

ESSAYS ON LINGUOPERSONOLOGY AND LINGUOAXIOLOGY

S u m m a r y

The introduction reveals the importance of linguopersonology and linguoaxiology for modern linguistics, formulates the purpose and tasks of the monograph, and its fundamental principles, structuring, approaches and research perspectives.

The first section, **Categories, Levels and Units of Linguopersonology**, the research terminology and conceptual apparatus, in particular *the categories of person, linguopersons, mono- and polylinguopersons, personalism*, are established. A *linguistic person* is regarded as a collection of all language abilities and realizations. It has two basic conceptual dimensions – monopersonological and polypersonological. The first represents a separate linguistic personality in its manifestations – temporal, spatial, evolutionary, cultural-aesthetic, social, and others. In its formation, the linguistic person goes through two stages of *linguistic and individualist manifestations: external-personological intrapersonological*. In linguopersonology, what are functionally relevant are *the principle of systemicity* and *the principle of contrastability*. Linguopersonological studies cover the consideration of the regularities of implementation in the verbal and nonverbal communicative practice. It is emphasized that in the framework of linguopersonology, it is necessary to distinguish the *general linguopersonology, linguocultural and linguocognitive personology, social linguopersonology, linguopersonology of self-realization and self-affirmation*, each of which has a common theoretical and conceptual apparatus and its own categories, units and levels.

The second section, **The Theory of Linguopersoneme: the Typology of Linguoindividualiations and Linguoindividualizations**, contains a typology of linguopersons. A description of these is also presented – samples of convincing discursive illustrations with the application of texts of the iconic Ukrainian linguistic characters of Ivan Franko, Yuriy Shevelov and Vasyl Stus are offered, which makes it possible to draw conclusions concerning the universal characteristics of linguopersonem, and with regard to its characteristics of

national origin. The author suggests a psycho-linguistic model of the linguoperson in a categorical-level dimension.

In the third, **Ego-Text Linguistics: Theoretical Outline Aspectual Approaches to the Private Letter Analysis**, the work of modern linguists in the field of the theory of Ego-text are summarized, definitions of the concepts of *linguistics of ego-text* are provided, the characteristic features of ego-text (syncretism of documentary and artistic, updating the system of ways of factualizing and modeling reality, the transformation of the author's image, mobility of discourse, structural heterogeneity, genre heterogeneity, etc.) are distinguished and the system of genres of such a text is described. Particular attention is paid to the main genres of ego-text – diaries, memoirs, autobiography and letters, in which the category of ego has a particular appearance with the peculiarities of implementation in the communication process. The concept of the linguistic personality is based on considering the totality of a person's speech abilities. The latter predetermines the possibility of creating texts about oneself that has a bearing on the verbalization of a subjective author's point of view. In psychology, ego is regarded as a complex entity with a wide variety of emotions peculiar to personality, as well as its mental expression, thoughts and reflections, which interact constantly and are peculiarly intertwined with the corresponding features of verbalization. The discursive features of the epistolary, made on the basis of the analysis of Lesya Ukrainka's private letters, are discussed in detail, as are the writer's reflections.

The fourth section, **Qualifying Bases of Axiophraseme Pragmatics**, is devoted to the main issues of a new trend in linguistics, which aims to create a coherent and objective model of how evaluation in the phraseology of single- and multi-system languages functions.

This section presents a linguistic profile of the assessment in the axiological paradigm with an outline of the estimated component of phrasemic meaning; phrasem-classification by the nature of evaluation, description of the qualification attributes of value and value picture of the world in phrasemics; the algorithm for the reconstruction of the value picture of the world in phrasemics (research illustrative package, the nomenclature of the universal human values, the levels of the value picture of the world, the phraseological axiological values of the opposition, the ideographic parametrization of values, the level organization of values (on the example of the value of "love"), cultural encoding of values (using the example of value "money"), cultural coding of the value picture of the world).

The conclusions generalize and outline holistically the significance of the theory presented here for the development of modern linguopersonology and linguoaxiology, which testify to the achievements of modern linguists in the actualized scientific domain; at the same time, the features of discursive practice and / or discursive practices in terms of the above-mentioned theory

with abilities in the nominative-existential scientific linguistic paradigm are described.

Key words: linguopersonology, linguoaxiology, linguopersonem, linguistic personality, axiophrasemics, ego-text, episteme, genres of ego-text, pragmatics.