



LEXICOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPT OF "MEMORY"

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ABSTRACT

In the article, we analyzed the cognitive features of the linguistic expression of the concept of "memory". This analysis consists of the following steps:

- 1. Analysis of the semantic structure of Memory lexeme.*
- 2. Identification of words where the Memory lexeme is central.*

In order to determine the conceptual aspects of the concept, it is necessary to first analyze the dictionaries that explain this concept. In this task, we have selected dictionaries in English as research material. In English, the semantic field of the "memory" lexeme consists of different meanings. Basic meanings of "memory" lexeme are given in <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/memory>, <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/memory>, "The Oxford English Dictionary", "Websters New Dictionary of English Language", "Macmillan English Dictionary for Advanced Learners", and "Longman Lexicon of Contemporary English".

As a result of the research, the following semantic groups of "memory" lexemes in English were identified: 1) the ability to remember, recall; 2) facial expressions for someone; 3) a memorized, memorable impression about someone or something; 4) souvenir, memorial, mausoleum, gift, statue, ancient written source; 5) thinking, the ability to think, thought, concept, intellect, mind, brain — human mental abilities; 6) mnemonics; 7) to regain consciousness; 8) the name of the position applied after the name of the monarch, prince or other high-ranking officials awarded for their activities and abilities; 9) remembering the past; 10) a part of the computer where the router, software and information are stored; 11) memorization. New meanings of the lexeme "memory" have entered the modern English language from computer terminology. From the core of the cognitive-semantic field "memory" in modern English, along with the lexeme "memory" are synonyms as recollection, remembrance, reminiscence, commemoration, memorial, mind, souvenir, memento, token.

KEYWORDS: *memory, concept, semantic field, lexicographic analysis.*

INTRODUCTION

The concept is a product of the subject's linguistic activity, the processing of reality by language, from which it follows that the verbalization of the concept is the main condition for its appearance and implementation. Z.D. Popova, I.A. Sternin believe that the presence of a linguistic expression supports the concept in a stable state, makes it generally known and ensures its dissemination, since the meanings of the words through which it is transmitted are interpreted forged by native speakers and recorded in dictionaries [Z.D. Popova, I.A. Sternin, : 28]. The description of a separate concept can be carried out on the analysis of

the material of various oral (polls, questionnaires) and written (fiction, publications, scientific, religious and other texts) sources. The aggregate of the largest number of sources, as well as observation of the historical development and transformation of the concept, allows us to describe it in the most detail as an element of the cognitive picture of the world of native speakers.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The word 'memory' entered the English language through the assimilation of the French word 'memoire'. The first form of this word was the Latin word memoria, which meant "to think, to remember".



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<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/memory>, “The Oxford English Dictionary”, “Websters New Dictionary of English Language”, “Macmillan English Dictionary for Advanced Learners”, and “Longman Lexicon of Contemporary English”.

1. a) The power or function of reproducing and identifying what has been learned or experienced; the faculty of remembering. This function includes learning, retention, recall and recognition, and is sometimes taken to include motor habits and skill.

b) The strength and trustworthiness of one’s power to reach and represent or to recall the past.– The mental ability to remember information (the ability to remember; the ability to recall past events). (The Pocket English Dictionary and Thesaurus. - Scotland: Geddes and Grosset Ltd., 1997, Webster’s New Dictionary of Synonyms. - Massachusetts, USA: Merriam-Webster Inc, Publishers, 1984, Longman Lexicon of Contemporary English. - Longman Avon, The Bath Press, 1986).

2. a) The recall and recognition of anything previously learned or experienced.

b) State of being remembered; commemoration; remembrance; as in memory of youth.– recalling previously learned or experienced events, situations.

c) the sum of what one can remember– memory size; as a richly stored memory; that which is remembered; as faint memories of old days.

3. Character, conduct, etc., as preserved in remembrance, history, or tradition; as the war became only a memory.– an event or situation that is preserved in memory, history, tradition.

4. The time within which past events can be or are remembered; as within the memory of man.– is the time interval of memories stored throughout human life.

5. Any particular act or experience of remembering; as, absorbed in memories of childhood; the thing or aggregate of things remembered – any action or event that encourages recollection.

