



BUKOVINIAN STATE
MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

БУКОВИНСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ
МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ



ȘTEFAN CEL MARE
UNIVERSITY
OF SUCEAVA

СУЧАВСЬКИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
ІМ. ШТЕФАНА ЧЕЛ МАРЕ

АКТУАЛЬНІ ПИТАННЯ СУСПІЛЬНИХ НАУК ТА ІСТОРІЇ МЕДИЦИНИ

AKTUALINI PYTANNIA SUSPILINIH
NAUK TA ISTORII MEDITSINI
(APSNIM)

CURRENT ISSUES OF SOCIAL
STUDIES AND HISTORY OF
MEDICINE

АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ
ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫХ НАУК
И ИСТОРИИ МЕДИЦИНЫ

ENJEUX ACTUELS DES SCIENCES
SOCIALES ET DE L'HISTOIRE DE
LA MEDECINE

Спільний українсько-румунський науковий журнал
Joint Ukrainian-Romanian scientific journal

2020, 1 (25)

*Журнал засновано в 2013 р.
Перереєстровано 27.07.2015 р. у Міністерстві
юстиції України (Свід. № 21495-11295ПП – Сер. КВ)*

*Journal started publishing in 2013 year.
Re-registered in the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine
27.07.2015 p (Cert.of registr. № 21495-11295ПП – Ser. KB)*

*Журнал включено до Категорії "Б" Переліку
наукових фахових видань України з історичних
та філологічних наук (Наказ МОН України № 409
від 17.03.2020р.).*

*Journal is on the List of Scientific Professional publication
of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
Category «B», entitled to publish main results of
dissertations in different fields of Historical sciences and
Philological sciences (order № 409 of 17.03.2020)*

Honorary editor: Dr. of Medicine, Prof. **Taras Boychuk** (Bukovinian State Medical University)

Editors-in-Chief: Dr. of History, Prof. **Antoniuy Moysey** (Bukovinian State Medical University)
Dr. of History, Prof. **Stefan Purici** (Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava)

Executive Editors: Ph.D., Assoc. Prof. **Antonina Anistratenko**, responsible for the electronic version of the journal
Ph.D., Assoc. Prof. **Yulia Rusnak** (Bukovinian State Medical University)
Ph.D., Lecturer **Tetyana Nykyforuk** (Bukovinian State Medical University)
Ph.D., Lecturer **Harieta Mareci Sabol** (Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava)

Editors Assistants: Ph.D., Associate Prof. **Inha Tymofijchuk** (Bukovinian State Medical University)
Ph.D., Lecturer **Vasile M. Demciuc** (Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava)

Executive secretaries: Lecturer **Iryna Kaizer**, Lecturer **Lidia Vylka**, Lecturer **Uliana Kemin**
Responsible for the Bibliographic description of the references: **Svitlana Tulevska**

INDEXING: Index Copernicus – 73,78 (2016) | Infobase Index – 2,8 (2016) | MIAR – 2,8 (2016) | SRJIF – 3,98 (2017) | JICIndex – 0,110 (2017)

Journal was registered in the international scientometric and bibliographical database Index Copernicus, Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Ulrichs Web, Erih Plus, Scientific Indexing Services, Index of Turkish Education, Infobase Index, OAJI, World Cat, Directory of Research Journals Indexing, Sherpa/Romeo, Scientific Journal Impact Factor (SJIF), MIAR, Journals Factor (JF), International Institute of organized research, Journals Impact Factor, Rootindexing, Science Research Journal Impact Factor, JICIndex, was published in database: Google Scholar, SCIARY WorlWide Elibrary (SUA), Central and Eastern European Online Library (Germany).

EDITORIAL BOARD:

