

## Summary

**Subject matter:** The Language of Internet-communication (on the material of the French and Russian languages).

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**Topicality of the research** is conditioned by the general direction of scientific research in the field of analysis of the Internet communication, as a special sphere of the functioning of the language and by the increased interest of modern linguistics in the study of a new hybrid oral-written form of the language emerging on the basis of Internet communication.

**Objectives of the research:** The aim is to study the peculiarities of language specificity of everyday communication on the Internet on the material of the French and Russian languages.

**Tasks of the research:**

- to systematize and classify the theoretical approaches to the study of Internet communication;
- to analyze the specificity of the functioning of chats and forums;
- identify and juxtapose orthographic, lexical-grammatical and stylistic peculiarities of the language of communication of French-speaking and Russian-speaking Internet users.

**Theoretical and practical significance:** consists in the possibility to use the results of the study in the courses devoted to modern types of communications, as well as in workshops and special courses on the theory and practice of intercultural communication.

**Results of the research:** the performed comparative analysis showed that the anglicisms, the tendency to ignore orthographic, grammar and punctuation rules, the use of abbreviations, neologisms, simplifying syntactic constructions, usage of slang, obscene words and emoticons are inherent to both languages. Punctuation marks in both languages have lost its functions of marking of interphase borders and are used mainly in expressive and emotional functions. The differences are explained by the peculiarities of tenses usage, the usage of various word-formation models and non-verbal means.