ABSTRACT

Our paper deals with the study of functional paradigmatics of an Austrian variant of German language. The overall objective of our paper is to study some language peculiarities of Austrian variant of German language and reflect a present communicative situation in Austria. In order to fulfill it, we described the components of an Austrian linguistic paradigm which includes colloquial expressions, local dialects and Viennese urban semi-dialect, and determined how they function in a communicative process. The actuality of our paper can be explained by an insufficient examination of the issue and a link with dialects’ study which is especially urgently among scientists. In our paper we used the plays of present Austrian dramatists which include “Ein zauberhaftes Tag” by Wolfgang Bauer, “Die Rozznjogd” by Peter Turrini, “Jesus von Ottakring” by Pellert. In our paper we used the method of contrastive analysis which let us compare different variants of the same language.

We have come to the conclusion that the linguistic analysis of the texts of present Austrian plays let us determine some basic types of the character’s oral speech. They include colloquial language and regional variants of spoken language.

The main difference between literary and colloquial language is that colloquial language is more stylistically-coloured. The example of a regional dialect is presented in the plays “Ein zauberhaftes Tag” and “Jesus von Ottakring”, which have specific syntactic, phonetic, lexical and word-formative peculiarities, most of which are influenced by Bavarian dialects.

Practical value of the work is that the results of the study can be applied in the process of teaching advanced German learners to analyse and interpret various variants of German language.