

Abstract of the bachelor thesis Hybrid compound words in the most recent vocabulary

In this bachelor thesis we treat the issue of hybrid compounds not only as an isolated linguistic phenomena, but as a part of language development of contemporary society and its vocabulary, which reflects social expression needs.

Theoretical part of the thesis is based on knowledge about language tendencies and about dynamics of the media discourse. The core of the thesis is represented by the treatise on word-formation problems and classification of hybrid compounds with first international constituent complying with meaning „quantity, intensity, extent“. In the corpus analysis, which was performed on material of two corpuses of media texts, SYN2006pub and SYN2009pub, were included components with general quantity-intensity semantics (*mini-, mikro-, nano-, super-, maxi-, multi-, extra-, ultra-, mega-, giga-, makro-, monstr, top-*) and also constituents with numeral meaning (*mono-, di-, tri-, tetra-*).

As a high productive we consider the first set of components, which became involved in many spheres across the vocabulary of current social communication. Here we can find expressive hybrid compound as well as technical terms. These components give us opportunity to capture varied semantic transformations between them (e. g. each component is specialized for some kind of lexemes from the particular semantic range and integrated into mutual synonymous and antonymous semantic relations with other components). We can also pay an attention to specific features of the formation of hybrid compounds in general, such as common semantics, which is suitable for creating hybrid compounds with the same second constituent but different first one. Moreover, we found couple of compounds cumulating two different components in single word.