

ABSTRACTS

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MODERN AMERICAN PUBLICISTIC WORKS IN COMMUNICATIVE AND FUNCTIONAL DISCOURSE

The article is devoted to the study and description of functional changes in the language of American journalism late XX – early XXI century. The results of work reveal lexical, phraseological and syntactic changes of lexical units. In the article the composition of new formations in American publicistic texts is identified, regularities of the phrasal nomination, a tendency of its development and modeling within lexico-semantic system of language – in paradigmatics and syntagmatics are investigated.

The lexical structure of language of contemporary American journalism is actively replenished by new formations the number of which indicates that they have communicative and pragmatic value and derivational potential. Lexical and semantic changes cover lexicon replenishment by political terminology, new formations in economics, science, politics, etc. In the language of American publicistic texts terminologization and determinologization processes are actively occurring. Changes of semantic volume of terms is accompanied by changes of their functional characteristics. Formation of new lexical and semantic variants comes in many cases due to functional mobility of nominative units, migration from one terminological system in another that tells about active replenishment of language of the American journalism by terms.

The increasing role of derivational changes which cover affixal, telescoping, paraffine word formation and reductions in the process of functioning and development of language of the American journalism is established. Conversion acts as vivid example of morphological and syntactic word formation.