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LEXICAL AND GRAMMATICAL FEATURES OF COMPOUND SENTENCES WITH SEPARATING CONJUNCTIONS IN MODERN ARABIC

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The main lexical and grammatical features of compound sentences formed using separating conjunctions in modern Arabic can be summarized in the following paragraphs:

Actions and events expressed in the components of this type compound sentences either alternate or express the possibility of performing one of two or more actions. In this regard, compound sentences, the components of which are connected by separating conjunctions, have two semantic features: they either express alternating actions and events or the possibility of one of two or more actions.

Sentences with alternating actions and events are formed using the conjunction "تارة ... وتارة ..." - "sometimes ... sometimes." Sentences expressing the possibility of one of two or more actions are formed using the conjunction "... أوْ. إما "or" إما ... إما " with the meaning" either ... or ".

Separating conjunctions such as "أمْ" and "أوْ" expressing the possibility of one of two or more actions also have a special role and place in the Arabic linguistics. The main feature of sentences formed by the conjunction "أمْ" is that they usually begin with an interrogative particle "هَلْ" or "أ" (sometimes in the form أ + فَــ).

It should be noted that in addition to the above conjunctions, the words «حِيناً» أحْيانًا»» derived from the root "حان" and " مرةً ... ومرةً أخرى" can also express separation relations between components of a compound sentence. Such sentences describe the development of events.

There are also cases when the word "أٌخرى" is used independently as a coordinating conjunction, expressing separation relations both between homogeneous members of a sentence, and between predicative parts of a complex syntactic unit. It is to be recalled that this word has an identical function in combination with separating conjunctions (تارة ، طورًا).

The predicative parts, united by separating conjunctions, may participate in the formation of a syntactic whole of a complex structure in combination with other semantic relations. As a result, a mixed type complex sentence is formed. It should be noted that mixed type complex sentences are found in Arabic discourse with a high frequency, due to the preference of Arabic speakers to use broad constructions in their speeches.

It should be added that, although separating conjunctions are quite widely used in Arabic, according to observations, in the overwhelming majority of cases they serve to unite homogeneous members of the sentence. Unlike polyfunctional coordinating conjunctions, separating conjunctions, as well as adversative and explanatory ones, have a narrow specialization and do not take part in the formation of other compositional relations.