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COMBINABILITY OF LEXEMES DENOTING EMOTIONS WITH INTENSIFYING ADJECTIVES (BASED ON THE DATA OF ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN LANGUAGE CORPORA)

Abstract
The corpus of language intensification means is subject to constant changes due to both linguistic and non-linguistic factors, which makes it necessary to regularly update the corresponding lexicographic data. Adjective intensifiers have been given relatively little attention, their combinability with nominators of emotions is of particular interest. Phrases built on this model are rather frequent in speech, as speakers tend to graduate the emotions they express. The article presents a study of combinability of nouns denoting emotions with intensifying adjectives in English and Russian. In the course of study, the data from several combinability dictionaries were compared with the data of national language corpora. As a result, the most frequent intensifiers were found for each noun denoting an emotion. This enabled to establish that the choice of the intensifying adjective is associated with the axiological evaluation of the represented emotion (the most frequent intensifiers used with nominators of positive emotions include *passionate, profound, горячий, всеобщий*, while those used with nominators of negative emotions include *bitter, страшный, ужасный*). Particular attention is paid to the asymmetry between dictionary and corpus data: the absence in the corpora of some collocations found in the dictionaries, on the one hand, and presence of collocations not registered in the dictionaries, on the other.