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QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF LEXICAL, MORPHOLOGICAL AND SYNTACTICAL FEATURES OF THE LANGUAGE OF SPORT IN MODERN STANDARD ARABIC LANGUAGE

Modern Standard Arabic is not sufficiently examined from the perspective of functional stylistic varieties of language. This paper represents a qualitative review of key lexical, morphological and syntactical features of the language of sport in texts that belong to scientific functional style in Modern Standard Arabic. The linguistic material that was analyzed belongs to the pure scientific (academic) functional sub-style. Pure scientific texts that belong to the sport scientific style in Modern Standard Arabic are characterized with concise, precise and impersonal expression that is adapted to the communicative situation in which they originated. Such way of expression is accomplished with frequent usage of certain lexical, morphological and syntactical features, as well as avoiding other. The most important among these linguistic features are: presence of large quantity of scientific terms which are mostly created by the means of interlinguistic borrowing, frequent bilingual reference to the terms, use of symbols from other semiotic systems as well as short forms, limited presence of polysemy, synonymy and antonyms, frequent reiteration ofterms, verbs and numerous phrases, limited use of person, overwhelming presence of nominal lexemes, verbal desemantization, limited use of verbal tenses and modes, use of complex sentences with a frequent simplification of their structure by switching the finite verbal forms in the subordinated sentences with appropriate forms of verbal nouns or participles. The paper also discusses the main approaches to the analysis of the special language in general, as well as the possible approaches to the future research in the domain of Modern Standard Arabic.

Key words: language of sport, Modern Standard Arabic, special language, functional styles, pure scientific functional sub-style, lexical features, morphological features, syntactical features.