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Shervonsho M. Alamshoev
Institute for Linguistic Studies
Russian Academy of Sciences
St. Petersburg, Russian Federation
e-mail: sh.alamshoev@mail.ru

ADVERBIAL PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN THE SHUGHNI LANGUAGE

Abstract

The Shughni language has relatively rarely been the focus of linguistic studies. It is spoken by some 140–150 thousand residents of Tajikistan and Afghanistan. Until 1931 it had no written form of its own. Then while it was developing on the territory of Tajikistan, Latin and Cyrillic alphabets were used in different time periods.

Although there are studies of Native healers medical terms, lexical units of everyday life of the Shughni-Rushani Pamir languages, Shughni verbs, and some other particular lexical units, the research of the Shughni language lexical level is far from being complete. The current paper pioneers in discussing adverbial phraseological units of the Shughni language (hereinafter APhU). APhU might denote a mode of action and measure of actions in the Shughni language. They are characterized by descriptive semantic nature. The majority of APhU are formed by lexical words like, *rang*, *dawl*, *bast*, *muqum*, *tulu*, *jinow*, *rangtir* and *arang*. All of them except for *rang* are joint only with nouns while *rang* might be joint with adjectives. The basis for APhU forming in the Shughni language is similarity to certain objects, animals, insects, humorous and mythological characters. According to the results of this study, 7 types of APhU are singled out: APhU of comparison, measure, degree, place, reason, purpose, and relative APhU.

Keywords: adverbial phraseological units (AFU), the Shughni language, idioms, semantic structure of phraseological units, comparative words.