

*EU Cross-Border Cooperation Activities and Governance of its Eastern Neighbourhood*

are common. Thus, the development of the Ukrainian entomological nomenclature presupposes cross-border cooperation of languages.

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***REFERENTIAL MEANING OF PROPER NAMES IN FANTASY GENRE***

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In the fantasy genre proper names are treated as linguistic units having denotational and referential meaning. The referential meaning soonyms are constituted by the total information about their referent provided in the text. This information shapes a system of literary images which can be represented with a multi-level conceptual matrix, where the entire conceptual sphere (information about fantasy world) is constituted by domains (thematically homogeneous spaces within the conceptual sphere), the domains are constituted by parcels and sub-parcels (thematically homogeneous spaces within domains), which consist of concepts (information about the owners of proper names). The reader ‘unpacks’ this

information interpreting the ‘quasireality’ of fantasy literary text created by the author [2, с. 67].

The thematic parts (domains, parcels and sub-parcels) of the onymic space differ in exposure of onyms’ density that depends on the number of onyms and their iterations in the text. High density of onyms points to accentuation and thus importance of the respective referents for the literary text. Onyms’ density of the domains is compatible with the content of the literary text which narrates about the magic land with its territories, magic plants and beasts, with its inhabitants who believe in magic, create and use magic artefacts.

According to Semantics of Lingual Networks [1], possession of a proper name by the referent is represented by BPS of personification: “X-individual is PS-personifier (PN)”. The Personifier, or PN, can be non-motivated and motivated. In the latter case it represents a fragment of the referential meaning, or information about the possessor of the PN. This fragment, shaping the onym’s inner form, agrees with one or several predicates of other BPS. Therefore, onyms may have different onomasiological structures which reflect specific features of referents they name.

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## **TAKING ACCOUNT OF LINGUISTIC MEDIATION COMPETENCE IN ELT**

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