Section: REVIEWS

NEW VECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN UKRAINIAN DIALECTOLOGY

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Review “Hutsul dialect vocabulary and phrasemics in the Ukrainian literary language”. Dictionary: In 2 volumes / Editor-in-Chief: Vasyl Hreshchuk. Ivano-Frankivsk: Misto NV, 1, 2019, 584 p.
Hutsul dialect vocabulary and phrasemics in the Ukrainian literary language. Dictionary: In 2 volumes / Editor-in-Chief: Vasyl Hreshchuk. Ivano-Frankivsk: Misto NV, 2, 2020, 468 p.

1. INTRODUCTION

Modern Ukrainian humanitarian discourse, as well as other Slavic ones, has been demonstrating its active interest in dialects in the course of the last three decades, this period coinciding with the beginning of systemic socio-political transformations. This interest results in a large number of lexicographical positions. Fundamental dialectological achievements in the field of lexicon and phraseology include a wide range of various dialect dictionaries compiled according to different principles: chronology, geography, methodology. It’s worth mentioning the Ukrainian linguistics is in need of a synthetic study that would systematize the work of lexicographers in the field of Ukrainian dialectology in great detail, especially the works of the latest period. At the same time, one should take into account that such an active research in the field of dialects, which we can witness over the last few decades in Ukraine, does not always correlate with the relevant scientific standard. In other words, the topic of dialects, unfortunately, has been included in the mandatory list of the so-called "amateur linguistics", and one can see it becoming a background for certain "extra-lingual" political factors. Along with The process of democratization of book printing in the Ukrainian humanitarian space of the post-totalitarian period was marked by an interesting phenomenon: along with the continuum of thorough academic dialectological works there started to appear a large amount of pseudo-scientific literature, including pseudo-dictionaries, claiming the status of dialectological works, or the status of factual "evidence" in the non-scientific theories on the topic of certain new languages. The authors of such works can be referred to in different ways: on one hand, they can be seen as amateurs or ardent fans of their dialects, while, on the other hand, they make infamous advocates and promoters of "newly discovered" languages of various ethnic groups or peoples [3; 5; 7]. However, despite the above-mentioned factors, the publishing a fundamental scientific dialectological study not only makes it an extraordinary event of the Ukrainian studies, but also serves as an

* See such publications: Gavuka P. Explanatory dictionary of Hutsul dialects. - Kosiv, 2017; Shkrumeliak M. Explanatory dictionary-reference book of Hutsul dialects. - Ivano-Frankivsk, 2016; Chori Yu. Dictionary of the Ruthenian language: In 5 volumes - Uzhhorod, 2014.
additional confirmation of the potential to open new frameworks and opportunities for the modern Ukrainian science concerning dialects. This is especially true when it comes to the implementation of innovative scientific ideas for dialect dictionaries compiling. The recently published 2nd volume of the lexicographic project “Hutsul dialect vocabulary and phrasemetics in the Ukrainian literary language”, compiled by the group of Ivano-Frankivsk Ukrainian studies researchers led by Professor Vasyl Hreshchuk, can make a perfect example. Consequently, it is only natural to focus on this work and provide its detailed analysis.

2. Generalization of the main statement

Hutsul dialect lexicon has repeatedly been the subject of lexicographic research since the beginning of the 19th century when the authors of ethnographic works made space in their dictionaries for the lexicon of local population (e.g. works of Sofron Vytvytsky, Ivan Vahylevych, Volodymyr Hnatyuk, Volodymyr Shukhevych, Bronislav Kobyliansky, etc.). Having analyzed the works of the above-mentioned authors accomplished in the XIX - XX centuries, Yosyp Dzendelivsky, a prominent Uzhhorod dialectologist, stated that, despite these dictionaries being compiled by non-philologists and their general lexicographic level being not always high (there was no grammatical and stylistic elaboration on the words, no localization or illustrative material, etc.), they provide a relatively detailed idea of the lexical and semantic system of the Hutsul dialect [4].

