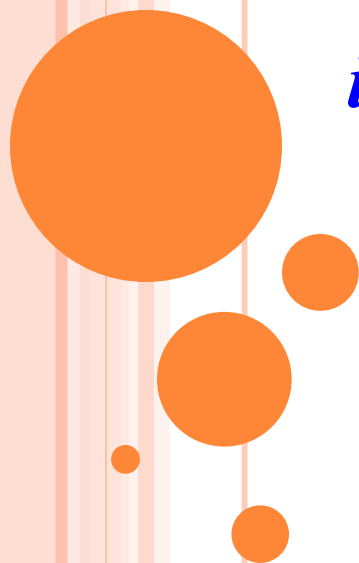


*Роль речевых клише в
коммуникативных ситуациях
(на материале английской и русской
лингвокультур)*

*The role of speech cliches in
communicative situations
in English and Russian linguocultures*

*Compiled by Isyangulova Laysan Timergalievna
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The topicality is the lack of an unambiguous understanding of the status of clichés in linguistics



The object → **speech cliches**

The subject → **the peculiarities of the
using speech cliches in communicative
situations**



The purpose is to study the role of speech cliches in communicative situations in English and Russian linguocultures

The tasks:

the term
“speech cliches”

the term
“communicative
situation”

the role
of speech cliches
In
communicative
situations



Sh. Bally
R. de
Gurmon
E. Partridge
F.J. Boster

V.N. Yartseva
N.N. Ivankina
T.S. Larina
V.G.
Kostomarov



Method s

Analysis:

analytic

cognitive

textual

All scientific methods
of systematization,
categorization,
observation and
classification of the
material



The scientific novelty of the work consists in investigating the specific formation – cliché, which is understood by linguists differently.

The theoretical value of the graduation paper is that its results can be used in the further development of the theory of clichés.

The practical value of the research lies in the fact that the basic positions and conclusion of the research may be used in the practice of the linguocultures studies.



T.M. Dridze → speech cliché



any ready-made speech formula, the criterion for selecting is the regularity of its appearance in definite speaking situations.



Models of formation:

- semantic: *“You kill me”* → *“You are so funny”*
- structural: *“полная занятость* → *“full employment”*
- structural-semantic: *“in the first place”* → *“in the second place”*

Types of speech clichés:

Lexical

To tell the truth

On the one hand

syntactical

as we know

there is another side



English:

*One morning, he woke up
and his new nose didn't work.*

*"What's the matter?" asked
Mrs. Smith.*

*"My new nose doesn't work
– it's blocked".*

*"Maybe you've got a
cold," suggested Mrs. Smith*

Russian:

*Пуркуа подозвал к себе
полового, который
служил у соседнего стола,
и спросил шёпотом:*

*— Послушайте, зачем вы
так много ему подаёте?*

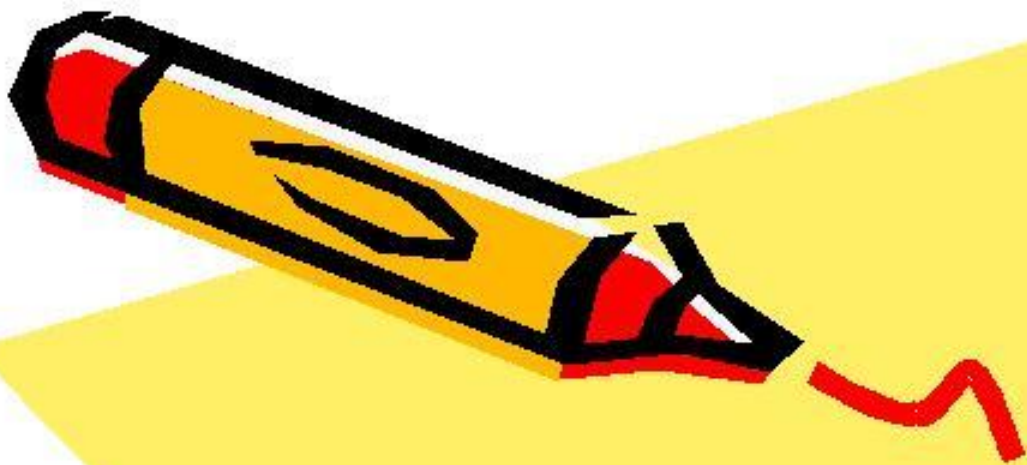
*— То есть, э... э... они
требуют-с! Как же не
подавать-с? — удивился
половой*



Cliché:

- has a special status in the language
- reveal properties that bring together and differentiate between these data and similar structures
- characterized by a rather high stability of form, but they can also undergo certain transformations to create a certain stylistic effect, play words.





Thank you for
your attention!!!

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Спасибо за внимание!