6. a) a ceremony of commemoration; service for the dead.– memorial service for the dead.

b) a historical or biographical record. – historical or autobiographical record. c) a memorial; a memento.– monument

7. Eccl. = Memoria, 2 b, c.

8. psychol. a) the power or a process of mental representation of at least a recognizable equivalent of the reproduced experience.– a power or mental state that helps to remember past situations.

b) The power or a process of recognition, comprising a awareness of the familiarity of the experience and a

reference of it to a definite past time or occasion. – the ability to recall past events.

c) The retention of any modification of structure or behavior resulting from the organism’s activity, from the action of the environment, or even from heredity; mneme.– A condition peculiar to human physiology.

“The Oxford English Dictionary” gives the following interpretations of the word “memory”:

1. The faculty by which things are remembered; the capacity for retaining, perpetuating, or reviving the thought of things past.– эшлаш қубилияти.

b) mnemonics; a system of mnemonic devices.–мнемоника, мнемоник услублар тизими.

2. This faculty considered as residing in a particular individual; often with epithet denoting the extent to which the faculty is developed or the department in which it is most active.– a specific individual’s ability.

b) In the language of wills, etc;

c) to recover from unconsciousness.

3. Recollection, remembrance.

b) An act or instance of remembrance; a representation in the memory, a recollection– to remember;

c) a person or thing held in remembrance– a person or thing in memory.

4. The fact or condition of being remembered.

b) so as to keep alive the remembrance of; as a record of – to remember.

5. The recollection (of something) perpetuated amongst men; what is remembered of a person, object, or event; (good or bad) posthumous repute.– a factor reminiscent of a person, event, or thing.

b) Of blessed, happy, famous (etc.) memory: a formula used after the names of sovereigns, princess, or other notable persons who have been distinguished for their actions or virtues. - the title used after the name of a monarch, prince or other high-ranking official awarded for his activities and abilities.

6. The length of time over which the recollection of a person or a number of persons extends; chiefly in phr. Beyond, past, out of, within the memory: - The time interval in which human memory is stored.

b) Law. Time of (legal) memory.

7. A commemoration, esp. of the departed.– Remembering the past.

8. To make memory of: to preserve a record or memorial of; to record, mention – to memorize.

9. A memorial writing; a historical account; a record of a person or an event; a history.– inscription on a tombstone; a memoir about a person or event, history.

10. An object or act serving as a memorial; a memento – an object or activity taken as a monument.



11. A memorial tomb, shrine, chapel, or the like; a monument – a mausoleum, a small temple; monument

12. memory-man, a professor of mnemonics; memory-mountebank, a quack exponent of mnemonics – mnemonics teacher.

13. a part of a computer, where instructions are kept– a part of a computer where instructions, programs, and information are stored;

14. retell by memory [The Oxford English Dictionary. - Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1961. vol.VI.].

Explanations on the psychology of the lexeme "Memory" are given in the New Oxford American English Dictionary:

1. Memory cell - a type of lymphocyte in the human body.

2. Memory hole - the imagination quickly forgets by placing any unpleasant information.

3. Memory trace [New Oxford American English Dictionary. Second Edition. - New York, Oxford University Press].

The following examples give a set of artificial words for the lexeme "memory".

1. Ability to remember:

a) Qualitative combinations of the lexeme Memory: excellent, good, long, retentive, prodigious, bad, poor, short-term, long-term, visual, photographic, vivid, abiding, treasured;

b) Verb combinations of the memory lexeme: jog memory, refresh memory, lose memory, commit smth. to memory, arouse memory, recall memory;

c) Prepositional compounds of the lexeme Memory; from memory, in living memory, in memory of smb.

2. Remembering past events.

a) quality compounds: childhood, early, dim, distant, fading, hazy, vague, clear, vivid, affectionate, fond, good, happy, lovely, nostalgic, pleasant, positive, precious, sweet, warm, wonderful; bad, bitter, disturbing, embarrassing, horrific, painful, sad, traumatic, unhappy, unpleasant; abiding, enduring, lasting, lingering memory.

b) verb compounds: bring back; evoke; rekindle; revive; stir (up); blot out; trigger; come flooding back; fade.

c) prepositional conjunctions: in memory of smb .; do smth. from memory; a trip / walk down memory lane [Oxford collocations dictionary for students of English. –New York: Oxford University Press].

New meanings of the lexeme “memory” have entered modern English from computer language. That is:

1) Memory - where computer information is stored in which it is most active.– ability specific to a particular individual.

b) In the language of wills, etc;

c) to recover from unconsciousness.

3. Recollection, remembrance.

b) An act or instance of remembrance; a representation in the memory, a recollection– to remember;

c) a person or thing held in remembrance– a person or thing in memory.

