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Mechanisms of intensification in the categorical situation of cause of emotional modification

Abstract

The article considers the issues of intercategorical interaction in the emotive-intensive-causative categorical semantic complex. The focus is made on intensifiers viewed aslexical units with the meaning of amplification. In the situation of emotional causality modification, the task of the intensifier is to emphasize a certain degree of the experienced emotion. Literature analysis shows that intercategorical interaction in the emotive-causative categorical semantic complex occurs within the overlap of closely related categories of emotiveness, expressiveness and intensity. Being functionally related, expressive and intensification units are difficult to differentiate, since they perform one and the same function – to indicate the strength of the caused emotion. The material analysis enabled to demonstrate that adjectives and adverbs with the meaning of measure, degree, frequency, emotions and qualities act as lexical means of intensification. It was discovered that the intensifiers belonging to the semantic group of emotions (*terrible, scary, passionate*, etc.) have a wide functional potential and are subject to desemantization. In this group, units that actualize negative emotive semantics prevail. The way from primary meaning to desemantization is exemplified by the lexical unit *uzhasno* 'terrible' and its derivatives with the similar meaning.

Keywords: causative verb, emotive causative, category of causality, categorical semantic complex, intensifier, desemantization, grammaticalization

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