Linguistic researches of the last years are characterized by heightened interest to a question of a linguistic or language world picture. The notion of a linguistic world picture is a part of cognitive paradigm in linguistics [1, 22]. This notion is being actively used in analyzing of natural language.

The notion of linguistic world picture is closely connected with the conceptual world picture, which in the form of concepts relates to conscious endozone.

The main notion of a conceptual picture of the world is Concept. According to the Russian scientist Stepanova concept is a basic cultural cell in the mental world of a person [2, 8]. Concept “NOTHING” is of considerable interest for modern linguistic, as it verbalizes the category of negation in language. The category of negation is a universal phenomenon as it is peculiar to all languages. It is characterized by a specific status almost in all branches of science, particularly in philosophy, psychology and linguistics.

The category of negation is verbalized at all language levels and is characterized by a broad paradigm of verbalizing means.

Thus, the verbalization of the category of negation at the morphological level is realized by a wide range of affixes such as un-, dis-, im-, non-, in-, il-, ir-, mis-, -less etc. For instance: They did defeat me with swords, you chinless cretin [5, 22].

Lexical means of negation verbalization include notional parts of speech and syntactical formants. Frequent markers of negation include verbs, adjectives and particles. This phenomenon is predetermined by that fact, that language negates mostly the quality, state or the action of a definite referent [1, 63]. Syntactical formants perform rarely the function of a negation marker. Lexeme nothing is negative holic; it’s a metasign and a basic word in the paradigm.

And now it sometimes bought me a bowl of soup in Woolworth’s cafeteria when there was nothing left at home for me to take for lunch [3, 94].

The syntactical level of negation is presented by various conjunctions, such as until, unless alongside with motional units. 

Let’s wait until the go in [4, 196].
The sound went on and on and on, until it seemed it would never die [3, 17].

Negation in the English language can be verbalized by all members of a sentence. This category has a wide range of syntactic roles in English artistic discourse.

No sense to draw attention, when their hour was so close [4, 14].

Thus, the category of negation is verbalized at all language levels, and has a variety of expressive means.

Negation as a linguistic phenomenon requires further scientific investigation considering lacuna questions of modern cognitive linguistics.