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New meanings of the lexeme "memory" have entered the modern English language from the computer language. That is:

1) Memory - the part of the computer where information is stored.

2) Main memory (primary memory) - the most important part of computer memory.

3) RAM (random access memory) - the memory that drives the disk in a computer system.

4) Virtual memory - memory in a computer system that starts automatically when needed.

5) Memory address - a number indicating the part of the information in the computer memory [Longman Lexicon of Contemporary English. - Longman Avon, The Bath Press, 1986].

6) Memory bank - a computer part that stores information [Macmillan English Dictionary for Advanced Learners. - Oxford: Macmillan Publishers Ltd., 2006].

7) Memory hog - 1. a computer part that can accommodate a very large amount of memory; 2. a person who uses a computer program that requires a lot of energy (in this case, other people in the network have difficulty using their own programs).

8) Memory board - the part of the computer where the memory chips are stored.

9) Memory leak - a malfunction in a computer program.

10) Memory mapping is a type of operation in the part of the computer where the main memory program is stored [New Oxford American English Dictionary. Second Edition. - New York, Oxford University Press, 2005].

Volume 2 of the Dictionary of Idioms and Phrases Index contains 149 phrases used with the lexeme "memory". These phrases are lexicographical meanings collected from different dictionaries and grouped into one dictionary [Idioms and Phrases Index. - Detroit, Michigan: Gale Research Company, Book tower, 1983. Vol.2].

The next task is to consider the synonyms that form the core of the English concept of "memory":

Recollection is the compulsory recall of information that has once been remembered in human memory.

Remembrance is a type of fact or condition stored in memory.

Reminiscence-memories of the past.

Commemoration- remembering the past.

Memorial.- The object that stores mind-memory is the power of memory.

Souvenir - a small type of memento-souvenir.

A token is a souvenir that is left before someone leaves [Webster's New Dictionary of Synonyms. - Massachusetts, U.S.A. : Merriam-Webster Inc, Publishers, 1984.].

The concept of "memory" in the thesaurus dictionary includes concepts such as celebrities, fame, renown popularity, reputation-prestige-attention, retrospection-looking at the past, thought-thinking, mindfulness-exceeding the promise. [The Pocket English Dictionary and Thesaurus. - Scotland: Geddes and Grosset Ltd., 1997].

The antonym of the lexeme Memory has been found to be the oblivion lexeme [Webster's New Dictionary of Synonyms. - Massachusetts, U.S.A. : Merriam-Webster Inc, Publishers, 1984].

RESULTS

As a result of the research, the following semantic groups of "memory" lexemes in English were identified: 1) the ability to remember, recall; 2) facial expressions for someone; 3) a memorized, memorable impression about someone or something; 4) souvenir, memorial, mausoleum, gift, statue, ancient written source; 5) thinking, the ability to think, thought, concept, intellect, mind, brain — human mental abilities; 6) mnemonics; 7) to regain consciousness; 8) the name of the position applied after the name of the monarch, prince or other high-ranking officials awarded for their activities and abilities; 9) remembering the past; 10) a part of the computer where the router, software and information are stored; 11) memorization. New meanings of the lexeme "memory" have entered the modern English language from computer terminology. From the core of the cognitive-semantic field "memory" in modern English, along with the lexeme "memory" are synonyms as recollection, remembrance, reminiscence, commemoration, memorial, mind, souvenir, memento, token.



DISCUSSIONS

The analysis confirms the hypothesis put forward in the results of our study. The lexicographic analysis showed that the following semantic groups of "memory" lexemes exist in English: 1) the ability to remember, recall; 2) facial expressions for someone; 3) a memorized, memorable impression about someone or something; 4) souvenir, memorial, mausoleum, gift, statue, ancient written source; 5) thinking, the ability to think, thought, concept, intellect, mind, brain — human mental abilities; 6) mnemonics; 7) to regain consciousness; 8) the name of the position applied after the name of the monarch, prince or other high-ranking officials awarded for their activities and abilities; 9) remembering the past; 10) a part of the computer where the router, software and information are stored; 11) memorization. New meanings of the lexeme "memory" have entered the modern English language from computer terminology.

The research work is interrelated with scientific researches in the field of cognitive linguistics. Researches in cognitive analysis of Memory re being interesting not only for the psychologists but for linguists also. The results will contribute to the development of these science fields.

Future researches of Memory in the field of cognitive science demands not only linguistic or cognitive analysis, but also sociolinguistic or discourse analysis will be of great interest to the researchers.

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