

English loanwords in everyday speech of students in Lyceum №3

Research work made by students
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The topicality
of the research
was caused by the wide use
of English loanwords in the
Russian speech of
teenagers.

The aims of our project work are:

- 1. to analyze factors contributing to the influx of anglicisms in Russian**
- 2. to study the impact of loanwords on the speech of our schoolmates**

The achievement of these aims involves the following tasks:

- To determine the reasons for borrowing
- To find out the attitude of students to the phenomenon under investigation



The novelty of the research lies in the fact that, we have examined the influence of loanwords on the speech of students in a separate school



Hypothesis:

English borrowings have an impact on the cultural life and the linguistic behaviour of young people.

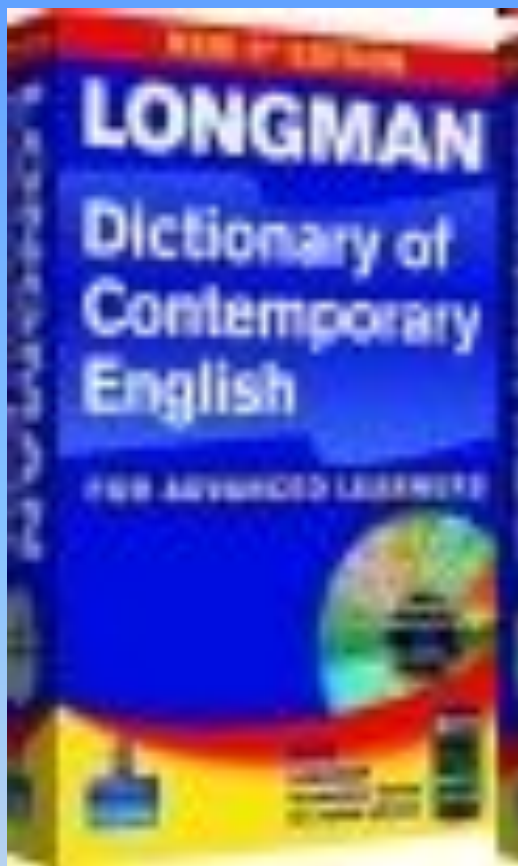


Subject: investigation of the sources of borrowing and the reasons for the use of English words in everyday speech of our students.

The object of the study: lexical units of English origin.

The methods of our research are analysis of the theoretical material, newspapers ,advertisement,films , questionnaire survey





«A borrowed word or a borrowing is a word, a phrase or an idea that has been copied by the speakers of one language from a different language...»

*Longman Dictionary
of Contemporary English*

**Why are there so many
English loanwords in
the modern Russian
language?**

**What affects the process
of lexical borrowing ?**



**Why do teenagers prefer
English loanwords to
Russian words?**

1. The social and linguistic background of borrowing :

The influx of English borrowings into the Russian language has greatly accelerated in recent years as a result of the fundamental political, social, economic, and cultural changes, as well transition to market economy .



There are several factors contributing to the influx of anglicisms in Russian:

The language of the media
is one of the main transmitters of English influence



The language of advertising is a new phenomenon in Russian.



The youth has a leading role in making new English borrowings popular



1.2. Linguistic motivations for borrowing

The fate of new borrowings is usually determined by linguistic factors:

a) The lack of equivalent





b) Differentiation of meanings:

бургер(бутерброд)

c) Economy of expression:
“борьба на руках” was replaced by the
English “армрестлинг”.





d) The desire to be
innovative
creative-креативный
tolerant-толерантный,
expressive-
экспрессивный
exclusive-ЭКСКЛЮЗИВНЫЙ



According to recent investigations loanwords are distributed in the following way in different types of discourses:

- in fiction* they comprise **6%**,
- in common communication* their quantity is **9%**,
- in business discourse* they make up **14%**,
- in scientific discourse*-**22%**
- in mass-media discourse* they are the most numerous-**30%**



Spheres of Using English Words in Russian

Politics

саммит, электорат,
брифинг, импичмент,
спичрайтер,
инаугурация...



Economics

бартер, брокер, ваучер, дилер,
дистрибьютер, инвестор...



