

**Maria D. Chertykova**  
**N. F. Katanov Khakass State University**  
**Abakan, Russian Federation**  
chertykova@yandex.ru

## **Turkic-Mongolian lexical parallels in the somatic sphere**

### **Abstract**

Examining multi-level layers of the Mongolian-Turkic language interaction consequences is a priority aspect of language studies. Being a reflection of the real historical processes in society, this interaction influenced the internal content of the languages involved. This paper aims to identify and describe semantic and cognitive patterns of correspondences in somatic vocabulary of the Turkic and Mongolian languages. The material selected from lexicographic sources was analyzed using comparative method. As a result, at least 35 lexical correspondences were found in the somatic vocabulary in the Siberian Turkic and Mongolian languages that retained their content despite external phonetic transformations. A number of lexical units from this ancient and stable vocabulary layer developed polysemy in their semantics. It should be noted that often times changes in semantics were triggered by changes in use. It was found that in the Siberian Turkic and Mongolian languages, metaphorical uses of somatisms are more common in the landscape sphere. The designations of the head and ribs are characterized by identical models of their content development. Also, paired parts of the body (eyes, eyebrows, hands, elbows) are traditionally denoted by the singular form, since the concepts of pairing / wholeness / duality are neutralized in the linguistic consciousness of these peoples.

**Keywords:** Siberian Turkic languages, Mongolian languages, lexical parallels, somatism, polysemy

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