Semantic-stylistic category of axiology shows the relationship of emotional, expressive, but not identified with the above concepts. Axiology qualify as semantic and stylistic category, which is based on the opposition of partial values of negative, positive or neutral evaluation, reports the attitude of the speaker to the named object, phenomenon, concept. Measurement categories should be considered in terms of content and in terms of expression. In terms of content rating may be neutral, positive and negative, but in terms of explicit and implicit expression. Explicit evaluation units transmit directly and implicit need a deeper and more complex process mediated perception. Language Press the twentieth century. demonstrates not only the institutionalization and development of the vocabulary of the Ukrainian language, but also expressive features and traditional features of speech. Political, economic, cultural, religious life are reflected in the newspapers that denounced immensity through language media, often new and completely unknown to the public. Language development during the twentieth century marked by the influence of various ideologies and entirely dependent on extralinguistic factors. Each era left its (not always positive) impact on the Ukrainian periodicals and consciousness of society. Periods national recovery, particularly in the early twentieth century, promoted spiritual values, Christian ideals intensified search for new means of linguistic expression to describe this or that phenomenon. In 40-50 years it often subjected to artificial correction fixed in the public mind, the semantics of words that affects the language perception and understanding deformed consciousness of the people.

Language periodicals in the hands of the totalitarian regime was a tool for mass public consciousness, which rooted own which was no place for spiritual values, national ideals. Enhancing the capacity negative appraised appropriate language programmed perception of information and the formation of mass consciousness of society. Fundamental changes occurred within a very short time. Expressiveness language units appropriately reflects the scale of assessments, the values of a particular historical era.

**Keywords:** axiologi, language evaluation unit, positive evaluation, negative evaluation, explicit language means, implicit language tools, semantic processes.

## Мовна мозаїка

## **ДЕРЖАТЕЛЬ** ЧИ **ТРИМАЧ** КАРТКИ КИЯНИНА?

Тих, хто отримав картку киянина, названо *держателями*. Ця назва багатьом незрозуміла. Її не подав тлумачний Словник української мови в 11 томах. Новіші тлумачні словники визначили *держатель* як те саме, що *тримач*. У перекладних російсько-українських словниках *держатель* подано останнім серед чотирьох-п'ятьох українських відповідників до російського слова *держатель*, пор.: укр. *власник, тримач, держальник, держатель* (див.: Російсько-український словник за ред. В.В. Жайворонка. — К. : Абрис, 2006. — С. 213); укр. *власник, тримач, утримувач, держальник, держатель* (див.: Російсько-український словник. — К. : Знання, 2011. — Т. 1. — С. 556). Це спричинено, очевидно, тим, що в сучасній українській мові слово *держатель* мовці вже сприймають як застаріле. Саме тому власника картки киянина рекомендуємо назвати нормативним і зрозумілим словом *тримач*.

Отже, правильно вживати тримач картки киянина.

Катерина Городенська