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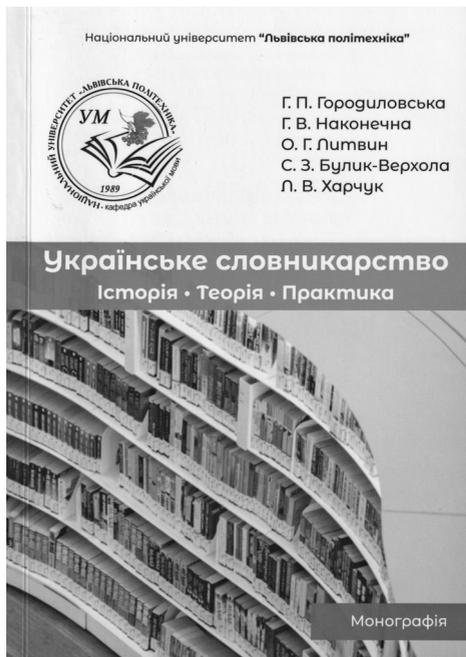
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[Review of]: Ukrainian lexicography: history, theory, practice: monograph / H. P. Horodylovska, H. V. Nakonechna, O. H. Lytvyn, S. Z. Bulyk-Verkhola, L. V. Kharchuk. Lviv: Halychyna Publishing Union, 2020. 208 p.

On the occasion of the 90th anniversary of the birth of Professor Levko Mykhailovych Poliuha, his colleagues and students, the teaching staff of the Department of the Ukrainian Language of the Lviv Polytechnic National University, according to their love and respect to his memory, published a collective monograph devoted to the issues of Ukrainian terminography, systematically outlined the Ukrainian lexicography of electric power, music, and machine-building industries. Considerable attention is paid to portraits of personalities of famous Ukrainian lexicographers.

Doctor of Philology, Professor, Laureate of the Ivan Franko International Prize in the field of linguistics, the author of more than 500 scientific works, Lev Poliuha was an exceptionally gifted person and a distinguished scholar. He studied the lexical and semantic processes of various Slavic languages, word-building and morphemics, investigated the problems of lexicology and stylistics, morphology, syntax, historical and modern theoretical and applied lexicography, terminology and terminography, and dialectology. He made a major contribution to the Ukrainian lexicography, both historical and terminological, which is singled out by the author of the preface, the head of the department Zoryana Kunch (P. 5–6). Mention is made of the numerous lexicographic works compiled by Prof.



L. Poliuha («Dictionary of the Old Ukrainian Language of the 14th–15th centuries», «Morphemic Dictionary. About 36,000 Words», «Dictionary of Synonyms of the Ukrainian Language», «Spelling Dictionary of Ukrainian Medical Terms: 29,000 Terms», «Ukrainian-Russian Dictionary of Construction and Architecture», etc.). The significance of these lexicographic sources for numerous generations of Ukrainian philologists is rightly emphasized in the preface.

In addition to the preface, the book contains six sections. In the first section «**Lexicographic Heritage of Lev Mykhailovych Poliuha in the Context of the Present**», the author Halyna Horodylovska highlights the valuable contribution of Prof. Poliuha in the field of Ukrainian lexicography. After reviewing available studies devoted to his linguistic heritage (Stepan Bevzenko, Uliana Dobusevych, Nina Klymenko, Tamila Panko, Oleksandra Serbenska, etc.), the author observes that «today there is no in-depth comprehensive description of the linguistic heritage of the scholar, first and foremost, his lexicographic creativity, as well as linguistic personality and certain periods in its development» (P. 10). Halyna Horodylovska decides to trace the scholarly evolution of Prof. Poliuha in two directions: 1) *linguo-personal*, which enables to establish the key moments of linguistic individualization of the scholar with the emphasis on his influence and role in society; 2) *linguo-corpora*, which creates a holistic corpus of linguistic texts published by the researcher for the adequate study and use of his heritage in modern linguistic research. Having considered the life and the scholarly path of Prof. Poliuha, the leading direction of which was the historical and modern theoretical and applied lexicography, the author provides an in-depth thorough analysis of his outstanding lexicographic works (dictionaries and articles on the theory and history of lexicography), for example, «Dictionary of the Old Ukrainian Language of the 14th–15th Centuries» (et al.) (1977–1978, Vol. 1–2); «The Ukrainian Language Dictionary of the 16th–First Half of the 17th Century» (et al.) (1994–2018, Vol. 1–17); «Dictionary of Antonyms of the Ukrainian Language» (1999); «Dictionary of Synonyms of the Ukrainian Language» (2001); «Dictionary of Ukrainian Morphemes» (2009); «Basic Principles of Ukrainian Lexicography» (1998), etc. The author also analyzes the two monographs by Prof. Poliuha («The Word in the Poetic Text of Ivan Franko», 1977; «Ukrainian Abstract Vocabulary of the 14th – first half of the 17th Century», 1991), which are qualified as «noticeable contributions to the history of Ukrainian linguistics» (P. 20).

