https://doi.org/10.22250/24107190-2025-11-1-33

Victor N. Zavyalov™, He Ze Pacific National University Khabarovsk, Russian Federation victorzoff@list.ru

Conjunction ili 'or' in the Russian dialects of the Amur Region

Abstract

The article examines constructive and communicative-pragmatic properties of the conjunction *ili* 'or' in the Russian dialects of the Amur Region. It aims to analyze the types of constructions with *ili*, their morphological and syntactic features, as well as to describe typical communicative-pragmatic situations where the contexts with the conjunction are used by the Amur dialect speakers. Over 300 contexts containing the conjunction were selected by continuous sampling from the second edition of "The dictionary of the Russian dialects of the Amur Region". To process the material, descriptive, quantitative, comparative, semantic and communicative-pragmatic methods were used. As a result, it was found that the constructive properties of the conjunction *ili* in the Russian dialects of the Amur Region generally coincide with its properties in Standard Russian. The specificity of the constructions with *ili* in dialects is determined only by the conditions of their functioning – the dialects themselves. Therefore, there is an increased frequency of pronominal word forms with indeterminate semantics in the composed sentence parts. Using these forms, the speaker reports that there is an indefinite number of alternatives for solving a particular communicative task. The communicative and pragmatic properties of the conjunction are determined by the realities of the dialect speakers' lives reflecting their agricultural, commercial, handicraft and other activities.

Keywords: conjunction, syntax, construction, dialect, alternative, explanation, pragmatics

© Zavyalov V. N., He Z. 2025

For citation: Zavyalov, V. N., & , He, Z. (2025). Soyuz *ili* v russkikh govorakh Priamur'ya [Conjunction *ili* 'or' in the Russian dialects of the Amur Region]. *Teoreticheskaya i prikladnaya lingvistika [Theoretical and Applied Linguistics]*, 11 (1), 33–45. https://doi.org/10.22250/24107190-2025-11-1-33