SOCIAL SCIENCES

History: Prof. *Onoriu Colăcel*, Dr. of History, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Assoc. Prof., *Serhiy Dobrshanskyi*, Ph. D., Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University (Ukraine); Assoc. Prof. *Gennadii Kazakevych*, Dr. of History, Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University (Ukraine); Prof. *Michel Kerautret*, Dr. of History, Ecole des Hautes études en sciences sociales (Paris, France); Prof. *Zenon Kohut*, Dr. of History, Alberta University (Edmonton, Canada); Prof. *Anatoliy Kotsur*, Dr. of History, Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University (Ukraine); Prof. *Oleksandr Kurochkin*, Dr. of History, M. Rylskyi Institute of Art, Folklore and Ethnology, Academy of Sciences (Kyiv, Ukraine); Chief Research Worker *Elisaveta Kvilincova*, Dr. of History, Institute of Cultural Heritage, Academy of Sciences (Chisinau, R. Moldova); Prof. *Yuri Makar*, Dr. of History, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of History, Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University (Ukraine); Senior Research Associate *Paul Meerts*, Dr. of History, Institute of International Relations Clingendael (The Hague, Netherlands); Prof. *Olimpia Mitric*, Dr. of History, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Prof. *Gheorghe Onișoru*, Dr. of History, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Assoc. Prof. *Nataliya Petrova*, Ph. D., I. I. Mechnikov National University of Odesa (Ukraine); Assoc. Prof. *Florin Pintescu*, Dr. of History, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Acad. *Stepan Pavliuk*, Dr. of History, Director of the Institute of Ethnology, Academy of Sciences (Ukraine); Acad. *Anna Skrypnyk*, Dr. of History, Director of the Institute of Art Studies, Folklore and Ethnology, Academy of Sciences (Kyiv, Ukraine); Prof. *Andrzej Wawryniuk*, Dr. of History, Państwowa Wyższa Szkoła Zawodowa w Cholmie (Poland);

Philologie: Prof. *Bertrand Badiou*, Dr. of Philology, Ecole normale supérieure (Paris, France); Prof. *Piotr Borek*, Dr. of Philology, Head of the Polish Philology Institute Krakiv Pedagogical University (Poland); Assoc. Prof. *Carmen Dărăbuș*, Dr. of Philology, Kliment Ohridski University of Sofia (Bulgaria); Prof. *Mircea A. Diaconu*, Dr. of Philology, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Assoc. Prof. *Evelina-Mezalina Graur*, Dr. of Philology, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Prof. *Adam Falowski*, Dr. of Philology, Head of the East Slavic Philology Institute Jagiellonian University (Poland); Prof. *Roma Franko*, Dr. Of Philology, University of Saskatchewan (Canada); Assoc. Prof. *Anastasiya Lepetiukha*, Kharkiv national pedagogical university named after H. Skovoroda (Ukraine); Assoc. Prof. *Simona-Aida Manolache*, Dr. of Philology, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Chief Research Worker *Anna-Maria Sorescu-Marinkovich*, Dr. of Philology, Balkan Institute at Serbian Academy of Sciences and Art (Belgrad, Serbia); Prof. *Hanna Martynova*, Dr. of Philology, Bohdan Chmelnytskyi Cherkasy National University (Ukraine); Prof. *Ovidiu Morar*, Dr. of Philology, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Prof. *Mihaela Violeta Munteanu*, Dr. of Philology, Technical University of Cluj-Napoca (Romania); Prof. *Rodica-Măriora Nagy*, Dr. of Filology, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Prof. *Felix-Narcis Nikolau*, Dr. Of Philology, Lunds universitet (Sweden); Prof. *Antoaneta Olteanu*, Dr. of Philology, Bucharest University (Romania); Assoc. Prof. *Oleksandr Rak*, Ph. D. of Philology, Bukovinian State Medical University (Ukraine); Prof. *Nataliya Rusnak*, Dr. of Philology, Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University (Ukraine); Dr. of Filology, Prof. *Svitlana Shabat-Savka*, Ph. D. of Philology, Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University (Ukraine);

Philosophy: Prof. *Sorin Tudor Maxim*, Dr. of Philosophy, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Prof. *Diego Sanchez Mecka*, Dr. of Philosophy, National University of Distance Education (Madrid, Spain); Assoc. Prof. *George Neamțu*, Dr. of Philosophy, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Assoc. Prof. *Bogdan Popoveniuc*, Dr. of Philosophy, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Assoc. Prof. *Nina Zoriy*, Ph. D. of Philosophy, Bukovinian State Medical University (Ukraine).

