

Ėeіāāēñōē-āñēēā lāōīāū yāēypōñy lāēāīēāā ōīēāāđñāēūīūē ē īīāōō ēñīēūçīāāōūñy īđē ōīđīēđīāāīēē ñēīāāđīūō ēīīīīāīōīā īđāē
īīēīñōūp āāōīāōē-āñēēō ñēñōāīāō, īīyōīō ñāāīāīy ō-āñōēā -āēīāāēā-yēñīāđōā yāēyaōñy lāīđāīāīīūī ōñēīāēāī. Ėđīā ōīāī, īđēīā

Īđēīāīāīēā ēēīāāēñōē-āñēēō lāōīāīā ñīāīāñōīī ñī ñōāōēñōē-āñēēēē īīçāīēyāō ēīīāīñēđīāāōū lāāīñōāōī-īōp đāīđāçāīōāōēāīñōū
ñōāōēñōē-āñēēī lāōīāāī, ñīōđāīēā īđē yōīī ēō īđāēīōūāñōāā (yōōāēōēāīīñōū ē īđīñōīōō đāāēēçāōēē), yāēypūēāñy āāñūīā āāāēī

Ñōīđīōēēđōāī ōđāāīāāīēy ē īīāīāīē ñēñōāīā.

Īāūēā ōđāāīāāīēy. Ñēñōāīā āīēāīā īīā-ēīyōūñy yñīī ñōīđīōēēđīāāīīē ēīīōāīōēē, ā ēīōīđīē īōđāāēpōñy ōāēē ē çāāā-ē ñēñōāīū, ē
ōīđīūāpūēē āīñōōī ē ēīōīđīāōēē. Ā āđōēōāēōīēēā ñēñōāīū ñēāāōāō īđāāōñīīōđāōū āāēūīāēēāā đāçāēōēā āā ēīōīđīāōēīīīē āāç

Ė ēīōīđīāōēīīūī ōđāāīāāīēy īđēīāāēāāēāō: ñēñōāīīñōū ēīīēāēōīāāīēy, ēñēēp-āpūāy īđīēçāīē ē ñōēōēēīñōū ā īōāīđā ēīōīđīāōēē
ēāāīōēōēēđōāīīñōū ēīōīđīāōēīīūō īāūāēōīā; ōī-īīñōū āīñīđīēçāāāāīēy ēīōīđīāōēē (īđē yēāēōđīīīī āīñīđīēçāāāāīēē īā-āōīīāī ōāē
īōīđīēāīēā ē đyā āđōāēō īñīāāīīñōāē).

Ōōīēōēīāēūīūā ōđāāīāāīēy īđāāīēāāāpō lāēē-ēā đāçāēōūō ōōīēōēīāēūīūō āīçīīāēīñōāē, ē -ēñēō ēīōīđīō īōīīñyōñy: lāāēāāōēy
āōđēāōōīūē īīēñē (ōī āñōū īīēñē ēīōīđīāōēīīūō īāūāēōīā īī çīā-āīēy) ēō ōīđīāēūīūō ōāđāēōāđēñōēē); ēīīāēīēđīāāīūā īīēñēē; ñīđō
īīñēāāīāāōāēūīūē (ñōđāīēōā çā ñōđāīēōāē), āūāīđī-īūē (lāđāōīā lā çāāāīōp ñōđāīēōō), lāđāēēāēūīūē (lāīīāđāīāīīūē īđīñīōđ lāñ

Summary

The solutions of elaboration of thesauruses and linguistic knowledge bases are illustrated in the article. The texts of the Russian Language dictionary of XI–XVII centuries were used in the work as a source of terminological information. The system requirements and the methodological goals of investigation were also formulated.

Ñīēñīē ēēōāđāōōđū

Ėīñōđōēōēy 1988 Ėīñōđōēōēy āēy ñīñōāāēōāēēā Ñēīāāđy đōññēīāī yçūēā XI–XVII āā. Ī., 1988.

