The work focuses on the field of neology and language contacts. It observes and analyses the way of rnorphologic - word-forming adaptation of the lexical units of foreign origin for the adapting languages In the first phase foHov!fng t!le ac!antatlnn. thA iTIClrnhnlnnir. - \tJnrd-fnrnlinn ad~nt~ti()n i~ nmvidAd hv thA "'-~'-'---", -"-".__'-"--", -"-"----"::"~- ... -" ...

formation of the basic form of the lexic:ai unit for glven adapting lan(luage. In the domestic word- formation. We work w!t.h CZ8c:h, Russian and BU!Qarian h:1nQuo~}BS origin, but to trace more general patterns of their assimilation in the adapting languages and the ways, how could the inflow of the word borrows influence the structural features of the adapting language. Thus, we are getting to the issue that may have also more general theoretical validity. The distinctive examples of that are such cases as the phenomena summed up by Kostomarov under the name izafet That way, within the scope of the study of synchronous dynamics. tha work contribuíes to the view of innovation processes, conditioned by the inter-1il1gu3! contacts.