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“ ” J.R.W. Gibbs 2005 9 “ ” Ʒ . ɼ . ɸʧʨʝɧʷʥ 1995 458 “ ” 2008 15

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ɾ θȡlsȴʨɖȡθ 2011 ʃ ʁ 2020 2014 2015
2018 Bagli 2021 Zhao et al. 2018 2021 ʆ.ʅ. ʄ θʢθʨʦɘθ
2021 ʊ. ʖ. ȥ ȴʢȶȡɖȡθ2012 2017 C. Classen 2019
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taste

2007 157—158

Y. Shen 1997

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” E. Sweetser 1990 43—44 “
” 2018 11

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“ /əʕɮɦ, ʧʦɕʃəʕɮɦ ” “
/ʕɮʰθlsɻ " /ʧʦtsʙʦsəθlsɻ ” “ /ʕɕʃɦʤʳʔ " /ɦʤθнʕɕʃʔ " /ɕtstɕɻʕɕʃʔ ”
“ /ɦʃtsʤʸʤʳʔ ”
“ ” ɻʕɦʧʃjʦɕʃjʤɥɕʃθʤɻʤtsj ʧʦɕʃʤθɕθlsjʤɻʤtsj
ɻ.ʀ. ʂɮɦlstsə0 2016 275

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3.1

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” M. Phillips & M. Heining 2002 204

J.K. Eskine et al. 2011 C. Noel & R. Dando 2015

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“ tslsəʦθʰjʤɕʃj ð ʤjʧʦʃʷlsʤʳʔəʕɮɦ ” ——
ɔ.ɾ. ɸʧʦjɦʷʤ 1995 459—461

B. Winter 2019

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” “ ” “
” “ /ʕɕʃɦʤʳʔ ” “ ”

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[1]

2 ɸʕɕʃɥθ ʤjʟнtstʦtsəθ, tsнtsʤjʤθ ɦʃtsʤʤɕʃətsɦlsɻ, tsɥjʤɻ **кислое настроение**, ʧtsʤнʤʷ ʤjʞθʤθ.

“ ”

“ ” “ ” “ /ʄʤΘʜʢɋʡ ”
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3 “ ”

4 ȿʦʢʦʄʦɘ ʳ ʝ ʢʦʥ ʬ ʝʪ ʳ ɘ ʙʝʥʦʡ ʧʦΘʟʜʥɋʯʥʦʡ ʢʦʦʦʙʢʝ, ʧʝʦʝʪ ʷʥʟʪʦʡ ʢʦΘʄʥ ʳ ʤ ʙΘʥʪʦʤ, ʙ ʳ ʥɋ ʜʥ ʷ ʥΘʄ ʙʦʥ ʲ ʰ ʦʡ **сладкой радостью**.

3.2

ʅ.ɼ. ɸʦʑʪ ʸ ʥʦɘΘ
ʅ.ɼ.
ɸʦʑʪ ʸ ʥʦɘΘ1999 199
2024

“ ” M. Johnson 2005 27
“ — ” “ — ”

“ /ʄʤΘʜʢɋʡ ”

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6 ʅΘʦ ʳ , ʟΘʄʪʝʥʝʥʥ ʳ ʝ ɘΘʪʥ ʳ ʤɋ ʤΘʪʦΘʄΘʤɋ, ʛʜʝ ʤ ʳ ɘʦʥ ʲ ʛʪʪʥʦ ʦΘʟɘΘʥɋʥɋʄ ʲ , ʧʦʛʦʑʟɋʥɋ ɘʄʝʬ ɘ **сладкий сон**.

Reed et al. 2006
“
/ʧʦɋʪʦʦʦʥ ʳ ʡ ” “ — ”
7

8 ȿΘʦʦʥɋʥΘ ɕʥʦɘʥΘ, ʧʝʯΘʥ ʲ ʥʦ ʧʦʦʄʥΘɘɋɘ ʰ Θ ʷ ʄ ʷ ɘ 126-ʤ **приторной вежливостью** ʄ ʥΘʯΘʥ ʲ ʄʪɘʦʤ, ʪΘʢʞʝ ʢΘʢ ɋ ʬ ʝʥʦʤʝʥΘʥ ʲ ʥʦʡ ʛʦʑʙʦʄʪ ʲ ʸ ʄ ʥɋʞʝʄʪʦ ʷ ʰ ɋʤɋ.
126

3.3
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“ ” “ ”
“ ” “ ” “ ” “ ” “ ” “ ” “
— ” “ ” taste ɘʢʑʄ
goût Geschmack “ ” “ ” ʆ. ʌΘʄʤʝʦ 1986
326 ʇ.ɸ. ȿʦ ʳ ʥʦɘ 2005 70 2023 101—102
“ ” “ ”
“ ” “ ”

17 taste “

” 2022 92 18 “ ” judgment of taste

“ ” “ ” “

” “ ” “ ” “

” 2012 117

“ ” “ ”

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9

10 **безвкусный** **костюм**.

