
SEMANTIC INTEGRITY OF OVERTEXT OF CONFLICT

L. A. Belokonko *Candidate of Philological sciences,
associate professor,
Oles Honchar Dnepropetrovsk
National University,
Dnepropetrovsk, Ukraine*

Summary. The article describes the problem of internal area of overtext of conflict. The author analyzes one of the most important qualities of overtext – semantic integrity, that exists because of its ability to coordinate with the extra-textual world, situations and events; transmission of speech actions of people at different stages of the conflict using confrontational tactics and activating in the language semantics specific fragment culture – conflict.

Keywords: overtext; interpersonal conflict; mental information; mental «normal» reaction; culture.

The overall picture of the world allows overtext to implement the necessary human existential goals and speech interpersonal conflict is among them. The collective mental consciousness is the condition of the existence of overtext, which *appears in the form of an endless number of practical options (text), each of which corresponds to a certain mental model of verbal behavior.* Therefore, the discussions about the inner nature of overtext of conflict is modern and **relevant**. **The purpose of the article** – to substantiate the semantic integrity of overtext conflict. **Test materials** – texts of fiction, journalism, spoken material; which represent in interpersonal conflict.

According to the author, *overtext of the interpersonal conflict – a system of texts that reveal the mental «normal» reaction, associated with the perception of conflict by certain nation, as a phenomenon of verbal behavior of human during the conflict, and socio-psychological conditions of interaction between opponents.* These texts give the person an opportunity to plan and implement meaningful and situational development models of interpersonal conflict. Tested materials let us assume that the overtext of conflict has different attributes (common features of overtext were described H. Bitensky, N. Kupina, A. Loshakov, N. Mednis and others [1; 2; 3; 4; 5]), among them – the semantic integrity.

Semantic integrity is an important feature of overtext of conflict; it exists because of its ability to coordinate with the extra-textual world, situations, events.

As a primal integral focal point; overtext of interpersonal conflict have been presented by texts that, at first, transmit the voice actions at the various stages of the conflict using different speech confrontational tactics, with different solutions.

At second; texts are closely related to socio significant reality, because the emotional states that accompany speech conflict, as well as the behavior of people, «fixate» mental attitudes, orientations, moral and ethical values of the person, are objective manifestations of conflict.

Overtext of conflict is the whole unity of meaning through the projection of the texts which it is composed, personality of conflicting person. Overtext of conflict associated with the social consciousness of human, it gives to each individual a number of opportunities for community planning and implementation of semantic «lines» of its passage, it also becomes specific speech life «map», which has important information, transmitting the mental sense. «Vitality» of overtext determined by ethical, creative, philosophical, scientific, historical, religious, and other experience, which recorded by «work» of speakers at the certain texts. Because of the value of such information; overtext becomes the embodiment of existential realities of «conflict», way of the enrichment of human experience, even the «value» of the conflict. «Ideology» of overtext was created under the influence of renewed knowledge about the «vitality» of its texts, which become emotionally valuable backgrounds, some sort of modal «feature», which gives it a pragmatic and meaningful unity. These vital knowledge should serve as the objective basis to determine the meaning, for content integrity of overtext, for value-semantic reference interpretation strategies and tactics of this phenomenon.

Overtext of conflict is a whole structure and not only because of its content «inevitability», but also because it is actualized in the process of semantic understanding fragment of culture. Overtext has ethical «negative» features (categories that are incompatible with moral norms to the opponent – the cruelty, meanness, deceit, arrogance, vanity, etc.), and ethical «positive» features (honesty, sincerity, self-esteem, compliance, etc.), which allows to resolve the dispute. Lexical series, phraseological, morphological and syntactic signs, stylistic methods that are becoming central and reusable in overtext, also relating to the ethical sphere, form-

ing an important understanding about how you *should not* act during a conflict: 1) critically evaluate opponent, verbally abuse, humiliate, to express a lot of claims, to go «personal», to deceive; 2) to demonstrate own superiority, talking down, raise your voice; 3) get annoyed, yell; 4) ignore the interests of the opponent, not listen to them; 5) «cornering» the opponent with blaming, questions, complaints and orders; 6) use conflict words; 7) expand the «field» of the conflict with accumulating claim to the opponent; 8) set ultimatums, intimidate, threaten, provoke; 9) refuse to talk with an opponent. It also helps define how you also you *can (should)*: 1) do everything possible to not be in conflict; 2) to make sure opponent uses proper language and can formulate his claims, listen to him carefully; 3) clearly and objectively express yours position; 4) allow the opponent to speak; 5) maintain self-control and restraint in your statements; 6) describe what you need to do to resolve the conflict and not to cause a recurrence; 7) change your tactics speech, to be able to «switch» to other topics; 8) give benevolent verbal (praise, compliment, joke) and nonverbal (smiling, approving head movement or hand) promises; 9) apologize, talk about your mistakes; 10) talk about their desire to compromise; 11) quit first, because conflict always takes two.

Semantic integrity of overtext of conflict and actualized through synchronous aspect, because the conflict should implement conflict intentions of human «here and now». Although the absolute area of overtext includes texts that exist in diachronic terms. The idea of a complete understanding of overtext unity should consider all linguistic and extra-linguistic components that ever existed; and those that exist in human mentalistic community.

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