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## THE STRUCTURE OF THE LEXICO-SEMANTIC FIELD "SPORT" IN MODERN ENGLISH

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The lexical-semantic field (LSP) is one of the most common in modern semantic terms. However, in understanding it (as in the definition) there is no unanimity. One of the first and most common definitions of LSP characterizes it as a collection of words and values that cover a certain "segment of reality."

The purpose of our work is to study the structure of the lexico-semantic field Sport in modern English. In our work we used the following dictionaries: New Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus of English Language (NWDTEL), Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English (LDCE) and Oxford Dictionary (OD). About 150 words relevant to sport were written out and analyzed. It was determined that the world perceived by a human, and in particular its constituent component - the sport - can be expressed in the language, and what regularities this expression obeys.

The main task of the study is the clarification of the lexico-semantic field "Sport". Our work included two stages: the study of theoretical information about the lexical-semantic field, and the analysis of the lexico-semantic field "Sport" in modern English.

The structure of the research is organized on the principle of "semantic triangle": the external element - the sequence of sounds or graphic signs (meaning) - is connected in the mind and in the system of language, on the one hand, with the subject of reality (thing, phenomenon, process), which in the theory of semantics called denotate, referent, on the other hand - with the notion or idea of this subject, which is called significate.

**The main results.** As a result, the lexical-semantic field "Sport" was analysed from structural and semantical points of view. Classified lexemes are characterized by unambiguous definition, minimal dependence on the context. Thus, the nucleus of the field under study consists of the words *sport, to play, sporting*. The lexemes which, along with the integral sem, have an added value, which adds a special meaning to the tint were defined to the far periphery.

In the course of the study, the goal was achieved, and the tasks were solved.

**Conclusions.** Field research is a large part in linguistic science. Today it is possible to find many definitions of this concept. In our study, we defined the field as a hierarchical structure of lexical units, which are united by general meanings and express the it in a certain conceptual sphere. We also found that the lexico-semantic field consists of the nucleus, the near and far periphery.

**Key words:** lexico-semantic field Sport, semantics, structure.

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