The second section «**The Phenomenon of Determinologization as an Object of Lexicographic Description at the Beginning of the 21st Century: An Attempt at Complex Characterization**» was written because there is limited research on the phenomenon of determinologization in Ukrainian linguistics. The author of this section Halyna Nakonechna sets the task «to trace the quantitative and qualitative indicators of the phenomenon of determinologization in the latest lexicographic sources» (P. 53) («An Explanatory Dictionary of the Ukrainian Language» in 20 volumes, ed. by Vitalii Rusanivskiy, Vol. 1. 2010; «New Explanatory Dictionary of the Modern Ukrainian Language» compiled by Viacheslav Busel, 2003; «Universal Dictionary of the Ukrainian Language» by Zoriana Kunch, 2005). Determinologization is understood as the loss of the term's defining and systemic characteristics and its transition to commonly used vocabulary (P. 54). Using the statistical method, Halyna Nakonechna described the realization of determinologization in the analyzed systems. Relying on the database

of explanatory dictionaries, Halyna Nakonechna distinguished the following types of determinologized units: 1) determinologisms with a full cycle of lexicographic marking; 2) determinologisms with a partial cycle of lexicographic marking; 3) determinologisms with missing marking. Research has shown that at the initial stage of determinologization, terms are registered in general explanatory dictionaries, determinologized units can be used in comparisons or phraseologisms due to their metaphorization or metonymization.

The main purpose of the third section «**On the History of Lexicographic Description of the Ukrainian Machine-building Terminology**» is a comprehensive analysis of the published Ukrainian-language dictionaries of the late 19th – early 21st century that fixes machine-building terms to systematize linguistic data about them. The author of this section Oksana Lytvyn adheres to the point of view of those linguists who believe that «the normalization and standardization of any terminology are possible only if there is a comprehensive study of specific terminology systems both in their synchronous plane and in diachrony, therefore, the standardization of the terminology systems should begin with a clarification of the main trends of their historical evolution» (P. 90–91). Since the development of Ukrainian terminography took place in a wavy-like manner, the researcher considers it necessary to analyze lexicographic works adhering to rough periodization. It has been shown that the first period (the second half of the 19th – beginning of the 20th centuries) is characterized by the accumulation of terminological vocabulary which mainly represents the names associated with blacksmithing, locksmithing, basics of mechanics, manual methods and ways of processing materials. The author lists the following works as examples to confirm her theory: Mykhailo Levchenko's Russian-Ukrainian Dictionary (1894), Ukrainian-German Dictionary compiled by Yevhen Zhelekhivskiy and Sofron Nedil'skiy (1886), Russian-Ukrainian Dictionary by **M. Umanets and A. Spilka (aliases, so we don't decipher the names)** (1893–1898), Dictionary of the Ukrainian Language by Borys Hrinchenko, Shevchenko Scientific Society Records in Lviv and publications of scientific circles at the Kyiv Polytechnic Institute, Society named after Hryhoriy Kvitka-Osnovianenko in Kharkiv, Luhansk scientific society. The second period (20^s–30^s of the 20th century) O. Lytvyn associates with the activities of the Institute of Ukrainian Scientific Language which played a major role in the compilation of terminological dictionaries, mainly translational Ukrainian-Russian or Russian-Ukrainian, in various branches of knowledge. The third period (50^s–80^s of the 20th century), according to the researcher, is characterized by a certain 'calmness' in the field of terminography, since dictionaries were published in small numbers and «due to a small number of terms reflected the state that existed in the Ukrainian language – narrowing of the spheres of its use» (P. 8). Ukrainian lexicography reached its most fruitful period only at the time of independence (90^s of the 20th century – the beginning of the 21st century). It is this fourth period that reflects the intensification of the process of compilation of terminological dictionaries (paper and electronic) of various branches of knowledge. Finally, Oksana Lytvyn has rightly stated that «the history of lexicography makes it possible to talk about the degree of systematization of the scientific system at a certain historical stage of its formation, and also traces the development of each terminology system» (P. 112).

