

Custom Writing

The subject of the article is paradigmatic relations in the text subsystem of the language. The work is done in line with the concept of the dialogic nature of the language. The aim of the article is to substantiate the position according to which the phenomenon of text synonymy and antonymy is considered as a manifestation of pragmatic and epideictic relations in the language system. In this case, the paradigmatic relations in the text subsystem of the language are secondary to the epideictic relations.

Proceeding from the position according to which the text is a unit of language, we can recognize the fact that texts can be opposed/form functional identities. That is, they can be combined into a paradigm and be similar in one of the oppositions by any criterion. In our case such criterion is a text synonymy/antonymy.

Nomination of this kind is related to the ability of human consciousness to give the same object different names, considering it from different logical and subject perspectives". In other words, synonymy of texts is considered by the researcher as a result of the process of identification of their denotative content.

Developing basic positions of the theory of the dialogical nature of language, we believe that synonyms will be the texts having the same internal form correlated to the modus plan of the text, and antonyms will be the texts having internal forms correlated to directly opposite dialogical positions of native speakers. At [CustomWriting](#) you can always find talented writers.

We believe that the text paradigm is formed by secondary/derivative texts which arise as a result of perception and interpretation of the source. In our case, the secondary text is a text-based comment, i.e. any understanding/interpretation of the source text while maintaining its basic communicative parameters.

On the basis of text-bases the secondary texts having the different text form can be formed that allows to speak about a problem of functioning of the text which can be considered as a problem of dynamic relations between texts in derivative aspect.

We believe that the reason for considering a text as secondary, thus including it into the system of text forms, is the coincidence of its derivative structure with the structure of the text-base. The main component of the text derivative structure will be a semantic-derivative series, by which we mean a number of lexical units actualized in the context, which acquire formal-semantic links under specific text conditions and are in relations of determination with each other.