

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 18th century by Michail Lomonosov.

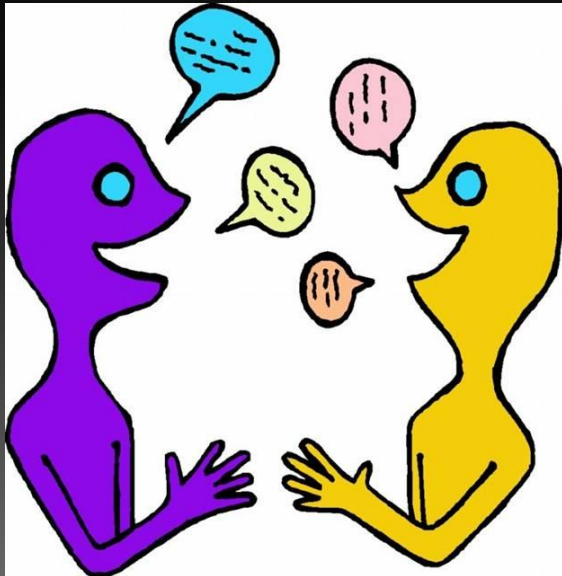


Academician V. V. Vinogradov was the first linguist who described the different styles of speech

*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.-уничижум.*) 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 ...