HISTORY OF MEDICINE:

Assoc. Prof. *Carmen Cornelia Bălan*, Dr. of Psychology, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Dr. med. Dipl.-Psych, MBA, *Gerhardt Dammann*, Chief of Psychiatrische Klinik Münsterlingen and the psychiatric services Thurgau (Switzerland); Prof. *Alexander Fediv*, Dr. of Medicine, Bukovinian State Medical University (Ukraine); Prof. *Oleksandr Ivashiuk*, Dr. of Medicine, Bukovinian State Medical University (Ukraine); Prof. *Alfred Prits*, Dr. of Psychology, President of World Psychology Union Head of Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis Institute in Vienna (Austria); Assoc. Prof. *Nadia Laura Serdenciuc*, Dr. of Educational Sciences, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava (Romania); Prof. *Viktor Tashchuk*, Dr. of Medicine, Bukovinian State Medical University (Ukraine); Prof. *Dmytro Tyntyuk*, Dr. of Medicine, Chisinau State University of Medicine and Pharmacy N. Testemitsanu (R. Moldova); Prof. *Bohdan Vasylevskiy*, Dr. of Medicine, Chief of Psychosomatik Institute (Warsaw, Poland).

Актуальні питання суспільних наук та історії медицини. Спільний українсько-румунський науковий журнал. Серія "Філологічні науки" || Current issues of Social studies and History of Medicine. Joint Ukrainian-Romanian scientific journal. Series "Philological sciences" / Редколегія: А. Мойсей, III. Пуріч. Чернівці–Сучава: БДМУ. 2020. № 1 (25). 113 с.

ISSN: 2311-9896; EISSN 2411-6181

The actual problems of world history, history of Ukraine, history of religion, ethnogenesis and traditional culture of peoples, archeology, philosophy, linguistics, literature and history of medicine are investigated in the journal. The journal is the international edition according to the sphere of extension and geography of the authors.

ББК 60я53+5г.я43

The journal is published in paper and electronic version with the resolution of the academic council of Higher State Educational Establishment of Ukraine "Bukovinian State Medical University" (Decision № 6 . Date: 27.02.2020).

The authors are responsible for the selection, accuracy of given information, citations, proper names, geographical names and other data.

Publishing: 2-4 issues a year. Languages: Ukrainian, Russian, English, French.

Address: Ukraine, 58000, Chernivtsi, Heroiv Maidanu str., 3, Department of Social Sciences and Ukrainian Studies.
Tel.: (0372) 520871. **E-mail:** snim@bsmu.edu.ua; society@bsmu.edu.ua

The electronic version of the journal is available on the Web sites: <http://apsnim.bsmu.edu.ua>; <http://doaj.org> (DOAJ); <http://www.irbis-nbuv.gov.ua> (National V. Vernadskij library web-site); <http://e-apsnim.bsmu.edu.ua> (OJS); <https://journals.indexcopernicus.com/representative/issue/list> (Copernicus).

СЕМАНТИЧНИЙ ПОТЕНЦІАЛ ПРИКМЕТНИКА ТА ЙОГО ЗНАКОВА ПРИРОДА В НІМЕЦЬКІЙ СУБМОВІ “ИНФЕКТОЛОГІЯ”.

Галина ЛАПА, Альбіна СЕМИСЮК

Вищий державний навчальний заклад України
 “Буковинський державний медичний університет”,
 lapagalina46@gmail.com

THE SEMANTIC POSSIBILITIES OF THE ADJECTIVE AND ITS SIGN NATURE IN THE GERMAN SUBLANGUAGE “INFECTOLOGY”.

Galina LAPA, Albina SEMYSIUK

Higher State Educational Establishment of Ukraine
 “Bukovinian State Medical University”,
 Researcher ID C-3868-2017; ORCID 0000-0001-6501-4946
 Researcher ID D-4104-2017; ORCID 0000-0003-3932-6326

Галина Лапа, Альбіна Семисюк. Семантичний потенціал імені прилагательного і його знакова природа в німецькому субязуку “Инфектология”. Актуальність наукового дослідження заключається в необхідності вивчити знакову природу і семантичні можливості імені прилагательного в німецькому субязуку “Инфектология”, розглянути адекватні лексическіє одиниці, які відображають специфіку концептосфери медицини з позиції їх семантичного потенціала в вивчаємому мовному соціумі. В науковій роботі використані такі **методи дослідження**: загальнонауковий метод аналізу термінологісескіє одиниць, описательний, компонентний, метод взаємозв'язку змісту і форми спеціальних мовних одиниць з їх когнітивною цінністю. **Науковий новизна** дослідження заключається в тому, що визначено термінологісескіє тезаурус, в який входить імя прилагательного німецького мови для спеціальних цілей і функцій лексическіє одиниць. **Висновки.** Семантичні можливості імені прилагательного і його знакова сутність знашли відображення в німецькій терміносескіє “Инфектология”, яка розширила свої межі, придбаєючи стійкість і системність, позитивне і коннотативне значення, використовуючи типові прийоми термінологізації, особливо в результаті семантичного переосмислення загальноупотребительного слова, використання латинського терміна як нейтрального.

