

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

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Abstract: These informations can help to deep learn about synonyms and antonyms. In this article you can find answers for all your questions and misunderstandings. It is include definition for both of them. And also key points in order to understand of them. And also their role of part of speech.

Key words: synonyms, antonyms, part of speech, types of them, examples, degree of them, purpose of them, detail, explain, significant, absolute synonyms, partial synonyms, near synonyms, polysemy, homonymy, contronymy, and opposite words.

Synonyms are different words that have the same or similar meanings. They come in every part of speech, including nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositions.

First to understand of them let's look at synonym for good. As one of the most commonly used words, good has a lot of synonyms that mean the same or almost the same thing: fine, excellent, satisfactory wonderful, super and etc.

Notice how the meaning are not always identical; for instance, excellent is a high degree of good, while satisfactory is more like a minimal amount of good. Still, the central idea is the same.

What do you think why we should use from synonyms and antonyms? Because our speech should be effective and attractive. So there are two main uses for synonyms, which we will explain in detail below:

- Synonyms can improve word choice, or choosing the single best word for what you are trying to communicate.
- Synonyms are necessary to avoid overusing the same word.

Choosing the precise word is essential to writing well. The differences between good, fine, and excellent can affect communication, so if you say a meal was “ fine” , it has a slightly different meaning than if you say the meal was “ excellent “, even though they are synonyms.

In short, the more synonyms we know, the better we will be at choosing the best word for what we want to interact.

Some synonyms have the exact same meaning, while others have meanings that are nearly exact. With that in mind, there are three different types of synonyms, based on how similar the word' s meanings are.

If we come to types of it they are absolute, partial, near synonyms.

Absolute synonyms are words that mean exactly the same thing ; there is no difference in meaning.

For example : identical – indistinguishable

Drink – beverage

Insect – bug

When it comes to partial synonyms – they are words that mean the same thing, and the differences are only slight. What separates them can be a degree or amount , such as difference between good and excellent, or one word can be a specific type of a more general word – the way a puppy is still a dog. If you replace a word with its partial synonyms , the meaning change remains the same. Here some examples :

Car – vehicle

Run - Sprint

Big – gigantic

Near synonyms of synonymy of polysemy, homonymy, and contronymy.

Synonyms get their name from synonymy, which is when different words have the same or similar meanings. But synonymy is often confused with other types of word relationships: for example; polysemy, homonymy, and contronymy.

An antonym is a word that means the opposite of each other. For example ; common words, hot and cold, big and small, tall and short or high and short. It is clear that antonyms can be all types of words: verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, and even prepositions. With the help of learning antonyms we can broaden our Writing and Speaking skills.

Contronymy or auto – antonyms. Contronym is also known as auto – antonymy, is a special type of antonym. Contronyms are words that have multiple meanings, and some of those meanings, are antonyms of each other. Technically, contronyms are antonyms that are also homophones, which are words that are pronounced the same but have different meanings. Contronymy can fit into any of the types of antonyms below. One of the most common auto – antonym is dust. As a verb , dust can mean :

- to remove dust (as in cleaning.)
- to sprinkle with dust (as in putting sugar on food.)

It is essential that , the word dust means both to “ add dust” and “ remove dust” . This contrast in definitions makes it a contronym. We can find more verb contronymy.

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