ENGLISH GLUTTONIC DISCOURSE:
LINGUISTIC PECULIARITIES

The article deals with the linguistic peculiarities of English gluttonic discourse. The notions of "discourse" and "text" are distinguished. The definition of "gluttonic discourse" is specified as the integral system having its own linguistic features and peculiarities and closely connected with historical, sociocultural and ethnic eating habits and methods of cooking. The linguistic peculiarities of the culinary recipe texts are analyzed and detailed. It is stated that the last are characterized by such features as describing the culinary as a kind of art, nuances of cooking process, estimating dishes' taste and the process of eating itself. The use of abbreviations, borrowings, terms, semi-terminological units, verbal nouns, impersonal constructions, imperative sentences, passive constructions, infinitives, subordinate clauses of condition and time, Present and Past Participles in different functions is defined as the characteristic features of the culinary recipe texts.

Key words: text, discourse, gluttonic discourse, culinary recipe texts, mini-format texts, gluttonims.

The discourse of various types and methods of their analysis are under investigation in modern linguistics. Mostly, it is connected with dynamic development of the language and lexical- and-semantic changes which are constantly occurring in the system of every type of discourse.

"Text" and "discourse" are distinguished among basic notions of modern linguistics. "Discourse" is defined as a coherent text embracing extra lingual, pragmatic, socio-cultural and other factors; "text" is considered to be the language as purposeful social activities; as a component participating in people's interactions and their cognitive processes.

Any sphere of human's activities (economics, law, ecology, military science, culinary arts) can be chosen as themes and issues in discourse research. The classification of discourse types is still under consideration.

Since person's life is closely connected with cooking and consumption of food, drink and investigating "gluttonic discourse" we are trying to view its current definitions and its linguistic peculiarities.

It should be noted that there is not a distinct "gluttonic discourse" definition. So, some names used to identify "gluttonic discourse". Contemporary scholars offer the following terms to use: "gastronomic discourse" (P. P. Banman) [1]; "gluttonic" (gastronomic) discourse" (A. V. Olyanych) [6]; "gastronomic discourse" (S. Berghe) [8]; "culinary discourse" (L. Rossato) [12], "restaurant discourse" (M. Davis) [9].

Having analyzed explanatory translation, usage and specialized dictionaries we have arrived to the conclusion that the term "gluttony" should be specified as a neologism. But it originates from Latin gluttire (to gulp down or swallow, means over-indulgence and over-consumption of food, drink, or wealth items to the point of extravagance or waste» [10]. So, basing on the meaning of the Latin term gluttire, we can state that it means not only to consume food, but the processes of cooking meals and estimating its taste. It should be added that this term has connotative meaning – "over-consumption of food", thus it is highly specialized and has negative connotation in English-speaking culture. That can be confirmed by the entry given in Merriam Webster's Dictionary: gluttony is "the act or habit of eating or drinking too much; excess in eating or drinking; greedy or excessive indulgence" [11].

Thus, A. V. Olyanych defines "gluttonic discourse" as a specific kind of mass-and-information communication, which characterizes the whole system of culinary process consisting of the following stages: food processing, preparation of food for cooking process, cooking process itself and food consumption. The scholar
classifies gluttonims as foody signs those are the elements of gluttonic discourse [6, 33]. In his view, gastronomic tastes in various cultures are enormously different. For example, the English prefer cheese, meat, puddings and etc.

On H. M. Boyeva’s opinion, gluttonims are the names of the signs of food and its components. In its turn, they contain both the signs indicating the food origin, method of cooking and the signs indicating the place of cooking and kitchen utensils used for cooking and serving the dishes. Considering “gluttonic discourse”, O. Yu. Zemskova states that it embraces the lexicon expressing person’s physiological needs in eating [5, 286]. But L. R. Yermakova states that the gluttonic lexicon is the means of the expression of national language which are implemented in the process of communication and connected with the names of food and their consumption. As different countries have different gastronomic traditions, the scholar thinks that gluttonic lexicon is nationally and culturally specified [4, 6].

Consequently, we can make the conclusion that the term “gluttony” has quite wide range of meanings and it would be appropriate to use the term “gluttonic discourse” because it is characterized by such features as describing the culinary as a kind of art, nuances of cooking process, estimating dishes’ taste and the process of eating itself.

