

- let not.

let «S O V», : “ Stapleton would not let it go unless he had reason to think that Sir Henry would be there.” ‘ [Doyle, p.209].

2.1.2. 38 (25%) () « (S) (Adr) (V)», : “Yes,« said Goodwin, »I’ve been talking with him. Let’s go into Espada’s place. I can spare you ten minutes.” ‘ , - , - , [O’Henry, p.118].

2.1.3. 26 (17%). «S O V», : “- A knot! - said Alice, always ready to make herself useful, and looking anxiously about her. - Oh, do let me help to undo it!” ‘ ! - , [Carroll, p.31]

2.1.4. 19 (13%) «S O V», : “Pasa spoke calmly, as she always did, briefly, in her thrilling, flute-like tones. »Angel of my life,« she said, »let it not be long that thou art away from me. Thou knowest that life is not a thing to be endured with thou not at my side.” ‘ , « » , - « »’ [O’Henry, p.251].

2.1.5. 18 (12%) «S O V», : “...just let me know, will you? I reckon I could lay my hands on a few extra thousands’ most any time for a profitable deal.” ‘ ... ? ’ [O’Henry, p.79].

2.1.6. 6 4 (3%) «S O V»: “It’s a pun! « the King added in an angry tone, and everybody laughed. » Let the jury consider their verdict, « the King said, for about the twentieth time that day. » ‘ ! - , [Carroll, p.130]; “Tell him I wish to speak with him. See that he comes at once. And look you! let me see a different look in those eyes, for I promise your head shall rest upon this arm to-night.” ‘ , [O’Henry, p.253].

2.1.7. / [1; 2; 5].

(r_i): , . (r_j), : [] (r_i) [] . r_i () , r_j « » s_j. « » s_j [2, . 28]. (s_j) (r_i) (r_j)

lassen
(ein Veranlassen).
[Brinkmann 1962, S. 288].

(ein Zulassen)

let

to let

(2) (1, 3, 4, 5)

[2, 1, 5].

V,

O

V.

2.2.

to make

to make

3

2).

2 -

make

		-	%
1	S V ₁ V ₂	60	40
2	S V ₁ V ₂	48	32
3	S O V	42	28
		150	100

2.2.1. 60 (48%)

() «S V₁

V₂»,

: *The long-enduring people had determined to make their protest*

felt ‘_____’,

_____’ [O’Henry, p. 236].

2.2.2. 48 (32%).

« S V₁ V₂», : “*And dreaming there by the Yukon bank, with lazy eyes blinking at the fire, these sounds and sights of another world would make the hair to rise along his back...*” ‘_____’,

_____’ [London, p. 42].

2.2.3. 42 (28%),

«S O V»,

: “*It is such women as you that strew this degraded coast with wretched exiles, that make men forget their trusts.*”

[O’Henry, p.23].

2.2.4.

to make

(1,2)

(3)

2.3.

to get

to get

5

(3).

3 -

get

		-	%
1	S V,	90	60
2	S V, O	25	16,7
3	S V	22	14,7
4	V -	7	4,6
5	V	6	4
		150	100

2.3.1.

90 (60%)

«S V,», : ... *there was a furtive look in his eyes that gave one the impression he was trying to get unnoticed past every person he met, glancing suspiciously to see what they thought of him.* '...

[Lawrence, p. 649].

2.3.2.

25 (16,7%).

«S V, O», : *Old Mrs. Fairfield, in a lilac cotton dress and a black hat tied under the chin, gathered er little brood and got them ready* [Mansfield, p. 21] '_____

[Mansfield, p.265]

2.3.3.

22 (14,7%),

«S V», : "Every week she wrote for him a sort of diary of her inner life, in her own French. He had found this was the only way to get her to do compositions" '_____

[Lawrence, p. 374].

2.3.4.

7 (4,6%)

« V - », : ...» *Goodness me!* « exclaimed one girl, laughing. »How I do but get criticised,« said Fanny. '...

! -

[Lawrence, p. 202].

2.3.5.

6 (4%)

« V », : *She could never face the Science Mistress or the girls after it got known. She would have to disappear somewhere.* '_____

[Mansfield, p. 219].

2.4.

to have

to have

7

(4).

		-	%
1	S V, (S, V,)	66	44
2	S O V / S O V	42	28
3	S O V	28	18,7
4	S V	14	9,3
		150	100

2.4.1. 66 (44%)

«S V, (S, V,)», : ... *they'd think it a fine thing if they had us deceived, the way we wouldn't know...* '... [Synge, p.5].

2.4.2. 42 (28%),

«S O V / S O V», : ... *He had me horsewhipped!* - horsewhipped in front of the jail, like a nigger! '... [Twain, p.270].

to have

to have

2.4.3. 28 (18,7%).

«S O V». :) «S O V», : *They came back to camp wonderfully refreshed, glad-hearted, and ravenous; and they soon had the camp-fire blazing up again.*

[Twain, p.140];) «S / O V», : *I'll have James show the guests to their room* ' [Synge, p. 21].

2.4.4. 14 (9,3%)

«S V», : *I won't have him smoking in the bedroom* ' [Mansfield, p.714].

not allow something happen ' - have

3.

3.1.

123

« »
let, make, get, have.
, ...

3.2.

get have let (6).
 (5 4
): 1
 let 2 have («S / O 3
 V»); 3 make 3 get 3
 have («S V»).

3.3. (70 90%).
 make.
 (56
 100%).
 let (44%).
 3.4.

SEMANTIC TYPES OF CONSTRUCTIONS WITH CAUSATIVE LINKING VERBS IN ENGLISH

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The article deals with semantic peculiarities of constructions with causative linking verbs in English. The semantics of causative linking verbs as the main components expressing causative relations in causative constructions has been considered. The formulae interpreting their meaning have been suggested as well as the classification of the constructions under study according to their semantic types. The productivity of the semantic types in question has been determined.

Key words: *semantic types, constructions, causative verbs, classification, English.*

1. « », 1971. – 179 .
2. // , 1969. – 20 – 50.
3. // , 1974.
4. (« /) , 1969. – 312 .
5. : « », 1979. – 304 .
6. // () , 1974. – 5 - 46.
7. () , 1981.
8. / , 1990. – 194 .