Ключеві слова: імя прилагательное, знакова природа, семантичний і когнітивний потенціал, емотивний діапазон, професіональний мови, професіональний мовний соціум, коммунікативна функція.

Problem statement and its connection with important scientific tasks. In his work “On Comparative Learning of Languages”, the great German linguist Wilhelm Humboldt emphasized that language is a reflection of a concept and a sign at the same time. A word is a sign of a separate concept, which is closely related to the internal form of a word, a sign is a representative of a meaning that expresses a certain designation.

Postulate of O.O. Potebnya concerning the two components of the word - etymological and subjective means that the first is a sign, a symbol that replaces the second one¹.

The sign character of the language was interpreted by I.A. Baudouin de Courtenay, that language is a system of signs in which the combination of content and an acoustic image is important.

The concept of a linguistic sign was introduced by F. de

Saussure, he identifies the features that distinguish it from units of other sign systems, i.e. a linguistic sign is arbitrary, and namely, there is no any relationship with the sign that designates this subject².

The analysis of the latest research and publications that initiated the solution to the problem. Such linguists as L.G. Babenko, V.G. Bodnar³, A. Vezhbitskaya, V.I. Shakhovskiy⁴, N.O. Drobko⁵, A.S. Dyakov⁶, T.R. Kiyak⁷ studied the problem of adjective lexical units in professional communication, they are united by a general tendency to nominate emotional processes, their classification, to the result of their implementation in the speech environment and their functioning.

Turning to the research of modern linguists, it should be noted that the ratio of the thought subject and sound was still of interest to ancient philosophers in terms of components of the

¹ Potebnya A. A. “Myshl i yazyk” [Thought and language], *Slovo i mif* [Word and myth], Moskva: Pravda, 1989, P. 17–201 [in Russian]

² Bodnar V. G. “Pro poniattya profesiina mova u suchasni lingvistytsi” [About professional language concept in linguistics], *Filologicheskiye nauki. Voprosy teorii i praktiki* [Philological Sciences. Questions of theory and practice], Tambov: Gramota, 2014, N 2 (32), Part 2, P. 33–36 [in Ukrainian].

³ Bodnar O. M. “Problema znakovosti i prykmetnyk yak znak” [Problem of symbol and adjective as a sign], *Visnyk KDU* [Bulletin of KDU], Vyp. 3, Vzayemodia odynyt riznyh rivniv germanskyh mov, Kyiv, 1997, P. 74–75 [in Ukrainian].

⁴ Shakhovskiy V.Y. Katehoryzatsiya emotsiy v leksyko-semanticheskoi systeme yazyka [Categorization of emotions in the lexical-semantic system of language], Voronezh: Yzd-vo Voronezh un-ta, 1987, 97 p. [in Russian].

⁵ Drobko N. O. “Rol semantichnyh faktoriv pry slovotvorenni angliyskyh adyektivnyh odynyt” [The role of symbol and adjective as a sign], *Naukoviy visnyk Chernivetskogo universytetu* [Scientific bulletin of Chernivtsi university], Chernivtsi: Ruta, 2007, Vyp. 339–340, P. 171–180 [in Ukrainian].

⁶ Dyakov A. Osnovy terminotvorennya: semantichni ta sotsiolingvistichni aspekty [Fundamentals of the term formation], Kyiv: Vyd. Dim “KM Academia”, 2000, 218 p. [in Ukrainian].

⁷ Kiyak T. R. “Pragmatichni aspekty standartyzatsii ukrainskoi terminologii” [Pragmatic aspects of standardization of the Ukrainian terminology], *Movoznavstvo* [Linguistics], 1993, N 1, P. 35–38 [in Ukrainian].

main ontological language problems. Three components: an object, thought, sound indicate are indicative of a sound situation approximately in the form as it is understood in modern semantics⁸.

Making a reference to the words of V.M. Solntsev, it is possible to assert that language, in general, is an indicator, a conditional symbol for something⁹.

The point of view that a linguistic sign is the unity of sounding and sound sign comes from the analysis of the word, which is the unity of sound and meaning. Studying the characteristic features of the adjective as a sign, we are of the opinion that the sign is what it points to.