The texts of culinary recipes are widespread in our everyday life but as the type of text they are less investigated. They can be found in different functional styles: in scientific style – in cookery books; in newspaper, publicistic styles – articles containing culinary recipes published in specialized and popular newspapers, magazines and journals; in colloquial style – women’s everyday conversations connected with culinary themes; in belles-lettres style – the texts of recipes reflect culture and traditions of different peoples and are the constituent of the picture of the world, function as the signs of national self-identification.

Analyzing the linguistic peculiarities of the culinary recipe texts we should state that their specific features on the semantic, morphological and syntactic levels depend on the fact that if they are the constituent of “gluttonic discourse” or function as independent texts in cookery books.

The texts of culinary recipes belong to mini-format texts (MFT) and their formal feature is conciseness (briefness). The informational minimum of the mentioned texts embraces the limited quantity of information resulting in minimal use of language means. General linguistic feature encouraging conciseness of MFTs is wide use of nomination. So, the choice of language means is of great importance making the texts of mini-format.

In spite of functioning the texts of English culinary recipes are characterized by distinct composition and consist of three-four main components: 1) introductive part: description-introduction, explanation why it is necessary to cook the dish, name of the dish; 2) ingredients; 3) main part (stages of cooking process); 4) photos.

Thus, the recipe is a mini-format text containing about 20 sentences, mainly, simple ones consisting of 7–9 words which describe cooking process step by step.

In belles lettres the recipes are partially presented as the names of recipes or stages of cooking process but the gluttonims (the names of notions connected with gluttonic discourse) are widely used. There are a lot of proverbs and sayings containing the names of the dishes, food and phrase-ological units containing ethnic gluttonims.

The main functions of the culinary recipe texts are attractive, informative, expressive and aesthetic. The usage of exclamations and interrogative sentences in gluttonic discourse is stipulated by the task of the recipe texts to influence person’s feelings and make him taste the dish.

In the view of morphology in English culinary recipe texts there are a lot of verbal nouns, verbs and nouns. Grammatically, impersonal constructions, imperative sentences, passive constructions, infinitives, subordinate clauses of condition and time, Present and Past Participles in different functions are used.

It should be noted that the system of gluttonic lexicon contains: basic concept; sememes prevailing in gluttonic discourse; characteristics of gluttonic names and actions correlating with the processes connected with cooking and eating. English gluttonic lexicon has been formed for ages and, as the result, the gastronomic habits of English people have been evolved.
Correspondently, we can affirm the existence of English national cuisine which reflects the culinary experience of English people and state that the English gluttonic discourse was developed affecting by gluttonic discourse of Zelanian, American, Australian, Russian, Ukrainian, Indian, Korean and other gastronomic traditions.

The voids are eliminated with the help of commentaries to adapt the addressee to the national system of values presented in the culinary recipe texts.

Analyzing the vocabulary it should be stated that the non-emotional, non-evaluative lexicon of neutral character and monosemantic words are used. The characteristic features of the recipe texts are the use abbreviations, borrowings, that the non-emotional, non-evaluative lexicon and those are used only in national cuisines.

Thus, "gluttonic discourse" can be specified as the integral system having its own linguistic features and peculiarities and closely connected with historical, sociocultural and ethnic eating habits and methods of cooking.

Список використаних джерел
АНГЛОЯЗЫЧНЫЙ ГЛЮТТОНИЧЕСКИЙ ДИСКУРС:
ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ

В статье рассматривается один из объектов лингвистических исследований – лингвистические особенности англоязычного глюттонического дискурса. Определено понятие «глюттонический дискурс» как интегрированная система, которая характеризуется своими специфическими особенностями и тесно связана с историческими, социокультурными и этническими вкусовыми предпочтениями и способами ее приготовления. Проанализированы и определены лингвистические особенности англоязычных текстов кулинарных рецептов. Установлены такие важные признаки глюттонического дискурса как характеристика кулинарии как искусства, которое требует специальных знаний, а также понимания тонкостей приготовления еды, оценка ее вкусовых качеств и собственно процесс ее потребления. Акцентируется внимание на изучении языка как феномена культуры, на лексике – как средстве передачи национально-культурной информации.

Ключевые слова: текст, дискурс, глюттонический дискурс, тексты кулинарных рецептов, малоформатные тексты, глюттонимы.

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