

politically significant «macroevents» with the «microevents» of our daily life, which occur during the commemoration.

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LINGUISTIC REPRESENTATION OF THE CONCEPT HEALTH IN THE ENGLISH WORLDVIEW BASED ON THE ENGLISH LEXICOGRAPHIC SOURCES

The expression "Child's health is the nation's health" is often heard. Currently, health statistics are alarming due to the COVID-19 pandemic, therefore its value is increasing every year.

The relevance of the topic is related to the fact that one of the main objects of modern cognitive linguistics is the peculiarities of the verbalization of a concept. The studied phenomenon HEALTH can be called universal because health has always been and will be the main condition of human existence, as it determines the quality and length of life.

The work aims to analyze the concept HEALTH and investigate ways of its verbalization based on lexicographic sources of the English language to reveal the peculiarities of this phenomenon.

Four dictionaries have been chosen to study the topic: Cambridge Dictionary [7], Collins English Dictionary [8], Longman English Dictionary [10], and Macmillan English Dictionary [12].

The coverage of the concept of lexicographic sources is ambiguous and is considered from two points of view. Linguists interpret the dictionary, firstly, as a collection of the lexical units organised in a certain way with comments on

the characteristics of their structure, functioning, and origin [1, p. 24]; and secondly, as evidence of the linguistic and cultural development of a certain ethnic group which forms a worldview that is constantly changing and normalising [3, p. 79].

The concept is the basic unit of the linguistic worldview, which remains the focus of attention of such famous linguists as W. Humboldt [9], K. Ludwig [11], O. O. Selivanova [6], S. Ya. Yermolenko [2].

The theory of the German philologist W. Humboldt about the inner form of language and its function became the impetus for understanding the existence of the phenomenon of the linguistic worldview: thanks to it, a person has the opportunity to interpret the world which leads to the formation of his view [9, p. 59].

The opinions of philologists agree that the concept is a multifaceted phenomenon, the result of mental processes of learning information about the world and its reality, formed in human consciousness. In medieval conceptualism, the term is defined as a universal notion that summarises the characteristics of objects.

As for the methods of linguistic representation, concepts can be expressed: 1) lexically (through one lexeme or phraseme, contextual synonyms, metaphorical nominations) (such a concept is called lexicalised [5, p. 503]); 2) phraseologically (using phraseological units, idioms, aphorisms, proverbs, sayings); 3) grammatically (through grammatical forms, categories, constructions) [4, p. 82].

Having considered the entire set of lexical units, with the help of which the concept is verbalized, it is possible to understand the meaning of the concept in the mind of a certain people.

HEALTH is one of the basic anthropocentric concepts, as it is directly related to human well-being and vitality.

The conducted review of ancient theories allows us to state that health is a harmonious combination of physical and spiritual aspects of a person, which forms internal integrity; and its preservation depends on observing the "golden mean". In addition, health is considered a resource necessary for functioning in society.

In the lexicographic sources selected for the study, 89 lexical units verbalizing the concept *HEALTH* were found: 77 were in all four dictionaries, 10 were in all besides the Macmillan Dictionary [12], 1 was only in the Macmillan Dictionary [12], 1 was only in the Collins English Dictionary [8]. Among them are:

- 42 idioms: *a clean bill of health; under the weather; out of sorts; (as) fit as a fiddle; in good/bad/poor etc shape; in shape/out of shape; be in no fit state to*

do something; be/look a picture of health; in rude health; alive and kicking; be back on your feet; a new lease of life; (as) white as a sheet; have a frog in your throat; turn someone's stomach; sick as a dog; on the mend; be (as) right as rain; be at death's door; down in the dumps; knock someone sideways/for six; the worse for wear; on its last legs; weak as a kitten; up and about; in the pink; be green around the gills; hale and hearty; like death warmed up; be full of beans; fighting fit; be as sound as a bell; in fine/good fettle; be of sound/unsound mind; not right in the head; bring somebody/something around/round; as right as a trivet; feel/look like a million bucks/dollars;

- 23 adjectives: *healthy, unhealthy, well, unwell, fine, all right, okay, fit, unfit, robust, ill, sick, sound, unsound, lusty, sane, insane, trim, conscious, unconscious, comatose, run-down, off colour;*

- 14 verbs: *burn (yourself) out; to recover; get over; to recuperate; come down with something; pull through; to cure; to mend; to pick up; black out; pass out; to faint; to heal; to glow (among them – 7 phrasal verbs);*

- 9 nouns: *well-being, strength, weakness, illness, sickness, fitness, vigour, wellness, bloom;*

- 1 phrase: *ill health.*

The data obtained from the sample show that the most common variant of linguistic expression of the studied phenomenon is the idiomatic model (47%). Adjective, predicative, nominative models are less common – 26%, 16% and 10%, respectively. Verbalization using a word combination is 1%.

According to the structural principle of the classification of phraseological units based on their ability to perform the same syntactic functions as a word, the found idioms can be divided into the following groups:

- verbal: *turn someone's stomach; knock someone sideways/for six; look/feel like death warmed up; bring somebody/something around/round (4 pcs);*

- substantive: *a clean bill of health; a new lease of life; have a frog in your throat (3 pcs);*

- adjectival: *under the weather; out of sorts; (as) fit as a fiddle; in good/bad/poor etc shape; in shape/out of shape; be in no fit state to do something; be/look a picture of health; in rude health; alive and kicking; be back on your feet; (as) white as a sheet; sick as a dog; on the mend; be (as) right as rain; at death's door; down in the dumps; the worse for wear; on its last legs; weak as a kitten; up and about;*

in the pink; be green around the gills; hale and hearty; be full of beans; fighting fit; be as sound as a bell; in fine/good fettle; be of sound/unsound mind; not right in the head; as right as a trivet; feel/look like a million bucks/dollars (35pcs).

