ЭПИСТОЛЯРНЫЙ СТИЛЬ В РАЗГОВОРНОЙ РЕЧИ

Выпускная квалификационная работа

Направление подготовки: 45.03.02 – Лингвистика
Профиль: Перевод и переводоведение

Научный руководитель:
канд. филол. наук, проф. кафедры теории и практики перевода
И.С. Докторевич

К защите в ГЭК допускается
Решение кафедры от __ 20___ г.
Протокол №
Заведующий кафедрой

Пятигорск – 2016
ABSTRACT

Title of the Qualification Graduation Paper: “Epistolary Style in Colloquial Speech”.

Author of the research: Amir R. Ashirov, 4th year full-time student, group 404, Institute of Translatology and Multilanguage Studies.

Supervisor of the research paper: I.S. Doctorevich, Professor of the Chair of Theory and Practice of Translation and Interpretation.

Sponsor organization: Pyatigorsk State University 9, Kalinin St., Pyatigorsk, Stavropol Krai.

Research relevance: Letter writing is the one kind of writing in which people engage and which most directly concerns their personal life. In the days before e-mail and text messages, letters were an essential part of everyday life and it was natural for authors of epistolary fiction to make this form of communication in their literary works. Over the last few years there has been a steady growth in the number of epistolary novels in the world literature. Epistolary fiction has become a popular genre where the narrative is told in a series of documents and correspondence which are being used by authors both for the entire text and for particular sections. Despite the fact that there are many works on functional styles of the English language as speech systems in linguistics, epistolary as a literary genre and separate stylistic form in language hasn’t been fully investigated, moreover in some cases it has been even left untouched by the linguistic science. Therefore it has become necessary to identify its linguistic status, place and role in the stylistic system of the English language and in everyday spoken communication in particular.

Aims: The aim of the work is to define the use of specific language means and stylistic peculiarities of a friendly letter as one of the separate epistolary forms in language and a unique combination of elements of different functional styles in the speech of an individual.

Tasks:
1. To investigate the functional styles of the English language in view of ever growing significance of the exploration of the informal spoken and written language styles, their functions and role in spoken communication.

2. To study such functional varieties of standard English as: a) formal (non-casual), typical of writing and some speaking about serious occasions, characteristic of official and scientific styles; b) informal, typical of language which is neither casual, nor occasional, addressed to general public, characteristic of publicistic and newspaper styles; e) colloquial with some transformations in fiction, typical of any communicative situation (casual, non-formal) and in spontaneous everyday communication in particular.

3. To identify lexico-syntactical peculiarities of colloquial English within the framework of its division into upper-colloquial, common-colloquial and low colloquial and its usage in spoken communication.

4. To analyse the difference between spoken and written languages and to find out what is normal, common and acceptable in spoken language and what is considered to be unacceptable in written language.

5. To determine universal, normative- stylistic character of such style-forming factors of both varieties of English (written or spoken) as emotiveness evaluation, concreteness, logic, constriction, wordiness, contact-creating factor, etc. and their difference in use in accordance with the purpose of communication.

6. To explain the meaning of the term “epistolary” (or epistolary style), its origin and concept as it is defined in antique literature and linguistics.

7. To trace the usage of epistolary format in spoken English in such epistolary novels as “Mistress of Mellyn” by V.Holt and “Emma” by J.Austen and its effect on drawing the reader more deeply into the alternate reality of the world.

8. To analyse socially-motivated types of letters and their structural semantic peculiarities with the accent being made on friendly letters at one of the types of personal letters.

Scientific novelty lies in an attempt to present a more serious approach to the study of functional styles of the English language with their peculiar
features, vocabulary means, and syntactical constructions. As the accent in the work has been made on the use of specific language means and stylistic peculiarities of friendly letters as one of the epistolary formats in fiction, the stated phenomenon has been treated with a view of its appearance and existence in the specific conditions of communication in different spheres of human life and in the narrative structure of an epistolary novel.

**Theoretical and practical value of the research** is characterized by 1) the incorporation into the analysis of the problem under review some mild criticism of famous scholars arguable ideas about the possibility or impossibility of using some elements of functional styles, as patterns of the written variety of language, in the sphere of communication and by 2) the identification of the linguistic status, role and place of epistolary as a literary genre and one of the language forms in the speech of an individual.

The results of investigation can be used in university lectures and seminars on stylistics, lexicology, spoken English and in professional and cross-cultural communication in future.

**Results of the research:** A detailed analysis of epistolary both as a popular literary genre in fiction and as one of the subsystems of functional styles of the English language in linguistics has shown that although the types of knowledge of this phenomenon in linguistics are not significantly different, they still remain critical within the framework is tense of a number of issues about the linguistic status of epistolary as an adaptive system ever changing to meet the demands of thought and communication. Being a historical category, like other functional styles of the English language, with its intermittent decline at different times in the course of its development, epistolary not only sees continued use today, but also has acclaimed its popularity by being “a window” into the British culture and by being the wish of those who use contemporary English expertly and intelligently whether in speech or writing.