

I. G. Koshevaya

TO THE CHARACTER OF QUANTITATIVE RELATIONS

The article deals with the nature of the quantitative relations which are represented in three main constants: objective quantity expressed with the help of numerals or substitution change of nouns into a numeral; subjective quantity expressed by quantifiers and abstract quantity expressed with the help of morphemes. Not being based on the case or gender paradigm the nominal system is expressed as the opposition of zero/everything that is more than zero.

As the unity of opposites the category represents the opposition within a certain quality. In such singularity the oppositions such as single countable and uncountable objects, persons and actions should be taken into account.

In the same context plurality is the category built on opposition of dual objects, on the one hand, and more than dual, divided into countable and uncountable, on the other hand.

The basis of nominal system formation has nothing to do with generic or declensional features, but is connected with numeric ones.

The development of right (positive) part of the opposition is confirmed by the presence of the so-called zero form in the system of the English language and the existence of a large number of uncountable nouns not having either Plural or Singular form.

Therefore, adjectives have other division manifested either in degrees of comparison or in the quality specification of the noun.

The category of quantitative relations is understood not as the opposition of Singular and Plural numbers, but as the opposition in a broad sense: the absence of quantity (zero) - the presence of quantity (a lot). One of the last varieties of the least (a lot) may be singularity, duality and triplicity.

Interpretation of quantity as the ratio of zero to plurality allows not only to determine the role of uncountable nouns and quantitative words, but also to reveal the causes of unit violation in the subject-predicate group.

Categorical meaning of the opposition shows the lack of quantity and includes a number of forms containing a complete negation of the amount at the level of vocabulary, morphology and syntax. Negation has absolutely certain forms of expression in the language that are built on the inclusion of one negation component in their structure, the even number of which serves for expressing the positive value in the Russian language.

Key words: numeral, quantitative relations, paradigm, nominal system.