After dividing the selected idioms according to the structural principle of the classification of phraseological units, it was found that the most numerous group is adjectival – 83%, which indicates the tendency of the English-speaking society to describe the general state of health, one's feelings, mood. Verbal category is 10%; the obtained result proves: verb lexemes as verbalizers of the concept *HEALTH* are used to indicate the process of strengthening or worsening of health. The least common substantive group is 7%; substantive idioms are mostly used to name a symptom or period of recovery.

All lexical units can also be divided into those that provide positive and negative state assessments. The norm is the satisfactory functioning and efficiency of the organism, that is, in this case, a person is healthy and able to perform the main vital functions. Any deviation is considered poor or weak health due to lack of energy or illness, for instance.

Positive plan: *a clean bill of health; (as) fit as a fiddle; in good shape; in shape; be/look a picture of health; in rude health; alive and kicking; be back on your feet; a new lease of life; on the mend; be (as) right as rain; up and about; in the pink; hale and hearty; be full of beans; fighting fit; be as sound as a bell; in fine/good fettle; be of unsound mind; bring somebody/something around/round; as right as a trivet; feel/look like a million bucks/dollars; well-being; strength; fitness; vigour; wellness; bloom; healthy; well; fine; all right; okay; fit; robust; sound; lusty; sane; trim; conscious; to recover; get over; to recuperate; pull through; to cure; to mend; to heal; to glow (48 in total, including 22 idioms, 12 adjectives, 8 verbs, 6 nouns);*

Negative plan: *under the weather; out of sorts; in bad/poor shape; out of shape; be in no fit state to do something; (as) white as a sheet; have a frog in your throat; turn someone's stomach; sick as a dog; be at death's door; down in the dumps; knock someone sideways/for six; the worse for wear; on its last legs; weak as a kitten; be green around the gills; like death warmed up; off colour; be of unsound mind; not right in the head; ill health; weakness; illness; sickness; ill; sick; unhealthy; unwell; unfit; unsound; insane; unconscious; comatose; run-down; burn (yourself) out; come down with something; to pick up; black out; pass out; to faint (41 in total, including 20 idioms, 11 adjectives, 6 verbs, 3 nouns, 1 phrase).*

Analysis of the semantics of lexical units allows us to state that English speakers consider health mainly from a positive point of view (54%). This means: their well-being is at a high level because they are focused on that. Accordingly, 46% indicate certain health problems.

The selected variants of the linguistic representation of the concept *HEALTH* can be divided according to the three aspects of health, taking into account their semantics.

Physical health is a state of well-being of the human body, which depends on the work of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, lifestyle, physical activity, adequate sleep, regular rest, balanced nutrition and the presence of bad habits: *a clean bill of health; under the weather; (as) fit as a fiddle; in good/bad/poor etc shape; in shape/out of shape; alive and kicking; a new lease of life; have a frog in your throat; turn someone's stomach; sick as a dog; on the mend; be (as) right as rain; be at death's door; the worse for wear; up and about; in the pink; be green around the gills; hale and hearty; be full of beans; be as sound as a bell; in fine/good fettle; bring somebody/something around/round; feel/look like a million bucks/dollars; ill health; well-being; strength; weakness; illness; sickness; fitness; vigour; wellness; bloom; (un) healthy; (un) well; fine; all right; okay; (un) fit; robust; ill; sick; (un) sound; lusty; trim; (un) conscious; comatose; run-down; off colour; burn (yourself) out; to recover; to cure; get over; to recuperate; come down with something; pull through; black out; pass out; to faint; to mend; to heal; to glow; in rude health; be/look a picture of health; be in no fit state to do something; be back on your feet; (as) white as a sheet; on its last legs; like death warmed up; fighting fit; to pick up; weak as a kitten; as right as a trivet (81 pcs, 91%).*

Mental health is a state of mental well-being of a person, which is characterised by stress resistance, stable mood, adequate self-esteem and reaction to criticism, absence of mental disorders, ability to control emotions and behaviour: *a clean bill of health; out of sorts; a new lease of life; turn someone's stomach; sick as a dog; on the mend; be (as) right as rain; down in the dumps; the worse for wear; be full of beans; be of sound/unsound mind; not right in the head; feel/look like a million bucks/dollars; well-being; illness; sickness; vigour; wellness; (un) healthy; (un) well; fine; all right; okay; ill; sick; (un) sound; (in) sane; run-down; off colour; burn (yourself) out; to recover; to cure; get over; to recuperate; pull through; to mend;*

to heal; be in no fit state to do something; (as) white as a sheet; knock someone sideways/for six; like death warmed up; as right as a trivet (47 pcs, 53%).

Social health is a state manifested in friendly and effective interaction of people in society, adequate perception of reality, interest in the surrounding world, democratic behaviour: *a clean bill of health; on the mend; be full of beans; well-being; illness; sickness; wellness; (un) healthy; (un) well; fine; ill; sick; lusty; burn (yourself) out; to recover; to cure; get over; to recuperate; to mend; to heal; be in no fit state to do something; be back on your feet; like death warmed up; as right as a trivet (26 pcs, 29%).*

The resulting percentages show that the most important aspect of the general well-being of the English-speaking society is physical health, as it has a large impact on other spheres and the quality of life in general.

Conclusions. To summarise, it is worth noting that health acts as an open multifaceted unit of human consciousness, functioning in the field of modern English-language reasoning, and represents an individual and universal human experience related to the understanding of physical, mental and social well-being in English culture.

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