Computer World

**'НЬЮС' (news), 'юзер' (user),
'гамер' (gamer), 'онлайн' (on-line),
'чат' (chat), 'чатрум' (chat room), etc.**



Sport World

**'фрисктайл' (free style),
'овертайм' (overtime),
'плей-офф' (play off),
'сёрфинг' (surfing), '
'файтер' (fighter), etc**



армрестлинг

Everyday life



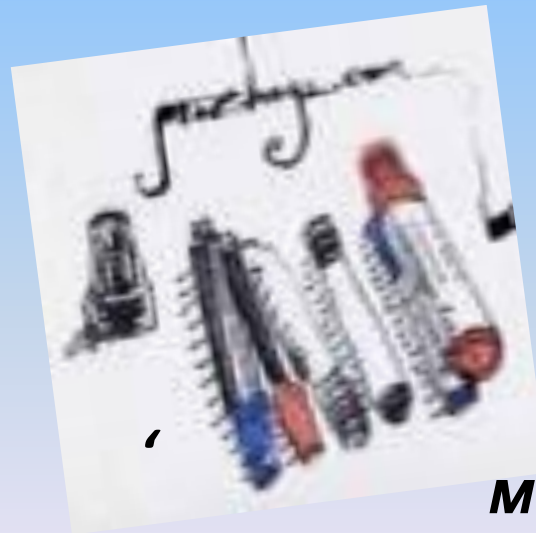
'тостер'
(toaster)



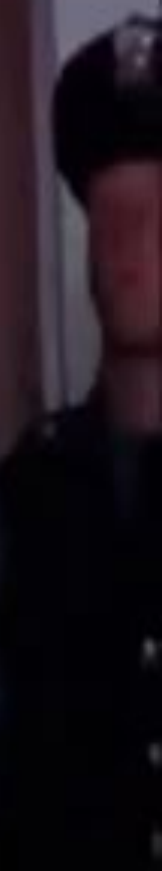
гамбургер



'шусты'
(shoes)



маркер'
(marker)



Very often borrowings exceed an average percentage of loanwords in mass-media discourse.

The proof are the below given lines from “The Arguments and Facts”

«- А бонусы топ-менеджеров наших крупных госкорпораций в конце прошлого года доходили до нескольких





The true writers and poets are sure think about the purity of the Russian language and try not to use any borrowings in their works if there are Russian equivalents

2. The adaptation of English loanwords in Russian

a) Orthographic adaptation :

1. *transplantation* : *Panasonic* – *Панасоник*

2. *transliteration*: *slogan* > *слоган*, *tabloid* > *таблоид*,



3. *transcription*

image [' **imɪdʒ**] - имидж, know-how [' **nəʊhaʊ**] - [ноу-хау]

b) Phonological adaptation:

Substitution without change:

decoder > *декодер*, *remake* >
римейк

jacuzzi > *джакузи*; *tuning* > *тюнинг*.

Substitution based on similarity:



fitness > *фитнес*

casting > *кастинг*

rafting > *рафтинг*

jogging > *джоггинг*

Free substitution:

rap > **реп /рэп**

laptop > **лап-топ**
/лэптоп

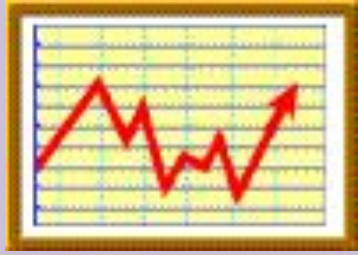
thriller > **триллер**

leggings > **леггинсы**





In this research, we also have intended to carry out a study of English loanwords borrowed into the speech of students of our school.



Practical Part

(sociological research)

Figure 1.

The results of the survey show : **25%** of the respondents often use loanwords, **10%** of them do not use at all, **65%**- rarely.

How often do you use English loanwords?

