

### **Syntaxeme as a minimal syntactic unit**

During the last years, the functional approach towards linguistic units has gained a leading role. This also concerns syntactic units. Linguists try to take into consideration not only the sentence structure but also its semantics while analyzing sentences.

In recent researches syntaxeme has been recognized as a minimal syntactic unit. Still, there is no common definition accepted by all linguists. Such features of a syntaxeme are recognized generally:

- syntaxeme is a syntactic unit;
- syntaxeme has got semantics;
- syntaxeme is a sentence component.

There are different approaches as for such features of a syntaxeme as

- its being an elementary unit / its possibility to have additional semanticals;
- its being a one/double-sided unit (its having only semantics or both semantics and a plan (different forms) of representation in speech);
- its systems of variants in speech.

We argue that syntaxeme is a minimal elementary double-sided syntactic unit which has got semantics and is represented in the speech by a system of variants. The recognition of the syntaxeme as a double-sided unit gives the possibility to take into consideration both the semantics and the form of this unit. Thus syntaxemes can be expressed synthetically (with the help of one word) or analytically (by the combination of an auxiliary element with a main semantics-bearing word).

A syntaxeme as a minimal syntactic unit can be applied for analyzing sentences of both synthetic and analytical languages. Syntaxemes are also useful for teaching English to Ukrainian students. Using the traditional division of a sentence into parts ('members') of the sentence, syntaxemes can be also applied for teaching a language.