Summary

Subject Matter: Proper Names as the Word-Building Formants in Standard and Substandard German Language.

Author: Becker Alla Valerjevna

Supervisor: Candidate of Philological Sciences, Professor of Department of German studies and intercultural communication Malinin Boris Alekseyevich.

The supervising organization: Department of German Studies and Intercultural Communication

Topicality of the research is determined by the fact that in communication theory a special interest in the practical and theoretical problems of derived word nomination arises.

Subject of the research: the arsenal of proper names of persons, their semantic transformation in the process of word-formation and their word-building potency. The particular attention is paid to the German substandard.

Objective of the research is identification of word-building potency of proper names of persons, mainly in composite word-building or as means of morphological word-building taking into account lexical-semantic word-formation.

The tasks of the research:

- to reveal the specifics of semantic and morphological ways of word formation and to identify their productivity;
- to identify the main motives for appearance of new naming units and to determine etymological specificity of appellatives based on proper nouns;
- to study the structural-morphological classification of new naming units having components of proper nouns;

Theoretical significance of the research lies in the fact that it contributes to the development of issues relating to the study of lexical meanings and peculiarities of their functioning in standard and substandard languages.

Practical significance of the research lies in the fact its findings can be used in teaching German Lexicology, when writing course papers and final qualifying works, in teaching the German language.
The results of the research:

- more than 50% of all investigated units are formed by compounding and multiple affixation;
- most appellatives are formed from proper names of historical figures and names of mythological characters, where the main motives for the formation of a new common noun names are some personal characteristics of the original carrier of the name, his habits or his activities;
- a large number of proper names of persons that have fallen into the category of word-building formants are especially widely used in everyday colloquial speech;
- usage of proper names of persons can make an utterance sound ironic or pejorative;
- anthroponyms often perform the function of an attribute, giving additional meaning of belonging of the designating object to a certain nation or territory. They are also used to create the imagery.

The general conclusion of this study is the fact that proper names of persons have a great word-building potency and actively contribute to the enrichment of the vocabulary of the German language.