эпистемической модальности. Кроме того, анализируются модальные глаголы с инфинитивом I/II как лексико-грамматические средства выражения эвиденциальности.

Ключевые слова: эвиденциальность, прямая и косвенная эвиденциальность, эпистемическая модальность, модальные глаголы.

THE ASPECT ANALYSIS OF PROFESSIONAL CONCEPTS

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Abstract. The article deals with the aspect analysis of professional concepts that are regarded as units of professional knowledge organization. The algorithm of the aspect analysis is developed within the framework of the comparative- parametric method. In accordance with the method, the comparison parameters represented by indexes are proposed for each aspect. The application of the approach allows to minimize the subjectivity of research, provides consistency and versatility.

Key words: professional concept, `conceptual sphere, national specifics, the algorithm of aspect analysis, index.

Various aspects of professional sublanguages, conceptual spheres, and discourse still attract the attention of researchers. Despite a significant degree of study, many questions still remain open. So, there is still no consensus on: 1) the peculiarities of the functioning of linguistic and extralinguistic content of professional discursive space, 2) the relationship of professional concepts within the same language, 3) the interaction of concepts of professional language pictures of English and Russian, 4) the algorithm of learning a professional language as a reflection of professional culture, etc.

In the works of a number of scientists, one can find a distinction between the naive linguistic and professional type of consciousness (Yu.D. Apresyan, B.M. Velichkovsky, A.A. Leontiev). Consequently, concepts can be opposed to each other on the basis of professional and everyday spheres of existence and classified as professional, everyday and metaprofessional (intermediate) concepts [Prishchepenko, 2006].

Within the framework of this article, professional concepts will be considered, which are understood as units of the organization of professional knowledge. The totality of such concepts of a certain science or discipline is defined as a professional conceptual sphere [Korzh, 2016, p. 34].

In order to study the national specifics of concepts of different languages, as well as to identify the degree of identity and differences of concepts of the same language, structural, substantive aspects, as well as aspects of linguistic objectification and temporal characteristics of concepts were proposed within the framework of the comparative parametric method [Koltakova, 2019, pp. 22-29].

However, in order to study the structural and semantic features of professional concepts, as well as to analyze their functioning in professional discourse, the following aspects were proposed: 1. quantitative and thematic; 2. structural and semantic; 3. functional and stylistic; 4. translational; 5. diachronic [Koltakova, 2024, pp. 5-32].

According to the algorithm of aspect analysis proposed in the framework of comparative parametric analysis, for each aspect, comparison parameters are proposed, represented by indexes, which minimizes the subjectivity of research, as well as gives them the necessary consistency and versatility.

The quantitative and thematic aspect of the analysis of professional concepts is currently represented by a single parameter, the nominative density, and needs to be improved.

- Nominative density is the number of lexical units nominating a certain sphere of reality [Karasik, 2004, p. 111].
- Within the framework of the structural and semantic aspect, the structural features of the studied concepts are analyzed, the degree of their cognitive originality or proximity is revealed, as well as the diversity of cognitive features using the following indexes:
- The concept structure identity index is the ratio of the specific gravity of the core, near, far and extreme peripheries of one concept to the corresponding structural elements of another concept [Nerovnaya, 2009];
- The cognitive diversity index of a concept is the ratio of the number of cognitive features forming the structure of one concept to the number of cognitive features forming the matching concept [Arkharova, 2008];
- The concept content identity index is the ratio of the number of matching features of two concepts to the total number of cognitive features of two concepts [Nerovnaya, 2009];
- the brightness identity index of matching cognitive features is the percentage of matching or not significantly (up to three hundredths) differing in brightness of cognitive features to the total number of matching cognitive features of concepts [Nerovnaya, 2009];
- The cognitive classifier diversity index is the ratio of the number of cognitive classifiers of one concept to the number of cognitive classifiers of another [Nerovnaya, 2009].

Within the framework of the functional and stylistic aspect, the features of linguistic representation of cognitive meanings and communicative relevance are studied.:

- the index of relative communicative relevance of a concept is the ratio of the total number of recorded linguistic objectifications of a concept in one language to the total number of its objectifications in the matching language [Truschinskaya, 2009];
- the brightness index of a cognitive trait is the ratio of the number of objectifications of a given cognitive trait to the total number of subjects [Sternin, 2004];

- index of lexical objectification of cognitive meaning – the ratio of cognitive meanings represented exclusively by lexemes to the total number of cognitive meanings [Stepanova, 2009];
- index of phraseological objectification of cognitive meaning – the ratio of cognitive meanings represented exclusively by phraseological units to the total number of cognitive meanings [Stepanova, 2009];
- index of lexical and phraseological objectification of cognitive meaning – the ratio of cognitive meanings represented by both lexemes and phraseological units to the total number of cognitive meanings [Stepanova, 2009];
- the index of subjective objectification of cognitive features is the ratio of the number of cognitive features represented as adjectives to the total number of cognitive features [Koltakova, 2018];
- the index of verbal objectification of cognitive features is the ratio of the number of cognitive features presented in the form of verbs/verb phrases to the total number of cognitive features [Koltakova, 2018].

The diachronic aspect allows us to draw a conclusion about the modernity or historicity of the concepts:

- the index of modernity of a concept is the ratio of the number of features of the modern cognitive layer of a concept to the total number of features forming the concept [Truschinskaya, 2009];
- the historicity index of a concept is the ratio of the number of features of the historical cognitive layer of a concept to the total number of features forming the concept [Truschinskaya, 2009].

It should be noted that at this stage the translation aspect is under development. When identifying national specifics, it was proposed to characterize the concepts under study as complete, immediate, close and distant correspondences [Koltakova, 2018, pp. 11-16]. Work is underway to understand this parameter and develop new indexes.

In our opinion, aspect analysis provides a unified description of professional concepts. It is worth noting that this list of parameters remains open. In the future, specific studies of professional concepts in various fields of activity will help to expand the above list of parameters, as well as develop a unified scale of levels of qualitative assessment for conclusions and generalizations regarding professional conceptual spheres.

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АСПЕКТНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫХ КОНЦЕПТОВ

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Аннотация. Статья посвящена аспектному анализу профессиональных концептов, которые рассматриваются как единицы организации профессиональных знаний. Алгоритм аспектного анализа разработан в рамках сравнительно-параметрического метода. В соответствии с методом для каждого аспекта предлагаются параметры сравнения, представленные индексами. Применение подхода позволяет свести к минимуму субъективность исследования, обеспечивает системность и универсальность.

Ключевые слова: профессиональный концепт, концептосфера, национальная специфика, алгоритм аспектного анализа, индекс.