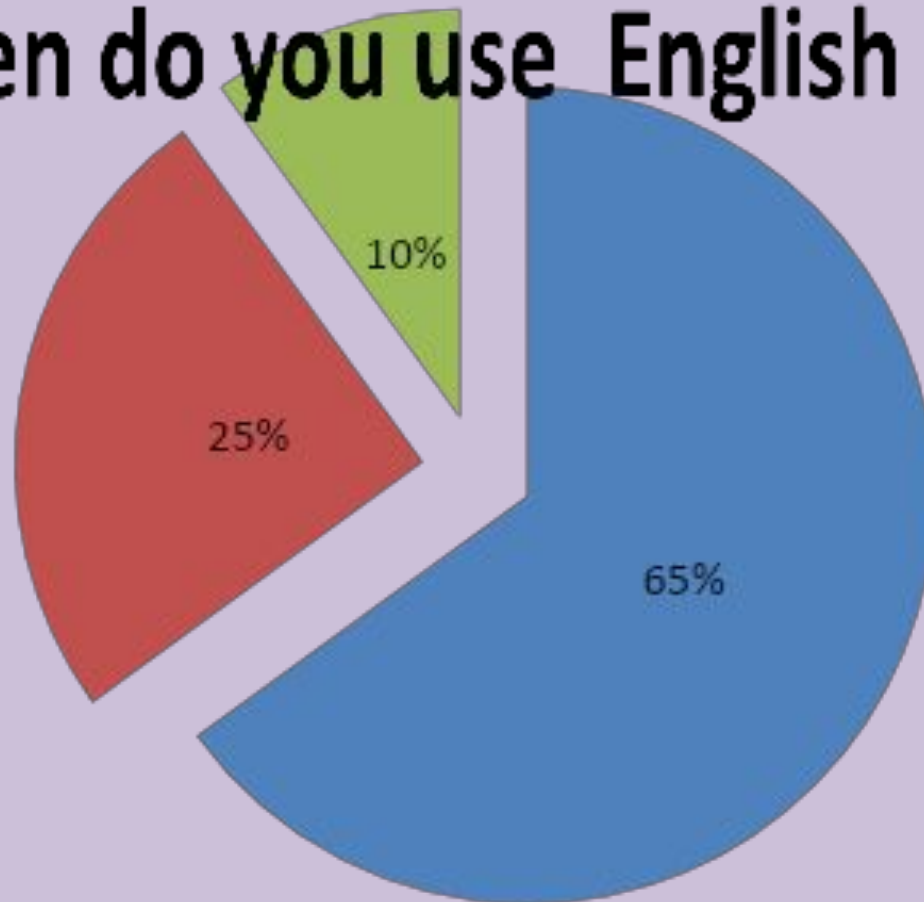


Figure 2.

Where do you use loanwords?