Adjective, which expresses in its semantics the concepts of property and quality of an object, subject, state, determines the range of their conceptual sphere, which brings them closer to the universal signs. This demonstrates the wide range of names and meanings function in the German sub-language of "medicine" – *gut, wohl, unwohl, kranklich, leicht, akut, etc.*, and have great semantic capabilities in professional communication for updating nouns and verbs using such basic functions: definitions, generalizations, expressions of evaluative and comparative functions, where adjective emotive semes present emotions of feelings, sensations, affects, manifestations of mood, reactions to stressful situations, behavior in various somatic / mental states and forms of their manifestations.

Signature and semantic possibilities of adjective in German medical discourse are considered in the article, attempts to study the adjective lexical units, representing conceptsphere specific character of medicine from the position of their semantic potential in the studied language of sotsium are made.

The purpose of scientific exploration is to analyze the sign essence and semantic range of adjectives in the German sublanguage "Infectology"

The relevance of scientific research is determined by necessity of studying the semantic possibilities and the sign characteristic of the adjective in the German medical discourse "Infectology".

The following **research methods** are used in the article: a general scientific method of analysis of distinguished terminological units, descriptive, component, as well as a method of correlation of the content and form of special linguistic units with their cognitive value.

The main body of the article. Bases for studying the semantics of adjectives, functioning in the German sub-language of medicine, have a sufficiently high level of expression and their assessment of the degree of quality, properties that provide for the level of their presence in the structure of these lexical units, being an indicator of evaluation.

Bearing in mind the position of A.A. Ufimtseva in her work "Types of Verbal Signs" stating that the boundaries of the lexical-semantic variability of adjectives are very broad and characterized only by the lexical content of words that connect with them in minimal syntagma. Morphology has no restrictions regarding the implementation of these broad signs. And the syntactic position of the adjective in this syn-

tagm is sometimes relevant in the relative implementation of adjective. The symbolic meaning of adjectives has a significant character and as well as the verbs adjectives also distinguish, specify their systemic meanings in minimal syntagms in conjunction with nouns, which they denote¹⁰.

In relation to the terms denoting the names of infectious diseases, which include adjectives, it may have a negative connotation, for example, lousy disease, which in this case is considered to be an undesirable quality of the modern term and should not be used in scientific medical literature. In the name of the disease "rotten sore" the adjective is replaced by the term typhoid, which reflects the hopeless, lethal result of this disease.

akut-chronisch – time of occurrence, duration of the clinical course of the disease.

stark – the degree of manifestation of the disease symptoms.

einfach – used to distinguish the disease state in a certain period of virus infection.

blutig, flüssig – to indicate the external manifestations of an infectious disease (dysentery, etc.)

A typical technique for terminization of the adjectives is its semantic rethinking, in such a case the adjective is supplanted by a Latin term as more neutral

blöd mager, gedunsen – stunted, adjective, which indicates the appearance of a patient with tuberculosis.

The names of diseases, the nominative units of which include the name adjective, form nouns (in most cases they are adjectives that indicate color: *gelb - Gelbsucht, rot - Rötlein, jaundice, rubella*).

In terminological units, with the adjective, the type of organ and tissue damage is indicated: *knötig - Knötchenkrankheit, hornig - horniges Gebilde*.

In the formation of terminological units, which show the shape and size of the organ of the human body, the following adjectives take place: *lang, eng, klein, bohnenförmig*; the name of the organ structure is represented by the adjectives *schwammig, kornig*; the color of organs and tissues is health and pathology, their shades are represented by adjectives: *rot, braun, schwarz, gelb, dunkel, hell, trube, klar, weisslich*.

Behavioral reactions in the studied sublanguage are nominated by the adjectives *kränklich, reizbar ängstlich, tödlich*, the place of localization of infections is *örtlich*, local.

In the nomination of infectious diseases and their symptoms, the participation of zoononymous adjectives was established, such as: bird-Vogelgrippe, pork-Schweingrippe, toponyms: Spanish, Chinese flu, although the adjective is present in the translation with the following meanings: type: form of manifestation, source of infection, country or place of the most widespread infection.

All this broadens the understanding of the disease, increases the informational role of the adjective in the national terminological units, and increases the motivation for their use in the educational literature.

