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АНГЛИЙСКАЯ РАЗГОВОРНАЯ РЕЧЬ В ИНТЕРНЕТЕ

Выпускная квалификационная работа

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ABSTRACT

Title of the Qualification Graduation Paper: English colloquial speech in the Internet

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Research relevance: colloquial speech and slang in the Internet undergoes a daily metamorphosis, the corpus of slang units is being replenished rapidly and in considerable volumes that requires a systematic analysis. This work determines the status of slang in the modern English language and describes the specificity of perception by native English speakers of various aspects of slang, considers the peculiarities of translation of the English Internet slang and colloquial speech elements into Russian language.

Purpose: the description of the status and characteristics of colloquial speech and slang in the modern English language, identification of distinctive features of slang units operating in the Internet, the interpretation of the meanings of colloquial units and expressions, identification of the characteristic features of the use of slang in the Internet and detecting some sources of enrichment of the colloquial speech and slang, as well as some peculiarities of translation of slang from English into Russian.

Tasks: to give a definition of slang, to determine its status and characteristics in relation to the colloquial speech; to identify the place of slang in the modern English language; to describe slang from the point of view of lexicography of the English language; to give a definition of the Internet slang, consider its main characteristics and classification of network slang and colloquial speech elements; to reveal the word-formation potential of the modern English slang, stating the ways of forming slang and the sources of its replenishment; to
characterize some linguistic features of modern Internet communication drawing on the examples of colloquial speech units and slang, including those used outside the Internet (SMS communication in particular); to reveal the peculiarities of translation of the elements of both colloquial and Internet lexis, including units of the Internet slang.

Theoretical and practical significance: the study and its results can contribute to the increment of scientific knowledge in the study of spoken language, colloquialisms, slang, and, in particular, a deeper analysis and description of the status and nature of slang, as well as its functioning in the English language and the Internet, its place in the overall picture of the lexicography of the modern English language. The practical significance of the study lies in the detailed examination of slang from the point of view of its use in the Internet, summarizing the existing classifications and developing of the Internet slang and colloquial units typology, a brief analysis of the word-formation models of slang words, identifying the specific usage of the Internet memes and sms language in the Internet communication, as well as peculiarities of translating colloquial and slang units.

Results of the research: It is shown that colloquial speech and slang, being an integral part of the language, develop and evolve with it, and, therefore, will remain an urgent issue of lexicology, lexicography, substandard linguistics, etc. as long as there is the language itself. In the course of work the ways of formation of new units of the English slang on the Internet were briefly described: affixation, compounding, contamination (blending), etc. It is noted that the units of the Internet slang are divided into the groups, such as: homophones, homoglyphs, units formed as a result of onomatopoeia, intentional misspelling, punctuation and capitalization, emoticons and other keyboard characters, etc. Among the methods of translation of the units of the English colloquial lexis and slang in the Internet into the Russian language we can mention (by the criterion of frequency of their use): descriptive translation (explication), transcription / transliteration, lexical-semantic substitution, compensation, calquing, euphemisation.