

# The subject and object of stylistic Stylistic Characteristics of English Vocabulary



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**STYLISTICS IS A BRANCH OF LINGUISTICS THAT STUDIES THE VARIOUS FUNCTIONAL STYLES OF SPEECH AND ALSO THE VARIOUS EXPRESSIVE MEANS AND DEVICES LANGUAGE.**





The distinction between a lofty style and a low style of speech was put forward as far back as in the 18<sup>th</sup> century by Michail Lomonosov.

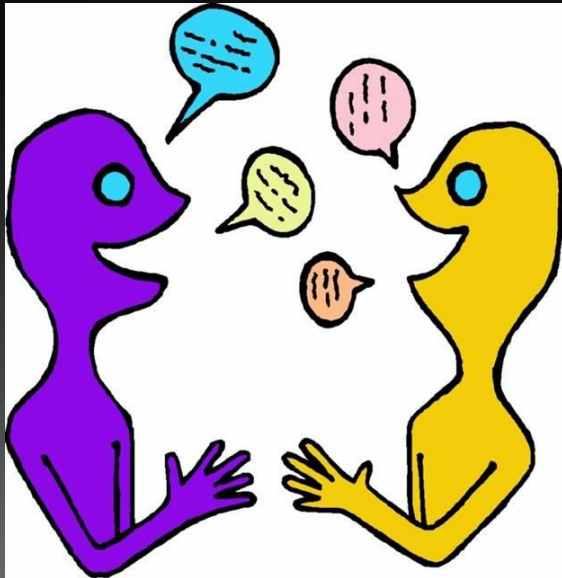


Academician V. V. Vinogradov was the first linguist who described the different styles of speech

*official and  
scientific styles*

*colloquial  
style*

# Styles of speech



*the publicist  
and  
belle-letters*

# English vocabulary



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graph TD; A[English vocabulary] --> B[bookish]; A --> C[colloquial]; A --> D[neutral];
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*bookish*

*colloquial*

*neutral*

# Examples:

*child* (neutral) – *kid* (colloq.) – *infant* (e.g. *infant schools* – official, bookish) – *offspring* (also bookish, used in scientific works);

*father* (neut.) – *daddy* (coll.) – *male parent/ancestor* (formal);

*leave/go away* (neut.) – *be off/get out/get away/get lost* (coll., or familiar– colloquial) – *retire/withdraw* (bookish);

*continue* (neutr.) – *go on, carry on* (coll.) – *proceed* (bookish, formal);

*begin/start* (neutr.) – *get going/get started/Come on!* (coll.) – *commence* (formal);



Unlike neutral words (synonymic dominants), which only denote a certain notion and thus have only a denotational meaning, their stylistic synonyms usually contain some **connotations**

- an endearing connotation (*ласкат.*) – e.g. in the words *kid, daddy, mummy* (as different from the neutral words *child, father, mother*);
- derogatory (*презрум.-уничужит.*) connotation – e.g. in *rot, trash, stuff* (as different from the neutral 'something worthless or silly');
- humorous – e.g. in *comestibles (=food), beak (= nose), to kick the bucket (= to die)*; rude or vulgar, e.g. in *shut up/shut your trap*;
- ironical or sarcastic – *brain-wash (= промывка мозгов), he is notorious for his bad behaviour – "славится", т.е. "печально известен"*);
- approving evaluation (*одобрительная оценка*) – e.g. in the word *renowned (a renowned poet = прославленный)*;



A rude (vulgar) connotation is present in vulgarisms which are not to be used in the speech of educated people and are therefore often replaced by euphemisms – the more 'gentle' names of the object.



Thank you ...