One of the types of lexical-semantic methods for the

⁸Vostrova S. V. Lihvokohnityvni ta komunikatyvno-prahmatychni osoblyvosti suchasnoho anhlovnoho medychnoho dyskursu (na materialy medychnykh tekstiv z problematyky VIL/SNIDu) [Linguistic-cognitive and communicative-pragmatic features of modern English medical discourse (on the material of medical texts on HIV / AIDS)], avtorref. dys. na zbuttya nauk. stup. kand. filol. nauk: spets. 10.0204, Kyiv, 2003, 20 p. [in Ukrainian].

⁹Solntsev V. M. Yazyk kak sistemno strukturnoye obrazovaniye [Language as a systemic structural formation], Moskva: Nauka, 1977, 341 p. [in Russian].

¹⁰Ufimtseva A. A. Tipy slovesnykh znakov [Types of the verbal signs], Moskva: Nauka, 1974, 206 p. [in Russian].

¹¹Kyyak T. R. Pragmatychni aspekty...op. cit., P. 35–38 [in Ukrainian].

formation of terminological units in German for professional purposes “Infectology” with the participation of the adjective is metaphorization - a phenomenon that is quite common in the formation of medical terminology. Metaphorical transfer actively functions in the field of compound terms, where metaphorical adjectives, for example, pearl tumor, nodular disease, coronavirus, which serve to enhance terminology, take place.

The use of degrees of comparison of the adjective emphasizes the expression of the content perception of the terminological unit and increases the degree of professional significance (*gefährlich - die gefährlichste Symptome, tief - die tiefste Schädigung, etc.*).

Focusing on the different characteristics of lexical adjective units in professional communication in the process of teaching a language for professional purposes, we single out the emotive corpus of adjective vocabulary, thanks to which their value is enhanced, enriching the communicative competence of the participants in communication.

The language conceptual sphere with the participation of adjectives in the professional language of medicine, the lexical and semantic field of which is a complex system, is distinguished by its dynamism and presentation of a separate segment of an important substantial element of the linguistic picture of the world.

The semantic potential of adjectives in the aforementioned conceptsphere also lies in the description, differentiation and refinement, which is often realized by comparing the properties, degree of qualities, characteristics of objects, as a result of which the language of medicine acquires an emotive connotation.

The semantics of the adjective in the medical text is a rather complex structure that verbally expresses the quality of the state of a sick / healthy person. Such adjectives can include the following: irritable, nervous, fearful healthy, calm, etc. In their structure, one can observe two or more adjective lexical units that enhance the meaning of each subsequent one: *reizbar, nervös, gesund, akut, chronisch, tödlich krank, tödlich blass*, instead of *sehr, stark*, that is indicative of the specificity of their functioning in the medical discourse, especially, if it is necessary to emphasize the degree of both negative and positive meanings, that is, in its direct presence in the structure “adjective + adjective” the sign nature of this part of speech is manifested, which plays a differentiating role in expanding this Antiquarian capabilities and semantic range.

As for the word-building potential of adjectives, the most productive is the suffix-prefix method. They include such formants as *-voll, -ich, -ig, -los, -un* and their combined variants. This gives us the opportunity to state the semantic interaction of word-formation methods¹².

The prefix format complements the basic meaning of the original basis and gives the lexical unit a new additional content.

Studying the semantics of adjectives in the German language of medicine as a complex language structure allows us to distinguish the following nominative classes: illness, health, pain, stress, well-being, symptoms, treatment, complication of the disease, fear, death, disease pre-

vention, quality of life, which are designed according to the principle of common components, and which are characteristic of these adjective nominative units^{13, 14}.

A characteristic feature of adjectives that express in their semantics the concepts, properties, quality and degree of the nominated concepts is the breadth of their conceptual structure, which brings them closer to universal signs.

Adjectives that carry emotive properties present information on the subject's attitude to the object of reality, as a part of reality, and thus are subjective-objective in nature, have a symbolic nature and show great semantic possibilities in the studied linguistic society.

Conclusions. The sign nature of the name of the adjective and its semantic possibilities in the German language “Infectology” enriches science, which studies infectious pathology, arising as a result of competitive fighting of the organism with pathogenic or conditionally pathogenic causative agents, provides innovative processes, has the great meaning to solve the problems of the correct translation.