Despite the unfavorable ideological conditions created for that the Ukrainian linguistics of the postwar Soviet era, including dialectology, the world of Slavic studies was enriched by a number of valuable lexicographic explorations of the Ukrainian dialectologists of the time; their works covered the Hutsul dialect and the ones close to it.

As Ivan Matvias has rightly remarked, dialectal lexicon and phraseology interact with the vocabulary and phraseology of the literary language at all the historical stages. The mutual influence of colloquial (vernacular) and literary language is manifested at all structural levels, but it is the lexical level that holds a special place in this regard [6]. This aspect prompts Ukrainian linguists to uncover the influences of territorial dialects on the formation of the cultural dialect, which is a new codified standard of the Ukrainian literary language of the early XXI century.

Therefore, Professor Vasyl Hreshchuk, the project’s scientific editor, decided to outline the task of a dictionary compilation in this context, he made the research team focus on the creation of a register of vocabulary and phraseology units of Hutsul dialects used in the Ukrainian fiction texts of the XIX - early XXI centuries. This undoubtedly innovative approach required the use of a clear-cut methodology as well as defined criteria for the selection of vocabulary units and illustrative material, and, one can confidently state that the team coped with the task successfully.

3. Discussion

The register of the Dictionary and its illustrative materials relied on the card index of Hutsul dialect words compiled by the researchers on the basis of the artistic texts of more than 100 authors, including Yu.Fedkovych and his colleagues as well as contemporary writers. The factors influencing the process of selection and identification of words as Hutsul ones included the non-/conformism the non-normative words used in literary texts, the absence of similar items in the dictionaries of literary language or them being marked as dialect ones, their presence in the previous Hutsul lexicon dictionaries, and results of the scientific linguistic research of the Hutsul dialect. The final register included both specifically Hutsul words and words that are common in other southwestern dialects. This made a compelling point of the dictionary compilation concept, as, in essence, it

† Dzendelivsky J. and. From the history of lexicographic research of Hutsul speech, [in:] Hutsul region: Linguistic studies. Resp. ed. J. Zakrevska. Kyiv 1991, P. 42.
‡ Ivan Matvias. Dialect basis of vocabulary and phraseology of the Ukrainian literary language. Linguistics, №3, 2007. P. 23.
emphasized the role and place of the Hutsul dialect units in the context of their contacts with neighboring south-western dialects of the Ukrainian language. The similar principle was applied by Professor Hryhoriy Arkushin [1] in 2018 when he was working on the dictionary of Western Polish dialect words used in literary texts.

The next parameter that gives grounds to regard the “Dictionary” as an example of modern fundamental lexicographical work in the field of dialectology is the fact that the register of the dictionary card index based on literary texts on Hutsul themes includes the most important elements of onymic (proper names) vocabulary, which is an integral part of the national register of proper names. Still, a number of the proper names included into the register show signs of a clear Hutsul motivational base, e.g. Mt.Gogodzy. Instead, such local oeconyms as Kryvorionia, Kosmach, Kuty, Kosiv, Mykulychyn, Yablunytsia, etc., onymons Hoverla, Pip Ivan, Grofa, etc., hydronyms Prut, Cheremosh and other similar proprial vocabulary serve as an obvious marker of the Hutsul region in the all-Ukrainian linguistic and cultural context. This is the reason why onymic vocabulary, attested in the literary language, is also involved in lexicographic research. Currently there project is ongoing work as an additional volume of the dictionary is underway; it will comprise this kind of vocabulary as a subject of a special lexicographic description.

In its character, the scientific research "Hutsul dialect vocabulary in the Ukrainian literary language" is an explanatory dictionary of a special purpose. The interpretation of the register items does not reflect the entire scope of their semantics as a component of the lexical-semantic system of the Hutsul dialect, but only the part absorbed by the artistic language. This fact explains another innovative aspect of the dictionary compiled: it also provides an answer to the question which Hutsul dialect words and in what meanings are in demand for artistic purposes.

