

Metonymy

custom writing

Metonymia from Greek translates as "renaming something." Metonymia type of phrase, speech turnover, in which the author replaces one word to another.

Another value indicates an object or a phenomenon that is in a spatial or temporary connection with the replaceable or denoted word. At the replacement word figurative meaning.

People confuse metonymia with metaphor, but these are two different terms. The main difference between metonymia from metaphor when used in the text of the first, does not provide similarity between objects. And nothing to do with personification.

To deal with speech revolutions or phrases, metonymia is used, for example:

Dining room utensils from gilding table gilding;

Students in the audience listen to the audience listens;

Drinking infusion from daisies drink chamomile.

What is metonymy in Russian? Modern writers regularly use this technique in their presentation. The main goal of metonymy Create a model of semantics in a multi-valued word.

Metonymia The result of a set of several words combined on the principle of semantic-grammatical and phonetic combination.

The regularity of the occurrence of the result of an elliptical abbreviation with a ligament of words. Limitically preserves, but a new word is created with a contextual character. For example: there are two Aivazovsky in the exhibition hall (there is a two work of the artist), but it is impossible to say "on one Ayvazovsky golden autumn".

The durable connection of the metonymical context occurs in the case when a specific situation is indicated. It should be based on the approval in the subject: "What is with you? Oh, head "(responsible meant the headache). Where is metonymia?

Metonymia is used as a reception of situational nominations with the individualization of details of appearance, for example: Well, what are you, beard? In this case, the name is used as an affordability value by name by nouns and adjective.

This form of metonymical turnover provokes the creation of nicknames and nickname, for example: a red hat, white bim black ear.

When the metonymia indicates the typicity of the individual, it will remain in Russian speech, like the importance of public positions. Such metonymical turns do not have semantic stability.

In many historical records, the word "beard" called wise men and peasants.

The advantages of metonymia are that they identify the subject of speech, bind it to the syntactic position (the appeal to be, complement). When can not be used metonymia?

Situational metonymy cannot be used in the position of the fant. It does not perform the characterizing function.

If the metonymy is used in the predicate, it turns into a metaphor. The main goal is aspect of the subject, but you cannot consider the reception, as a metonymy.