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## **Evolution of the social content of the linguocultural megaconcept “Human Being” in the English Bible texts**

### **Abstract**

The paper dwells on the specificity of the evolutionary features of the linguocultural megaconcept HUMAN BEING within its social component in the English Biblical discourse. The present study analyzes the correlation between the lexical means of verbalization of the concept and the peculiarities of historical and sociocultural conditions of creating the studied Holy Scripture versions. It is hypothesised that different time periods stimulate the evolution of the Biblical discourse which is viewed as the milieu for the conceptual structure under consideration. The linguocultural concept does not stay the same being modified under the terms of the Biblical discourse transformation. Particular attention is paid to the macroconcept SOCIAL POSITION represented by the components WEALTH and POVERTY – they reveal the images of wealthy and needy people, and the kataconcept OCCUPATION (its components ADMINISTRATION, ARMY, PRIESTHOOD, CRAFTSMANSHIP, SERVITUDE), which involves various types of professionals. Based on the research findings it can be concluded that the verbalizers of the linguocultural macroconcept include both universal units which are constant and substitutable units. Lexical and semantic substitutions permit revealing national and cultural specificity of the analyzed macroconcept SOCIAL POSITION considering both linguistic and extralinguistic factors such as significant change of historical and sociocultural context, democratization of Biblical texts according to the political correctness requirements, leveling of “androcentricity”, profanation of the Biblical discourse, as well as deactualization of linguistic phenomena. Thus, the research features that the conceptual formation HUMAN BEING is an evolutionary product adjusted to the canonical discourse transformation and modification processes and modernization of the latest version discourse; it explains therefrom the reasons for the many changes in the lexical composition of the Bible.

**Keywords:** evolution, cultural linguistics, discourse, concept, English Bible text, lingual and extralingual factors.