«**The Formation and Development of Compilation of Music Terms Dictionaries in Ukraine**» is discussed in the fourth section. The author Sofia Bulyk-Verkhola notes:

«The systematic analysis of qualitative and quantitative changes in the lexicographic representation of music terminology will become a significant source of deepening our knowledge of history and culture of the Ukrainian people, will enable us to explain many controversial aspects of inter-lingual contacts» (P. 120). Having thoroughly elaborated the scientific concept of the study which traces the origins of the Ukrainian music terminology and the most important stages in its formation and evolution (second half of the 19th – first third of the 20th century; Soviet times; the diaspora and independent Ukraine), the linguist analyzed qualitative and quantitative changes in the process of lexicographic processing of music terminology, which were recoded for the first time only in the 20th century. Two leading trends in the development of music terminography in Ukraine are identified – the desire to revive Ukrainian terms which were unfairly forgotten or forcefully withdrawn from circulation and efforts to comprehend the acquired world culture and modern music art which was often banned in the Soviet times. To fully comprehend the great importance of lexicographic achievements, the leading trends of Ukrainian music science is provided in the Ukrainian Music Encyclopedia (2006–2015, Vol. 1–5), «which ... decently represents the Ukrainian humanitarian scientific and cultural arena in the world» (P. 148).

Investigation of lexicographic representation of Ukrainian electric power terminology in diachrony, characteristics of its linguistic interpretation in translation and explanatory dictionaries that contain the terms of the electric power industry is presented in the fifth section «**Ukrainian Dictionary in the Field of Electric Power: Diachronous Aspect**» by Liliia Kharchuk. The author distinguishes four stages in the development of Ukrainian electric power terminology (the second half of the 19th century – the 10^s of the 20th century; 20^s of the 20th century; 1933–1990^s; from 1991 until present day) and provides a detailed analysis of those dictionaries and scientific publications in which, in her opinion, the terms of electric power industry are most clearly elaborated. For example: «Materials on the Physical Terminology» by Volodymyr Levytskyi (1896–1902); «Dictionary of Ukrainian Physical Terminology» by Olena Kurylo (1918); «Dictionary of Physical Terminology (Project)» by Volodymyr Favorskyi (1933); «Concise Russian-Ukrainian Electrotechnical Dictionary» edited by Volodymyr Perkhach (1990); «Explanatory Russian-Ukrainian-English Electrotechnical Dictionary» edited by Anatolii Rudnik (1999), etc. The study has shown that in the Ukrainian electrotechnical terminology system there is an urgent need to compile highly specialized lexicographic works of the explanatory and translation type «which will contribute to the compliance with the current standards, unification of the Ukrainian power terminology system, and also will prevent discrepancies that arise in existing normative documents» (C. 186).

The reviewed monograph also contains memories about Prof. Poliuha (the fifth section «A word about the Teacher») as a scholar, colleague, a teacher who remains in our memory as an energetic, cheerful, and hard-working man full of benevolence, interesting ideas, and aspirations. Among the authors are the employees of the Department of the Ukrainian Language of the National University of Lviv Polytechnic Iryna Farion, Oksana Mykytiuk, Oksana Lytvyn and Sofiia Bulyk-Verkhola. The monograph also contains colour portraits of the scholar and his family, friends, colleagues; photos of the outstanding lexicographic works written by the linguist.

In conclusion, the study of the collective monograph convinces us that modern Ukrainian lexicography inherited from the predecessors' rich national terminographic

traditions. As a result, the methodological principles of terminological work are being constantly improved, the range of lexicographically processed branches of science is rapidly expanding. However, despite these significant achievements of modern Ukrainian lexicography, there are still many areas of knowledge that require terminological dictionaries (archeology, astronomy, sewing industry, etc.), they eagerly await their outstanding researchers.