

**D. Kostyuk**  
**Д.Ю. Костюк**  
БНТУ (Минск)

*Научный руководитель Д.И. Бондарчук*

## **NEW THEMES IN MODERN LITERATURE INFLUENCED BY CHANGES IN PUBLIC CONSCIOUSNESS**

### **Новые темы в современной литературе, обусловленные изменениями в общественном сознании**

The modern linguistic and cultural environment is characterized by many things, such as literature, language trends, and dialect features. And I would like to examine some of the features related to the development of society and its influence on language.

Changes in societal consciousness have an undeniable impact on literature, characterized by various societal trends. An important aspect to note is tolerance, which is considered one of the most relevant and problematic themes. In the modern world, people have started to be cautious about certain topics related to racial identity or self-identification.

The development of technology, such as social media, which has become a gateway to a wealth of information and means of communication for billions of people around the world, has allowed them to better understand each other, gain the ability to exchange experiences and enlighten social issues. Because of this, certain topics are now perceived more acutely than before. Due to the ability to easily exchange experiences with people from different social groups and minorities, awareness has broadened, making it easier to establish new social norms. And anyone not adhering to this has the opportunity to freely express it. But also, now the risk and responsibility for breaking boundaries and moral standards are much greater than they have ever been.

With the development of social media and the ability to engage in mass discussions and share thoughts, along with the rise of “cancel culture”, authors have found writing much more challenging than before. An author's words and position can easily be criticized and taken to absurdity. And the consequences of this can be horrific.

In today's realities, a conflict for a public figure can result in a ruined career. For example, such a situation occurred with the author of the globally famous "Harry Potter" franchise, J.K. Rowling. Her personal opinion on a narrowly focused topic spread so widely that she faced unprecedented condemnation in society. Almost all partners turned away from her, and people began massively promoting the idea of taking away her authorship of the franchise. It was on a completely different level and had long ceased to be just ordinary discontent, leaving a stigma on the writer until now. Thus, in today's world, an author's reputation depends very much on every word spoken or written in their work.

Censorship has become much harsher than it may seem at first glance. This could not help but affect literature and language. New terms, word forms, such as feminized forms, are introduced into speech and texts by thousands of authors every day under the influence of societal principles and changes. People have become much more cautious in using words and formulations. “Cancel culture” regulates society, creates new trends, and norms of behavior, words and expressions.

In addition, tolerance influences the choice of topics and plots in literature, as it prompts authors to address multicultural themes, tell stories about migration, adaptation, convergence, and conflicts of different cultures. This contributes to expanding literary canons, making them more open and inclusive.

Thus, people have started using new ways to communicate around the world, exchanging experiences and dialect features. Tolerance plays a significant role in modern literature, influencing the choice of themes and writing style, as well as contributing to the creation of a more diverse and open literary environment.

**V. Krasnov**

**В.С. Краснов**

МИ МВД (Могилев)

*Научный руководитель Е.Е. Иванов*

## **FEMININES AS A LEXICAL PHENOMENON IN LAW ENFORCEMENT INSTITUTION**

### **Феминитивы как лексическое явление в ведомственном учреждении**

Human language has existed for many centuries and has been transformed over time under the influence of both external and internal factors. The presence in the Russian language of a number of nouns used to distribute the feminine gender in the names of professions has cultural and historical grounds. Such category of vocabulary is called feminines. Feminines are feminine nouns that denote women, are formed from the same root nouns of the masculine gender denoting men, and are paired with them.

The aim of our study was to establish the degree of standardization and use of feminines in the speech of cadets of the Mogilev Institute of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. Also to establish sociolinguistic regularities between standardized communication in a law enforcement educational institution and the degree of linguistic freedom in everyday communication.

The hypothesis was put forward that feminines act as a tool for normalization of communication in the law enforcement educational institution and increasing the degree of linguistic variation in everyday communication. The object of the study is feminines as a lexical phenomenon different from the linguistic norms. The subject of