



THE ROLE OF ANTHROPNOMS IN FRENCH.

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Annotation: In this article, to identify and systematize lexical-semantic, linguoculturological and structural features systems of modern personal names in French. Competence of the anthroponym form, knowledge of a foreign language and knowledge foreign cultural models of personal names is one of the most important conditions the success of the process of intercultural communication. Many questions related to the functioning of personal names have been considered by various disciplines.

Key words: indicators, onomastics, semantics, identification, linguoculturology.

It is known that anthroponyms have a certain place in the French language. Also these are characterized by the presence of indicators unique to it. Same also, anthroponyms are different with semantic, stylistic and compositional features is distinguished from lexical compounds. That is why onomastic studies conduct on the basis of system structure and historical-comparative method in synchronous and diachronic plan should. Names have social significance, and they are cultured and social life will be reflected. Names are descendants of a certain person, his also informs about his role in society. Each name has a specific reason appears according to the French language is special in that it assigns a large part of its vocabulary to people consists of names. Names of people are called anthroponyms in science.

Anthroponym (Latin: anthropos - man, onima - name) means the name of a person. A branch of onomastics that studies the characteristics of personal names is anthroponymy. Anthroponyms have their place and are systematic in the language vocabulary has features. Including anthroponyms included in the system of proper names in turn, it is divided into other small systems. These are the following:

1. Names;
2. Surnames;
3. Father's names;
4. Nicknames;
5. Nicknames.

The subject of research is the structural, consists of linguocultural and lexico-semantic features. The research is as follows is based on the hypothesis: the national of unrelated heterogeneous languages anthroponymics (nominal names) globalization and national identity formed simultaneously under the influence of processes. A number of intralinguistic and extralinguistic factors, including religion: two branches of Christianity (Anglican and Orthodox) and Islam, as well as socio-cultural traditions of naming (names-desires, names-associations, etc.) to the formation of a national personality has a significant effect. The purpose of the study is two languages with different structures comprehensive semantic, structural, structural and etymological analysis of anthroponymics and identify similarities

and differences between them. Scientific novelty lies in the novelty of the research material and the approach to it.

For the first time in the work, the comprehensive national anthroponymy of the French language structural, lexical-semantic, socio-cultural comparative analysis was carried out. He is a person reveals the lexical, structural and paremic features of the names and systematizes. Anthroponymics as a branch of onomastics and anthroponymy is complex it is considered as an object of linguo-cultural and lexico-semantic studies; - socio-cultural, operating in a multi-ethnic, multi-cultural world anthroponymy as a sign and its place. Extralinguistic and influencing the formation of national anthroponymy linguistic factors in national anthroponymics -comparative structural analysis of personal names and ways of derivation –

National ratio of simple, derivative and complex anthroponyms in anthroponymics, national hypocoristic names in anthroponymics.

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