Галина Лапа, Альбіна Семисюк. Семантичний потенціал прикметника та його знакова природа в німецькій субмові “Інфектологія”. Актуальність наукової розвідки зумовлена потребою вивчення семантичних можливостей та знакової природи прикметника у німецькому медичному дискурсі “Інфектологія”. Зроблені спроби вивчити ад’єктивні термінологічні одиниці, які віддзеркалюють специфіку концептосфери медицини з позиції їх семантичного потенціалу в мовному соціумі. Отже, метою наукової розвідки є аналіз знакової суті і семантичного діапазону прикметників у німецькій субмові “Інфектологія”, а саме: дослідження ад’єктивних термінологічних одиниць, які презентують мовну картину німецької концептосфери “Інфектологія” з огляду на їх семантичний потенціал та знакову природу.

У статті використано такі методи дослідження: загальнонауковий метод аналізу виокремлених термінологічних одиниць, описовий, компонентний, а також метод взаємозв’язку змісту та форми спеціальних мовних одиниць з їх когнітивною цінністю.

Наукова новизна наукового дослідження полягає у тому, що представлено знакову природу прикметника, його семантичні можливості у фаховій мові для уможливлення інтеркомунікації, виокремлено термінологічний тезаурус у складі лексичних одиниць з ад’єктивним компонентом, визначено його мовні функції.

Висновки. Семантичні можливості прикметника і його знакова природа знайшли відображення в німецькій терміносистемі “Інфектологія”, яка розширила свої межі, набула стійкості і системності, позитивної і негативної конотації, використовуючи типові прийоми термінологізації, особливо і у результаті семантичного переосмислення загальноновживаного слова, використання латинського терміна та метафоризації прикметника, яка розглядалась під кутом зору діяльнісного підходу, коли особливого значення набуває єдність пізнавальної і комунікативної функції фахової мови.

Ключові слова: прикметник, знакова природа, семантичний та когнітивний потенціал, емотивний діапазон, фахова мова, фаховий мовний соціум, комунікативна функція

Лапа Галина – старший викладач кафедри іноземних мов Буковинського державного медичного університету, виконавець планової НДР кафедри, автор міжнародних, вітчизняних та навчально-методичних публікацій. Коло наукових інте-

¹²Dyakov A. Osnovy terminotvorennya: semantichni ta sotsiolingvistychni aspekty [Fundamentals of the term formation], Kyiv: Vyd. Dim “KM Academia”, 2000, 218 p. [in Russian].

¹³Duden: das Fremdworterbuch, hrsg. V. Wiss, Rat d. Dudenred.; bearb. v. U. Kraif [u. a.], Aufl., neu bearb. Und erweit, Mannheim; Leipzig; [u. a.], 2005, 1104 p. [in German].

¹⁴Duden: Worterbuch medizinischer Fachbegriffe, hrsg. V. Wiss Rat d. Dudenred; bearb. v. M. Bauer [u.a.], 8 Aufl., uberarb. Und ergänzt, Mannheim; Leipzig [u.a.]: Duden, 2007, 862 p. [in German].

вих інтересів: власні назви у медичній термінології, галузеві терміносистеми. Автор чотирьох навчальних посібників, 77 наукових публікацій.

Lapa Galina – senior teacher of the department of Foreign Languages of Bukovinian State Medical University; coauthor of the research work of the department, author of national and international scientific and educational papers. Research interests: proper names in medical terminology, branch term systems. The author of four teaching manuscripts, 77 scientific papers.

Семисюк Альбіна – кандидат філологічних наук, доцент кафедри іноземних мов Буковинського державного медичного університету. Напрями наукових досліджень: лінгвометодика та лінгводидактика, вивчення термінологічної номінації в концептосферах галузевих мов, субмов промислової токсикології, педіатрії, парамедицини, стоматології. Автор чотирьох навчальних посібників, співавтор національного підручника з

німецької мови для студентів стоматологічних факультетів, двох галузевих словників, 85 наукових публікацій.

Semysiuk Albina – candidate of philological sciences, assistant professor of the department of Foreign Languages, Bukovinian State Medical University. Scientific research areas: language methodology and language didactics study lexicological nomination of languages for special purpose “Industrial Toxicology Medicine, Paramedicine, Pediatrics, Stomatology”. The author of four teaching manuals, co-author of Textbook in German Language for students of National stomatological Faculty, German-Ukrainian Dictionaries in Dermatovenereology and Pediatrics, 85 scientific papers.

Received: 16.01.2020

Advance Access Published: March, 2020

© G. Lapa, A. Semysiuk, 2020