STYLISTIC FEATURES OF THE ENGLISH MODERN SLANG

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Abstract: The article studies the main linguistic and stylistic features of slang, analyzes the main features of its functioning. The aim of the article is consideration of the definition "slang" and ways of replenishment in various spheres of communication in society. Slang is highly informal and is often used in colloquial speech. It is a part of a language that is usually outside of conventional or standard usage and that may consist of both newly coined words and phrases and of new or extended meanings attached to established terms. This article is dedicated to a problem of active borrowing of English words in Russian language due to a quick development of science, technology, culture, economy and production relation. A number of this phenomenon are also analyzed in the end of the article. We used method of the questionnaire in order to know how students use different slang words in their everyday speech.

Keywords: English language, youth slang, slang expressions, stylistic features.

1 Introduction

Nowadays slang is an integral part of the English language. Today, the English slang plays a major role in daily communication among the teenagers(Abu,2004). In our work we would like to consider a concept slang and its role in modern linguistics. It reflects specificity of modern unique life. People can use slang in the most different situations. It helps them to show their friendliness and loyalty to the comrades as a joke. The slang can cause different reaction. But correctly used slang always awakens a certain interest. An informal style of speech often sees the frequent occurrence of slang, which may be a single word, a group of words or a sentence. Slang is highly informal and is often used in colloquial speech. It is a part of a language that is usually outside of conventional or standard usage and that may consist of both newly coined words and phrases and of new or extended meanings attached to established terms (Linhua,2006). The English slang is peculiar and unique. Slang for many centuries of the existence nevertheless has succeeded: many words were fixed in literary English.Idiolect is a personal dialect of an individual speaker that combines elements regarding regional, social, gender, and age variations. In other words, an individual speaker's regional and social background, his/her gender and age jointly determine the way he/she talks (Dai et al, 2010).Nowadays our language changes every time. Words and expressions become simpler, reduced, more abbreviations appear, they save time, it is very convenient and simply. The speaker uses slang in order to achieve social dynamics with the people to whom he/she is speaking and slang outlines social spaces, and attitudes towards slang helps identify and construct social groups and identity (Adams, 2009). Because of the accuracy, brevity, capacity and pithiness it becomes more preferable in conversation. Due to the scientific and technical progress use of the short exact speech has become a necessity in everyday communication on social networks.

2 Methods

Considering and analyzing the works of various authors devoted to a slang we have stopped on the definition of a slang given by the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary and The New Partridge Dictionary of Slang and Unconventional English dictionaries in which a slang the option of informal conversation (including in expressive way the painted elements of this speech), not coinciding with standard of the literary language. In new federal programs for foreign languages it is noted that during the entire period of training in a foreign language "communicative competence" is formed. It is ability to use and transform language forms proceeding from a communication situation. And it means that communicative competence can't be reached without knowledge of a spoken language. It is obvious that reliability of the facts and conclusions received by the researcher depends on in what way the last came to these facts and conclusions. Slang words may be much more direct than their standard corresponding description" and are "immediate and unequivocal for those who sharethe same slang vocabulary since they help efficiency", it is thus used to "be brief, concise" (Mattiello, 2015). In everyday life we also describe the facts, we estimate their credibility, we remove hypothetical patterns or we disprove conclusions of other people. Language varies from one social group to another social group, from one situation to another situation, and from one place to another place. Variation shows that every speaker does not speak the same way all the time. Language varieties indicate that the speakers are distinct from members of other groups (Finegan, 2008).

Slang is an important part of language culture of youth. We used questionnaire among the students in order to research the stylistic features of the English modern slang. Twenty five students of Kazan Federal University took part in this discussion. After having conducted all the analysis and discussions of the facts we have collected, we came to the conclusion that social factors are the main reasons for increasing the share of slang in the speech of the modern students. Our students often use slang words in their speech. The questioning of youth and their parents performs a number of important functions. First, by means of polls it is possible to define relevance of questioning for specific group of students and parents. Secondly, the obtained data allow to tap the primary directions of prophylaxis.

This kind of poll allows in short time and with a small number of participants to interview appreciable sets of people.

3 Results

Scholar studies of loan words offer multiple semantic classifications for new words in the Russian language. O. Egorova and D. Nikitin suggest that all new borrowings can be categorized in the following groups: "...concepts of food; home and house holding; clothes; arts; communication; science; transport; society; economics and finance; politics; professions; sport" (Egorova et al, 2011). The principle of systemacity which is shown in consideration of all forms of language as a whole forms a methodological basis of our research; the principle of historicism providing development of a slang from the point of view of his origin, historical development and modern functioning.

For identification of the reasons of use of slang words, we have carried out questioning among first year students of the Kazan Federal University.

The majority students use slang words at a conversation with peers. Such result allows to be convinced that the slang is used by people of a certain age group once again. Most of the students use slang only in a conversation with their friends.