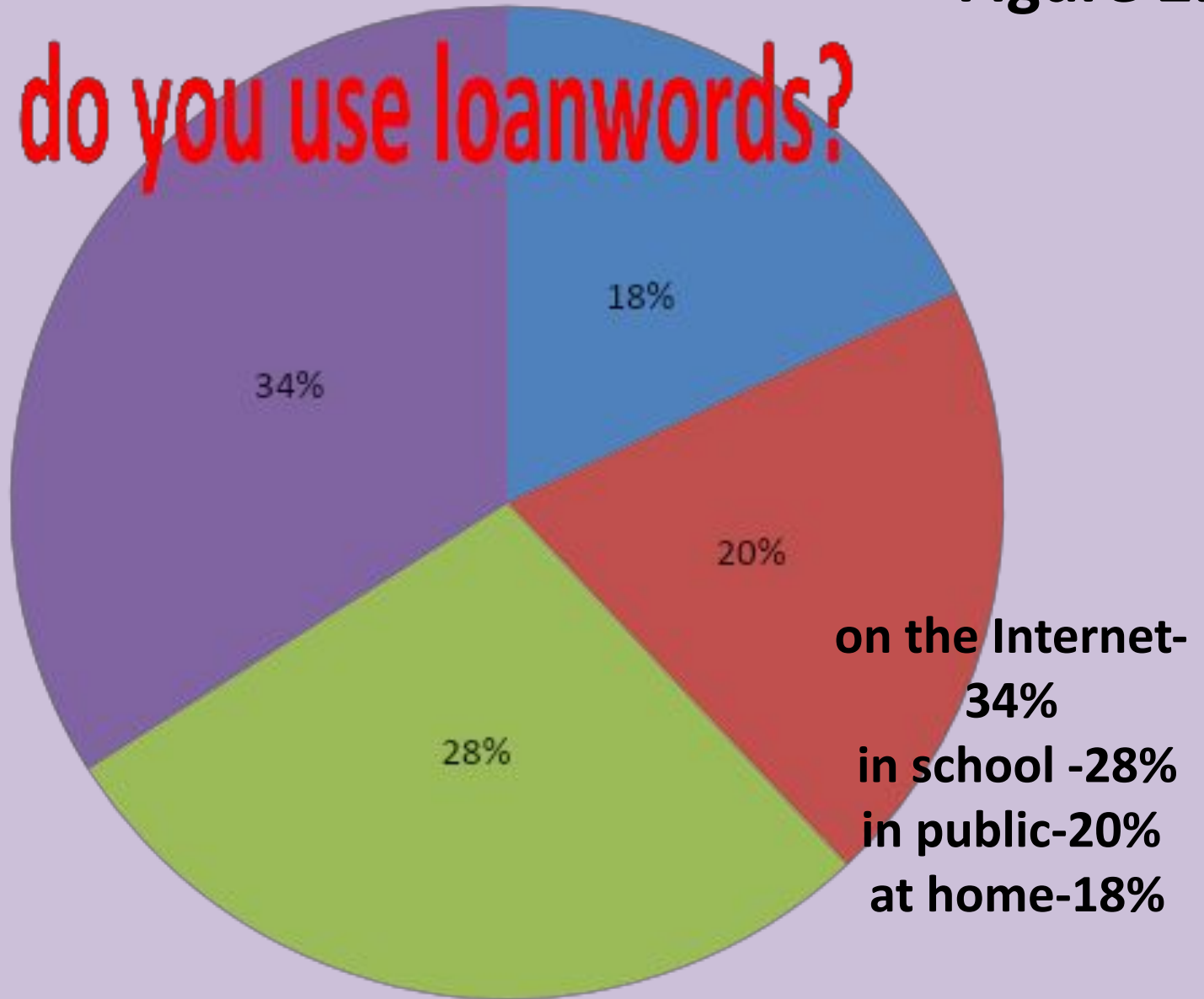
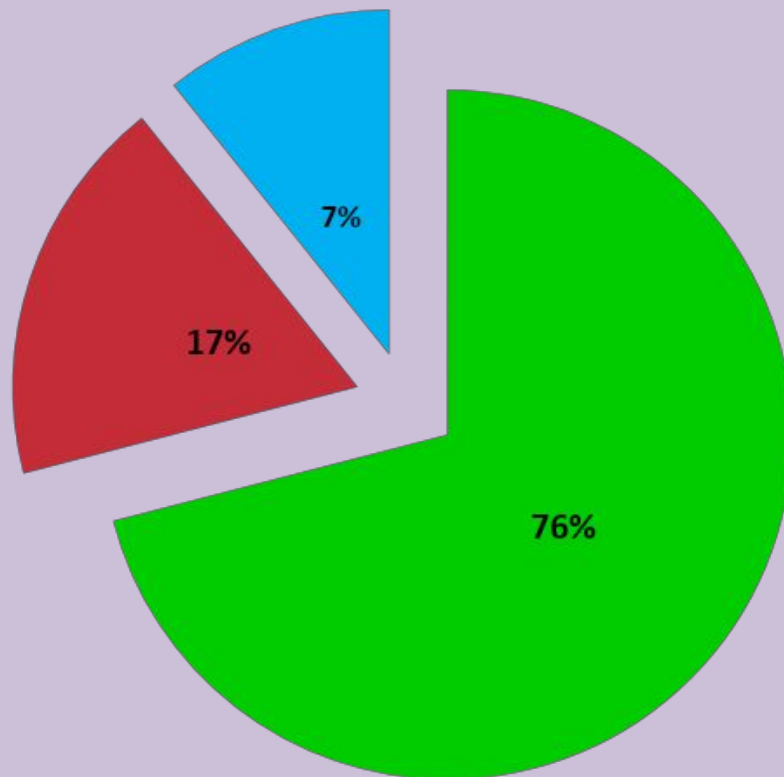


