

**ON THE FEATURES OF SEMANTIC CHANGE IN BILINGUAL LEARNER'S  
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**ANNOTATION**

This thesis analyzes the semantic features of bilingual learner's dictionaries based on the transformational linguistics approach. The study examines the semantic structure of lexical units, their transformational relationships, and issues of semantic equivalence in the translation process. The results demonstrate that transformational analysis is an important method for improving the effectiveness of bilingual dictionaries.

**KEYWORDS:** bilingual dictionary, semantics, transformational analysis, lexicography, translation, semantic relations.

**INTRODUCTION**

In modern linguistics, bilingual learner's dictionaries have gained significant scientific and practical importance as an integral component of language learning and translation processes. Such dictionaries not only provide equivalents of lexical units but also serve to reveal their semantic features, usage scope, and contextual nuances. Particularly in the context of globalization, the strengthening of communicative interactions between different languages has further increased the demand for bilingual dictionaries. From this perspective, the development of dictionaries on a solid scientific basis and their semantically well-structured organization remain among the most actual issues. The primary function of bilingual learner's dictionaries is to provide clear and comprehensible information to users by translating lexical units from one language into another. However, since language is a complex and multilayered system, the meanings of lexical units are not always expressed through direct equivalence. In many cases, semantic differences, cultural characteristics, and contextual factors create certain difficulties in the translation process. As a result, dictionaries based solely on the principle of simple equivalence may not fully satisfy the needs of language learners.

Therefore, new approaches in lexicography, particularly the theory of transformational linguistics, are emerging as an important methodological foundation. The transformational approach considers the study of linguistic units not only at the surface level but also in terms of their deep structural and semantic relationships. According to this approach, semantic relations between linguistic units are revealed through various transformations, and this process plays a crucial role in dictionary compilation. Thus, the application of transformational analysis in the development of bilingual learner's dictionaries contributes to ensuring semantic accuracy. The relevance of this study lies in its focus on examining the semantic features of bilingual learner's dictionaries from the perspective of transformational analysis. At present, it can be observed that in many existing dictionaries, semantic differences are either insufficiently explained or presented in a superficial manner. This may lead to

the formation of incorrect interpretations among language learners. Therefore, identifying the deep semantic structure of lexical units and analyzing them on a transformational basis is considered one of the important scientific tasks.

The aim of the research is to study the semantic features of lexical units presented in bilingual learner's dictionaries based on transformational analysis and to determine their interrelationships. To achieve this aim, the following objectives were set: to analyze the semantic structure of lexical units, to identify their transformational features, and to examine semantic issues arising in the translation process.

Thus, this thesis is aimed at a deeper investigation of the semantic aspects of bilingual learner's dictionaries and contributes to enriching the theory of lexicography through a transformational approach.

## MAIN PART

The analysis of the semantic features of bilingual learner's dictionaries based on the transformational approach primarily requires a deep understanding of the internal structure of linguistic units. Semantics, as one of the central components of language, encompasses the meanings of words, their interrelationships, and their functional properties in the process of speech. In bilingual dictionaries, this semantic system is re-expressed through the correspondence between two independent languages. However, such correspondence often remains at the level of superficial equivalence and fails to fully reflect deeper semantic layers.

From the perspective of transformational linguistics, each lexical unit is interpreted not merely as an isolated carrier of meaning, but as a product of relationships within a particular system. According to this approach, behind the surface form of words lies their deep semantic structure, which is manifested through various transformations. For example, when a verb in one language is translated into another, it may be expressed not only through a direct lexical equivalent but also through syntactic or semantic transformations. This phenomenon is especially evident in the translation of phraseological units, idiomatic expressions, and polysemous words.

One of the most complex issues in bilingual learner's dictionaries is ensuring semantic equivalence. Lexical units often do not have complete equivalents; that is, the meaning of a word in one language may be expressed through several units in another language, or conversely, multiple meanings may be conveyed by a single word. This phenomenon is closely related to polysemy and homonymy and requires special attention in dictionary compilation. Transformational analysis serves as an effective tool in addressing this issue, as it allows for the identification of meaning components and the determination of their interrelations.

Furthermore, semantic transformations play a crucial role in the translation process. In some cases, the direct translation of a word does not adequately reflect its actual meaning and requires additional explanation or contextual clarification. This indicates the necessity of including not only translation equivalents in dictionaries but also the conditions of their usage. The transformational approach makes it possible to reveal how a word changes across different contexts by identifying its deep semantic structure.

In addition, the effectiveness of bilingual learner's dictionaries depends on their structure. In modern lexicography, the principle of semantic networking is increasingly applied in the compilation of dictionary entries. According to this principle, each lexical unit is presented together with its primary and secondary meanings, synonyms, antonyms, and phraseological combinations. Transformational analysis helps to systematically reveal these relationships and enhances the scientific validity of the dictionary. Another important aspect is the issue of cultural semantics. Each language possesses its own cultural context, which directly influences the meanings of lexical units. Failure to account for these differences in bilingual dictionaries may lead to incorrect translations and misunderstandings. The transformational approach enables the analysis of cultural components and helps to identify discrepancies in meaning transfer. The results indicate that the use of transformational analysis in compiling bilingual learner's dictionaries provides several advantages. In particular, it increases semantic accuracy, facilitates a systematic solution to the problem of polysemy, and reduces ambiguities arising in the translation process. At the same time, such an approach enhances the didactic value of dictionaries, making them more effective tools for language learners.

In general, the transformational analysis of the semantic features of bilingual learner's dictionaries not only strengthens their theoretical foundations but also yields significant practical outcomes. This confirms the important role of the transformational approach in the development of modern lexicography.

## CONCLUSION

Within the framework of this study, the semantic features of bilingual learner's dictionaries were comprehensively analyzed based on the transformational linguistics approach. The conducted research has shown that in bilingual dictionaries, presenting lexical units solely on the basis of simple equivalence often fails to fully reveal their true semantic essence. The deep structure of linguistic units, their interrelations, and contextual variability are more precisely manifested through transformational analysis. The results of the study indicate that ensuring semantic equivalence in bilingual learner's dictionaries is a complex and multi-layered process. In particular, the difficulties arising in the translation of polysemy, homonymy, and phraseological units require a profound scientific approach in lexicography. The transformational method, in turn, provides an effective means of systematically addressing these issues by revealing the internal semantic structure of lexical units.

Furthermore, the study substantiates the importance of the transformational approach not only from a theoretical but also from a practical perspective. It has been demonstrated that this approach enables the compilation of dictionary entries in a more precise, coherent, and user-friendly form. In particular, distinguishing meanings in different contexts, defining their usage scope, and enriching entries with explanations and examples enhance the didactic effectiveness of dictionaries.

In addition, cultural-semantic factors play a significant role in improving the quality of bilingual learner's dictionaries. Since each language is closely connected with a specific cultural and social environment, it is essential to consider cultural components when interpreting the meanings of lexical units. The transformational approach also encompasses this aspect, helping to identify and eliminate discrepancies in meaning transfer.

In general, the study confirms that the transformational linguistics approach serves as an effective methodological foundation in the creation of bilingual learner's dictionaries. This approach contributes to enhancing the scientific level of dictionaries, ensuring semantic accuracy, and providing language learners with a more reliable and accessible resource.

In the future, it remains important to conduct broader empirical studies in this field, deepen comparative analyses across different languages, and integrate the possibilities of modern digital lexicography with the transformational approach.

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