Slang has positive and neutral semantic coloring that can demonstrate growth of communicative tendencies, the aspiration of parents to come into contact with the children.Slang is a widespread phenomenon in any language and the functions of it seems to be both dependent on social context and deeply rooted in every human being's need forbelonging to a group (Adams,2009).

Results of a research on identification of the reasons of use of slang words in the speech of students allow to show the following conclusions:

1. The use of slang words in the speech of students is caused by the fact that the peers surrounding them speak slang language. It demonstrates that the slang is used in a certain age group.

2. Slang words are used because these words it is possible to express briefly and quickly the thoughts.

3. For adjustment of the communicative relations with children parents use the slang words having positive and neutral coloring in the speech.

By results of a research of the matter it is revealed:

• The main part of the slang words used in the speech of students is connected with society and study.

• The used words are painted by positive emotional and neutral semantic coloring.

• It should be noted that among the used slang words there is no aggressive lexicon.

For a research of result of the analysis of structure of the slang words used by students .The questionnaire in which respondents were offered to explain and write down value and an origin of twenty slang words has been offered.

Results of a research are:

• Any of respondents couldn't answer a question of an origin and word formation. This result allows to show a conclusion that students don't think of origin of slang words which they use.

• Value of the same slang word is interpreted in different ways, from here it is possible to show a conclusion: slang words have no concrete definition, blurring of a lexical meaning is peculiar to them.

Analyzing thestructure of a word's meaning, it is possible to show a conclusion:

• The words formed by the most standard suffixes and prefixes come out on top. For example, the majority of the adjectives coming from the English roots are formed by means of suffixes.

• Words of a foreign-language origin.

The analysis of the material on a slang research as layer of the speech of students has allowed to show the following conclusions:

1. The use of slang words in the speech of students is caused by the fact that the peers surrounding them speak slang language, these words more conveniently and quicker to express the thoughts.

2. Slang words are used in a certain age group.

3. Slang words have no concrete lexical meaning. Our researches show that some blurring of definition is inherent in them.

4. The slang words used in the speech are formed by means of standard affixes, the borrowings in English language, abbreviations and metaphorics.

For receiving more objective idea of interaction of the Russian and English slangs, we have carried out questioning among the students. There are some interesting data upon which we would like to dwell. Students have specified such main reasons for an origin of words as foreign-language loans and development of polysemy. In the course of studying of the origin of slang. In modern youth slang various lexicon is used: foreign words, reductions, metaphors. It is possible to make the whole dictionary of the so called modern words and expressions popular among the English youth now. In a process of studying of slang, it is important to consider the sphere of communication in which it is used. It is possible to show the following conclusions:

1. Such factors as change of a social system, existence of subcultures, and also borrowing from other languages have significant effect on word-formation process of Russian.

2. Universal processes of word formation are: simplification of the speech, borrowing from other languages.

3. From results of poll of students, it has been revealed that they

use a youth slang actively , knowing origins of words of the native language.

4. Students note positive and negative values of a slang in formation of the modern language.

5. Students was given the task of learning of foreign languages paying attention to a slang.

We have come to a conclusion that the slang strongly was enshrined in our speech irrespective of our desire.We consider that the slang is the integral, periodically changing part of speech which will be in our lexicon always.

The youth slang in most cases represents the English borrowings though according to statements of many linguists, English needs to get rid of slang words. We can meet phonetic associations, cases of the transfer not so often and that thanks to the rough imagination of young people. In language it is always necessary to show consideration for attraction of foreign words. It is natural that with the advent of a slang language level has sharply decreased. The slang gets into all spheres of activity and even into literature.

The slang expression means coming to democratic atmosphere in language since the meaning embodied is not absolute. It depends upon who uses it, in which group the users belong to, and in what situation slang word occur. The question emerged is how the user of slang employ slang in their daily communication. Their choice of certain slang replacing the standard may have a certain purposes(Jones,2009).

The slang develops every time. With change of one modern phenomenon by another, old words are forgotten, they are succeeded by others.

Discussion Another important social reason for intensified borrowing from English is the fact that more people nowadays tend to learn English, to use it as their working language or to go abroad, where they have to speak English. Diakov claims that this factor makes it possible for a Russian speaker to switch their code when they talk about foreign countries or concepts (Diakov,2001).

The conducted research has shown that the slang isn't the literary language, it is expressional and emotionally - the painted lexicon, and is characterized by familiar coloring. Some slang words of the Russian youth are unclear for population. Slang helps young people to communicate among themselves, but also facilitates process of assimilation of new foreign lexicon.

4 Conclusion

In our research the use of the English youth slang among the Russian youth, feature of the transfer of English to the Russian slang, its factors, development of slang in Russia was considered.The internet brought a lot of words from foreign languages, but the jargon is now moving into the press and advertising. This is the way language develops and it is a process that can't be stopped (Blomfield ,2004).

In system of modern Russian and English languages the slang takes very important place.

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