WEDDING RITE TERMS OF BUKOVINIAN DIALECT
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The analysis of recent researches and publications about solution of the problem. The vocabulary of wedding rite is enough studied in Ukrainian linguistics. The nomination of wedding ceremony on the materials of Bukovinan dialects is represented in the form of speech, that says usually older people and young people repeat it. Speech may have a different volume. Icon – in the form of speech, that says usually older people and young people repeat it. Speech may have a different volume. Cultural term p'roschcha exists in wedding and funeral rites. The names of the rite action are represented in the form of phrase: ch'y'taty p'roschhu, ka'zaty p'roschhu, pro'syty p'roschhu, hov'oryty blagoslo'ven'a, ka'zaty 'ka'zan'e. It shows the role of verbal component (cliche) of ritual action. Rite terms ka'zaty 'ka'zan'e, pro'syty p'roschhu are built in form of tautology. Name blagoslo'ven'a is a compound word, tracing from Greek, known since the thirteenth century. Parental blessing of brides after religious rite in Bukovinan dialects is entitled: kola'chi z vin'kom, klo'nty kola'chi, klo'nty do kola'chi, names of ancient rite", "names of bride’s covering", "final rite names", "names to describe the departure of the bride".

Dressing of the bride is the important ritual. In Bukovinan dialects there are such nominations with the meaning "to wear" o'da'gaty: zby'raty(sa), uby'raty(sa), o'hra'dzhaty, ud'i'vaty, uby'raty u 'vishyte ub'ran'e. Ukrainian dictionary records 12 meanings of the word "wear" zbyraty, but the main meaning of this word, "to dress" odygaty is absent. One of the essential events is rite of blessing the wedding. Brides ask the forgiveness of sins on the eve of church rite, but it can occur before the wedding or just before the church rite. This event is entitled: blagoslo'ven'a, blagoslo'ven' i na ko'lina) with obligatory wedding "details" – bread, candles, icon – in the form of speech, that says usually older people and young people repeat it. Speech may have a different volume. Ukrainian term "p'roschcha" is not found in dictionary. Ukrainian dictionary records 12 meanings of the word "wear" zbyraty, but the main meaning of this word, "to dress" odygaty is absent.

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Відбувається відбувається орієнтації...
In wedding ceremonies of hutsuls of Bukovina there is rite “to buy the wedding tree” "vykupty deren'ze. If one of bride’s friend don’t keep the tree, he should buy it.

In dialect of Banyliv, Vyzhnytsya district, it is recorded the name of rite ‘vykop bat’kiu. The parents of bride, if the child who marries is last, were taken in a wheelbarrow to the edge of the village and demanded ransom.

One of the central wedding rite is a covering of a bride. The names of this ritual are: pokryvaty molod’u, pokryvaty turpa’nom, zavyvaty molod’u, zavyvaty u ’fisty, zavyvaty u ’turjan, zavyvaty u rush’nyk, rozbyryvaty molod’u, sky’daty ’vnoch, zany’uzuvaty (za’vyuzuvaty) ’fisty, pokryvaty ’justkow, sky’daty fa’tu i ubaty ’fisty, peyvevyb/raty molod’u, sky’daty ’vnoch i na holovu ’klasty pokryvalo, pou’uzuvaty huslynu, zany’uzuvaty molod’u u pla’k, pok’riul ’a’l’o’d’y, rozbyryvaty molod’u.

The rite of bride’s covering in Novoselytsya dialects is called rozbyryvaty molod’u. This ritual is the complex of two actions – to remove wreath and to cover the head.

Conclusions. The semantic and functional analysis of vocabulary to describe the actual wedding rite, is representing the spiritual culture of Bukovina, shows only linguistic and imagicative world of the Ukrainian nation. Lexical representation of the wedding rite is caused by various of forms and internal nominations. Several nominations of wedding rite illustrate the relics of previous philosophical systems of Bukovinians.

Руснак Ю. Власне весільні обрядові ритуали у буковинських говірках. В статті проаналізовано власне весільне обрядове термінологію у буковинських говірках. Дослідження відповідає етнолінгвістичному аспекту мовознавства, оскільки лексика родинної обрядовості у говірках становить шар лексем з так званим “культурним компонентом”, тобто в них відображені реалії культури певного народу. Опису номінацій власне весільного етапу обрано номінаційний ряд – сукупні номінації на позначення одного денотату.

Ключові слова: весільний обряд, буквослові говірки, номінаційний ряд, духовна культура, номінація.

Руснак Юлія – кандидат філологічних наук, старший викладач кафедри суспільних наук та урядівництва ВДНЗ України «Буковинський державний медичний університет». Після захисту кандидатської дисертації „Лексична родинна обрядь у буквословому діалекті” за спеціальністю 10.02.01. – українська мова автор продовжує дослідження у галузі діалектології, етнології, вивчення української мови як іноземної. У доробку наукова 25 публікацій.

Rusnak Yuliia – candidate of philological sciences, senior teacher of the Department of Social Sciences and Ukrainian Studies of Higher State Educational Establishment of Ukraine “Bukovinian State Medical University”. After defending her dissertation „The vocabulary of family rituals in Bukovina dialect” in the specialty 10.02.01. - Ukrainian language keeps on researching in the field of dialectology, ethnolinguistics, teaching Ukrainian as a foreign language. In the works of the scientists are 25 publications.

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