Figure 3

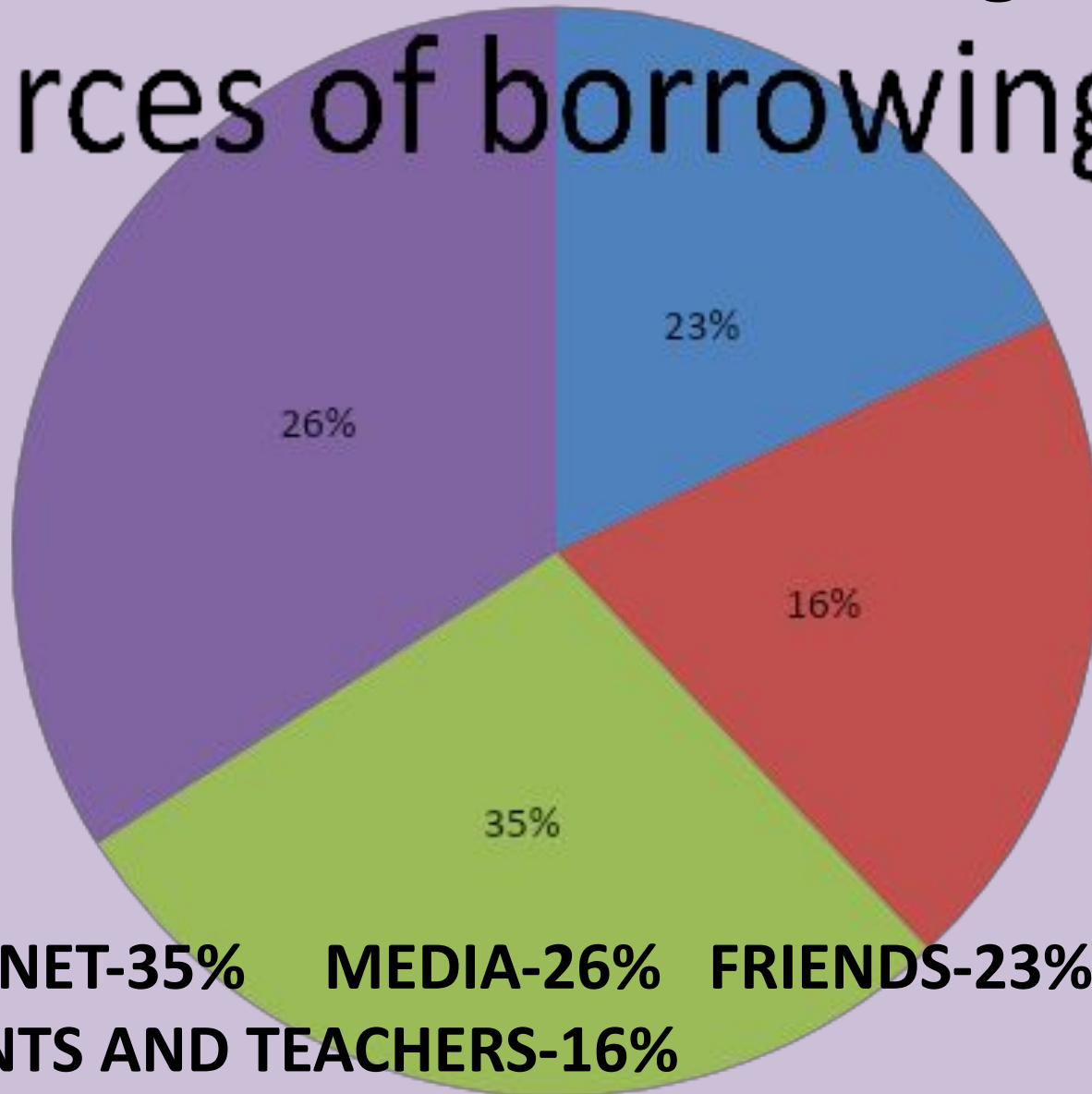
Why do you use English borrowings?



For **76%** of respondents the usage of English loanwords became a habit
17% think it is fashionable
7% use borrowings in order to stand out among the peers

Figure 4.