The primary task of the dictionary article "Hutsul dialect vocabulary in the Ukrainian literary language" is to clarify the semantics of dialectism. Its definition verification is carried out on the basis of the context, a certain fragment of the literary text where the dialect word in question is used. The peculiarity of the dictionary in determining the semantics of a dialect word required the authors to supplement, expand and deepen the techniques and methods of representation of word meanings, used in traditional explanatory and dialect dictionaries, by means of providing a number of additional accompanying components. They help to understand which segment of the Hutsul lexicon comes in handy in the artistic language, which of its semantic groups turned out to be the most representative, which semantic meanings are normally used in literary texts and with which frequency; moreover, they address the question of the degree of semantic incorporation of Hutsul words into the semantics of the literary language, the issue of the artistic significance of dialect-marked items in the text as well as their cognitive-cultural content and ethnographic-specific originality. Undoubtedly, this time-consuming method of handling a lexicographic project belongs to the most important innovative approaches that have put the reviewed Dictionary on a qualitatively new level in both Ukrainian and Slavic dialectology.

The Dictionary can also boast of one more important achievement: its register database includes dialect phraseological units. Despite the fact that modern Ukrainian studies witnessed the publication of the first dialect dictionary back in 1990 Presov[2], the scarcity of research in this field is much notable. It is hard to overestimate the necessity in the works of this type. Therefore, the very presence of this segment of the material proves that the analyzed lexicographic project belongs to the number of “trendy” works that implement topical tasks and goals defined by the Slavic phraseology of the beginning of the XXI century; though, this task is rather the domain of the Slavic dialectological phraseology, an increasingly prosperous branch of phraseology. To confirm the last statement, one

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8 Arkushin G. Dictionary of West Polissya dialectisms in fiction / G. Arkushin. - Lutsk: PE Ivanyuk VP, 2018. - 268 p. The register contains colloquial tokens selected from prose, poetic and dramatic works of writers, representing all three components of Western Polissya - Volyn Polissya, Brest, Podlasie.

** Varhol N., Ivchenko A. Phraseological dictionary of Lemko dialects of Eastern Slovakia, Presov: Slovak Pedagogical Publishing House in Bratislava, Department of Ukrainian Literature in Presov, 1990, 159 p.
should flip through the latest materials of scientific symposia and monographs [8]** published in the above-mentioned field of study.

4. CONCLUSIONS.

In recent decades, Ukrainian lexicology and phraseology has undergone a fairly intensive development. However, despite the sufficient number of studies accomplished, there is still a lot of dialectal material in need of fresh approach and description. If lexical and phraseological dialectisms remain understudied, it is impossible neither to determine the zones of linguistic interactions, nor to draw boundaries in the formation of the vocabulary and phraseology of the literary standard of language. Therefore, "Hutsul dialect vocabulary and phrasemics in the Ukrainian literary language" is an unrivaled phenomenon that provides lexicographical analysis of the dialect vocabulary and phrasemics of a particular dialect (Hutsul), mastered and tested in the texts of Ukrainian fiction.

Given the important parameters of the presented lexicographic project, one can hope that in the near future the authors of the Dictionary will consider the possibility of enriching the corpus of the Ukrainian language by the means of the processed material. Another promising aspect is continuation of project on the material of the Hutsul dialect vocabulary and phraseology in the Polish texts of fiction, focused on the Hutsul themes.

To conclude, we can confidently state that the analyzed dictionary is valuable not only for the Ukrainian studies, but also for the Slavic studies in general. It is worth emphasizing that the Ivano-Frankivsk Authors have undoubtedly offered a significant scientific work that will help dialectologists and all those interested in Ukrainian dialects to deepen their knowledge of Hutsul dialects in a qualitatively new aspect.

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