

## PHILOLOGY AND LINGUISTICS

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**Kobalia L.D.**

### **TEMPORAL STRUCTURE OF A TEXT OF "SMALL FORMS" OF NEWSPAPER PUBLICISM (ON THE BASIS OF THE NEWSPAPER MATERIALS "BERLINER MORGENPOST")**

**Kobalia L.D., Tbilisi, Georgia, Doctor of Philological  
sciences, Professor, Sokhumi State University**

#### **Abstract**

The present paper is actual from the viewpoint of text linguistics and touches upon the problem of analysis of functional-semantic features of temporal structure of a text. The information about the text temporary structure at present is quite fragmentary, accumulating itself in linguistics due to the latest researches into the tense category, on the one hand, to the study of the genre and functional-semantic peculiarities of the temporal structure of different types of texts, on the other hand, and at last, in connection with the problem of the functional-semantic types of speech and the consideration of the use of tenses as one of the structural grammatical features of a functional-semantic type of speech. The goal of the research is to substantiate the methods of analysis of the temporal structure of the newspaper publicism "small forms" to illustrate the norm of tense usage in the given genre of the newspaper publicism and analyze comprehensively the text-forming functions of the tense category. The studied problem is actual from a position of grammar of the text as the newspaper represents not a single text, but systemic combination of the texts united by unity of tense and

the place of formation, unified ideological content, and having own model of construction.

**Keywords:** a text-forming function of a tense category; functional-semantic types of speech; temporary dominant.

The studied problem is actual from a position of grammar of the text as the newspaper represents not the unified text, but systemic set of the texts joined by unity of time and the place of formation, unified ideological contents, and having own model of construction. Investigating temporal structure of texts of "small forms" of newspaper journalism, we try to show composite features of these texts of the newspaper as systems of publicistic genres and to reveal interconditionality between this or that publicistic genre of the newspaper text, functional and semantic types of the speech which are its cornerstone and temporal model of the corresponding texts. As, language of the newspaper represents not the unique genre of newspaper prose, it is necessary to raise a question not only on temporal structure of the text – the representative of each newspaper genre, as well as on temporal structure in general as a set of the given genres. Researching this problem we proceed from the general position on text forming function of time category, and also from the fact that in each newspaper genre there is the temporary dominant with which according to character of the genre interacts other temporary forms of a verb. It should be noted that Harald Weinrich's works have special value for studying temporal structure of the text in general, and also features of temporary registration of separate functional semantic types of the speech in modern German. In his book "Tempus. Besprochene und erzählte Welt" H. Weinrich differentiates two tense subsystems in German, connecting them with the concept "the world under discussion" and "the world under narration". In linguistics in H. Weinrich's opinion there are two temporary measurements: paradigmatic – tense in system of a temporality and syntagmatic – time in a context along with other adjoining tenses. [1, 1977, S. 36-45]. According to H. Weinrich's opinion various temporal formalization of various text types and dependence of the choice of a temporary form of a verb from a speech situation and also a number of researchers' attempts are close to connect the use of these or those temporary forms with a common problem of structural language signs allocated by them the functional and semantic types of speech. It is true that structural language signs of separate functional and semantic types of speech still are revealed insufficiently fully at present, however these concepts are extremely fruitful for the linguistic analysis of various text types are used by us

on researching speech structure and temporal formalization of texts of "small forms" of the Berliner Morgenpost newspaper. As functional and semantic types of speech they are built from sentences, in their typological structure the same grammatical categories are used as in the sentence. However their feature as indicators of functional and semantic type of speech lies in O. A. Nechayeva's opinion, that in this case they have meaning in correlation with each other, but not as grammatical categories of one, separately taken sentence. Dynamism, a diachronism of narration and static character, synchronism of the description is formalized first of all by different means of predicativity in aspectual-temporal forms, forms of mood and in general a modality. So, if in a separate sentence a tense of a verb acts as the category indicating the action moment in relation to the speech moment, then for speech type this absolute meaning of tense is insignificant, and relative meaning of tense plays a structural and typological role [ 2, 1974, P. 27 ]. For formalizing narration meaning or description it is important relative tense i. e. meaning of sequence or simultaneity of actions as on this grammatical sign dynamics of the narration or statics of the description is under construction. Temporal meaning of description and narration presents opposition of causal meaning on reasoning with its means of structural formalization and the developing actions in the narration are opposed also to simultaneous signs in the description with their specific structure. The temporal structure of the text of "small forms" of the Berliner Morgenpost newspaper can be more transparent or, on the contrary, more difficult. Bright representatives of a publicistic genre of the newspaper with one temporary dominant are comments, sports news and a weather forecast. The exception is the reporting where all functional and semantic types of speech and their versions are formalized by two various temporary forms of a verb – Präsens and Präteritum supposed as two temporary dominants of this genre of newspaper journalism. Under comments it is possible to understand publication in the press in which on concrete material is developed actual, but rather comparatively narrow subject. At the same time the analysis of the facts usually is given, causative relationships between them become clear and on this basis certain conclusions are drawn.