Sources of borrowing



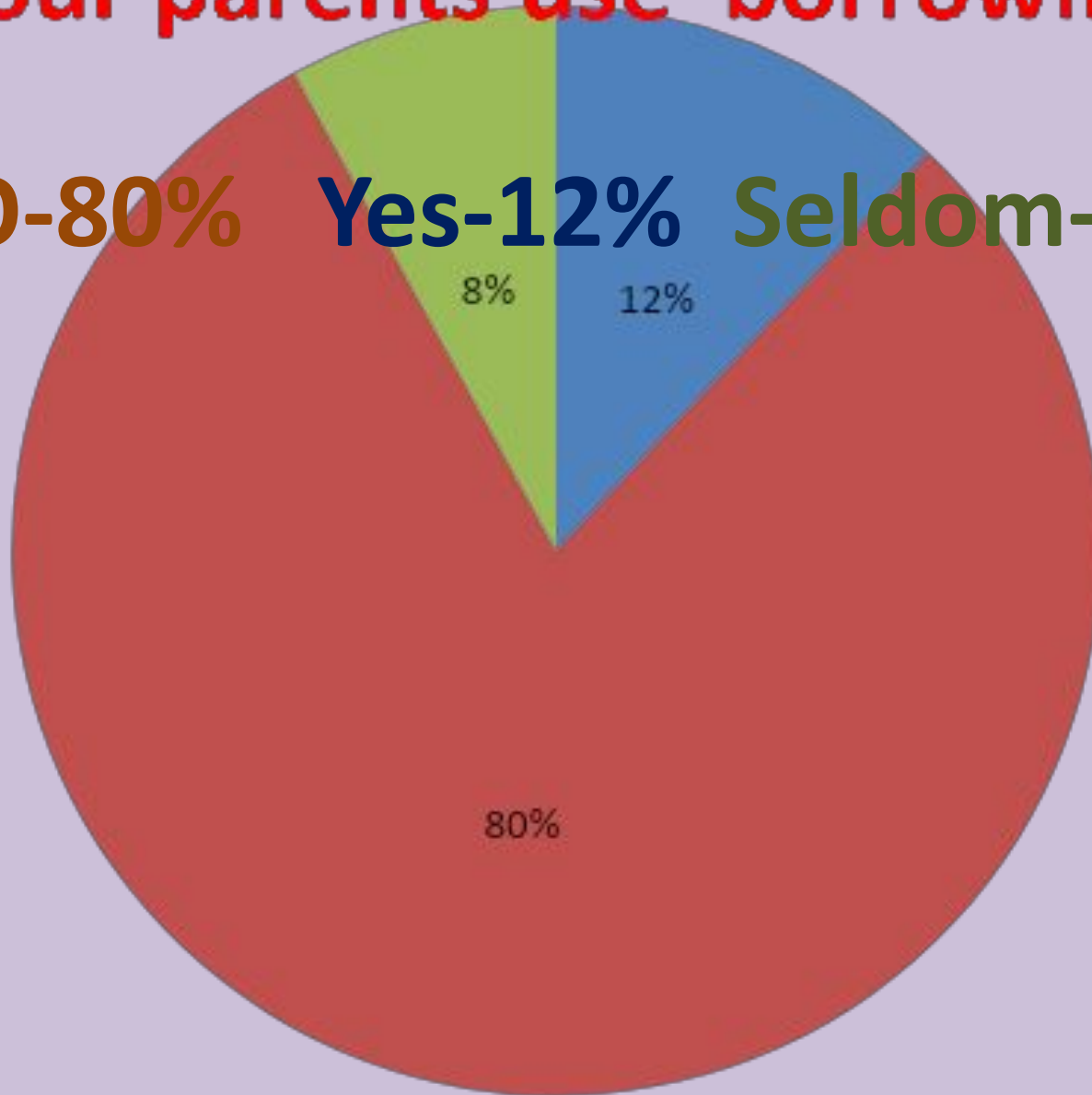
INTERNET-35% MEDIA-26% FRIENDS-23%
PARENTS AND TEACHERS-16%

Do your parents use borrowings?

NO-80%

Yes-12%

Seldom-8%



**The most used loanwords at our
Lyceum: Lol, Ok, no, yes, hello,
bye-bye, thanks, please; oh, my
God, good bye, sorry, super, comp
(от computer), very well, good,
cool, easy, guys, ready, wow.**

Conclusion



In the whole we can state that our hypothesis has been proved.

Our work has demonstrated borrowing process from English into Russian is real in our life and we watch the intensive influence of English language on Russian one.

3. СПИСОК ИСПОЛЬЗОВАННОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ.

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