“ ” “ ” “ ”

11

12 **Аппетитная девица**.

3.4

“ ” “ ”

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· Marcel Proust

Madeleine

“ ” “ ”

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13

14 **пресную жизнь**.

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16 ʄ ʘʤʘ ʫʤʝʨʥʘ ʦʪ ʪʗʘ ʝ ʱ ʸ ʨʘʥ˞ ʰ ʝ, ʗ ʤʥʝ ʧʨʗ ʰ ʥʦʮ˞ ʗʮʧ ʳ ʪʘʪ˞ **горькую судьбу** ʙʝʮʧʨʗʟʦʨʥʗʢʘ.

3.5

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ʷʟ ʳ ʢ tongue “ ” “ ” “

” language lingua 2000 258 497

ʄ . ʌʘʮʤʝʨ 1987 550—551

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17

18 ʆʥ, ʢʦʥʝʮʥʦ, ʮʧʝʨʭʘ ʧʦʭʦʦʨʮʘʥ, ʥʘʛʦʭʦʦʨʗʥ ʥʝʮʢʦʥ˞ ʢʦ **кислых слов** ʧʦ ʧʦʭʦʜʫ ʭʘʮ.

“ /ʢʗʮʥ ʳ ʡ ” 17

“ ” 18

19

20 ʅ ʦ ʨʷʜʦʤ, ʥʦ ʭʦʢʨʫʛ ʥʝʫʦʤʥʝʥʥʦ ʙʝʛʫ ʱ ʘʷ, **терпкая разговорная речь**.

“ /ʪʝʨʧʢʗʡ ”

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19 “ ” “ ”

20

3.6

“ ” flavour

M. Bagli 2021

Y. Shen 2008 Q.Q. Zhao 2020

3.6.1 Ÿ

21

22 ʉʪʭʦʨʢʘ ʦʪʭʦʨʗʥʘʮ˞, ʘ ʭ ʥʦʮ ʫʜʘʨʗʥ **сладкий запах** ʜʦʨʦʛʗʡ ʜʫʡʦʭ.

3.6.2 Ÿ

23

24 ꞁ θ ȡɗɥʝ ʧʦʷɘɗȡθʩ˩ **сладкая улыбка**, ɘ ɢȡθʟθ꞊ ɘʩʧ ʳ ꞊ȡȴȡθ ȡʸɢʢθʷ ɖʩʢʦθ.

3.6.3 Ÿ

25

26 ꞔ ɥʦʝʟɘ ʳ ɥθʡȡʦ ȴʜɗɘɗȡʩʷ, ȴʩȡ ʳ ʰ θɘ ɘȡʒʝʩʪʦ **горьких жалоб** ʦθʩʪʦɥθʝȡʒ ʳ ʝ ʝȡʒȴ ʧʦ꞊ɘθȡ ʳ.

3.6.4 Ÿ

27

28 ꞔ ȡθʪʷȡȴȡθ ʙɘʝʦ, ʝ ʞθʩ˩ ʦʪ **кислого прикосновения** ȡʒʝʪθȡȡθ.

21 22

23 24 25 26

27 28

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ʦʩʪʦ ʳ ʡ “ ” “

” ɸ.ɸ.

ɟ ʦȡʷʢʦɘθ& ꞔ.ɸ. Ʒ ʦɗȡθ 2020 80 ʩʦȡʸȡ ʳ ʡ “

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[illegible]

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[2][illegible][M]. [illegible], 1999.

[3][illegible][J]. [illegible], 2023(487).

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An Exploration of the Semantic Cognitive Mechanisms of Chinese and Russian Taste Adjectives

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Abstract: Taking the theory of embodied cognition as the core framework, this paper focuses on Chinese

and Russian taste adjectives, and systematically explores the cognitive mechanisms underlying the polysemy of taste adjectives. It first dissects the physiological characteristics and cognitive functions of taste, highlighting its high embodiment, essentiality, and subjectivity, thereby establishing taste adjectives as crucial means for concretizing abstract thought. Subsequently, it analyzes the directions and cognitive mechanisms of semantic derivation of taste adjectives from six dimensions ² emotion, evaluation, aesthetics, life, language and synaesthesia, and combined with bilingual Chinese and Russian examples. It explores the close symbiosis between taste and emotion, evaluation; the philosophical thought of ³DSSUHFLDWLQJ EHDXW\ LV DSSUHFLDWLQJ WDVWH´ WKH DQDORJLFDO F life circumstances; the functional unity of the tongue in tasting and speaking; and the synergy of holistic perception and cross-modal sensory similarities. The study finds that Chinese and Russian taste adjectives show a tendency of semantic expansion from physiological taste sensation to mental cognition, and their multi-domain mapping ability is jointly determined by the inherent characteristics of taste perception, the physiological structure of senses, etymological information, and human subjective initiative.

Keywords: taste; taste adjectives; semantic derivation; cognitive mechanism

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