Subject matter: Socio-Political Discourse and its Functional and Stylistic Peculiarities.

Author: Elena Yu. Saiko, 5th year student, Institute of Translatology and Multilanguage Studies.

Supervisor of the project: A.V. Razduyev, Assistant Professor of the Chair of Theory and Practice of Translation and Interpretation.

ABSTRACT

The work deals with the functional and stylistic peculiarities of the socio-political discourse drawing on the example of speeches by T. Blair and M. Thatcher, points out its differences from other types of discourse.

A modern young man should have different language skills: to discuss fruitfully topical socio-political issues, prove and convince other people of his point of view, take a stand, counter a view of the opponent, i.e. look into the peculiarities of the socio-political discourse.

Russian and English texts, articles, speeches by some political and public figures, information from the Internet have served as the material for the analysis.

There are several types of oratory: socio-political, academic, judicial, socio-living, spiritual. A public speech is characterized by the following peculiarities:

- it is a type of direct communication with the possibility of personal influence on the audience;
- it has feedback;
- it integrates the use of verbal and non-verbal sign systems;
- it is specific, targeted and pragmatic.

An orator (speaker) should achieve: grammaticality, exactness, appropriateness, effectiveness of language means, originality of his language.

There are some stylistic devices which make a speech by a political figure (e.g. T. Blair, M. Thatcher) livelier and more stylistically coloured: slogan, rhetorical question, irony, ellipsis, hyperbole, inversion, antithesis, etc.