Reveal of relationships of cause and effect relations between the facts is necessary for creation of analytical character of comments. Depth and force of comments depends on brightness of identification and comparison of facts. Only in this case it is easy to comment and develop thought. Investigating temporal structure of text comments of the Berliner Morgenpost newspaper, we recognize

that the main functional and semantic type of speech of this publicistic genre is the reasoning as in its explanations are given thoughts of the author of comments on these or those events, the phenomena, objects. Reasoning we call such type of the speech, which is characterized by the special lexical relations between the judgments which are its part forming conclusion and special language structure, dependent not only from a logical basis of a reasoning, but also from semantic meaning of concluded judgment. The main speech sign of a reasoning as functional and semantic type of speech exists the cause and effect relations between separate judgments.

In all comments of the Berliner Morgenpost newspaper analyzed by us it should be noted that the reasoning proceeds in the form of generalizing, and sometimes punctual Präsens, occasionally in combination with Futurum. Otherwise it is impossible because Präsens is a speech signal of actuality of the subject stated in the form of a logical reasoning. As the second functional and semantic type of the speech the narration which is flexibly alternated to reasoning being usually the message on any actions or states. In comments of the Berliner Morgenpost newspaper the domination of "the world under discussion" with such functional and semantic type of the speech as a reasoning is obvious, than and the prevailing role Präsens in temporal formalization of the text of the studied comments.

Besides comments to "small forms" of newspaper journalism also sports news belongs. Sports news – not just any new fact, and the new fact as worthy public attention on which the author sometimes has to estimate and comment in several lines. One of the major requirements as for sports news is efficiency. The fact to which they are devoted has to be brought to the reader in due time, at once after having been this or that event. Sports news can be made also on the basis of plans for the future. In this case the information has to be carefully checked and proceed from reliable sources. The composition of sports news of the Berliner Morgenpost newspaper is made on the basis of one functional and semantic type of the speech – the narration. The narration is a consecutive story on the basis of which lies the sequence of real events, actions, the phenomena. For formalization of the meaning of narration it is important the relative tense, i.e. meaning of sequence or simultaneity of actions as on this grammatical feature dynamics the narration is built.

The narration in sports news of the Berliner Morgenpost newspaper is the short message on certain events or the phenomena in a sporting world. The narration proceeds in the form of Präteritum

in the active or passive voice, and sometimes in combination with Plusquamperfekt. Specifics of these temporary forms of a verb is that they are as if isolated, they don't contact in respect of time neither with previous, nor to the subsequent sentences. This genre of newspaper journalism is presented by the unique functional and semantic type of the speech – the narration that gives the chance to claim that in the plan of "the world under narration" dominates, and Präteritum as a temporary dominant prevails.

The weather forecast of the Berliner Morgenpost newspaper not just reports the fact, not just comments it, but also brings description elements: describes a situation, conditions of change or preservation of warm or cold weather today and within the next few days. From the point of view of composite the main functional and semantic type of speech in the text of a weather forecast is the description. In the process of description the atmospheric phenomena are concretized by transfer of the signs that are characteristic to this moment. In this sense this description, as well as any is static. As characteristic of the description it is necessary to recognize that the first sentence is as if generalizing, interprets the others. The following sentences realize, explain the first. They don't depend from each other in any way. Each of them can be omitted without loss to whole, can be replaced, reduced, or on the contrary, expanded concerning new details. In the description parallelism, hierarchy of separate elements prevails. The description is realized by Präsens, and sometimes contacting it to Perfekt. It visually represents the fact and gives speech a certain quality – verbal presentation.

The only functional and semantic type of the speech in texts of a weather forecast of the Berliner Morgenpost newspaper is the description giving to this genre of newspaper journalism style of "the world under discussion" with the corresponding temporary forms of a verb, at the same time a temporary dominant is Präsens. Of course, it is impossible to claim categorically that there is a rigid, unambiguous communication between certain functional and semantic types of speech, on the one hand, and the use of this or that temporary form, with another. However, relative definiteness of temporal formalization of various functional and semantic types of speech in relation to a certain genre of the text is undoubted. It seems to us, however, taking into account temporal structure of texts of "small forms" of newspaper journalism and the semantic types of the speech corresponding to them functional and semantic types of speech allows to understand as a temporary dominant of these genres of newspaper journalism, and also the principle of the choice

of the temporary forms of a verb associating it. Integrity of temporal structure of the surveyed genres of newspaper journalism is concluded in predictability of temporary formalization of all newspaper system, in its modeling, as it is interesting from the viewpoint of research of a typology of a text.

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