

Americans are distinguished by a fast pace of life, which is why they have many abbreviations in words and in everyday life, words in a sentence often merge into one inarticulate. For example, the question *What are you foing to do?* an American will pronounce it like *Whatcha gonna do?* Another example of their simplification of the language is colloquial forms such as *I gotta* – an abbreviation for *I got to*, *I wanna* – an abbreviation for *I want to*. Do not forget about the British *colour* and the American *color*, because there are abbreviations not only in phrases, but even in simple words. These spelling differences date back to Noah Webster's work on the American Dictionary of the English Language, in which he documented uniform standards for American English.

From a grammatical point of view, we can say that American English tends to simplify forms more, just like Americans themselves are constantly looking for ways to make their life easier. Americans do not bother and do not over complicate sentences at times Perfect, even with such classic time markers as *just* and *already* they use the usual Past Simple, while the British will consider this use to be erroneous and will definitely say such a sentence in Present Perfect.

To sum up, the culture of a nation reflects not only the difference in languages, but also the difference in pronunciation. The more time will pass, the more the American version will differ from the British one due to a variety of factors, despite the same origin.

D. Meleshko

Д. Д. Мелешко

БГЭУ (Минск)

Научный руководитель К. А. Белова

INTERNET SLANG IN MODERN COMMUNICATION

Интернет сленг в современной коммуникации

The Internet has become a means of communication for many people. Visiting various websites, forums, chat rooms, communicating by email, you can notice that in virtual space English words are often used inappropriately.

The purpose of this work is to identify the nature and peculiarities of special distortion of English words in the virtual space of the Internet.

Direct spoken communication continues to be the most important sphere of language functioning, so linguists have actively started to study and analyze direct live communication between people. Spoken language is in a sense the minimal

system of the national language, phylogenetically and ontogenetically the primary system, the most important in its range of social and individual relevance. Colloquial language is the only true language and the norm of evaluation of all other forms of speech.

Slang can be divided into many groups: professional slang, regional slang, teenage slang, etc. But today, when the Internet community is rapidly evolving, it is especially relevant to consider Internet slang. It can be defined as a type of slang that has been popularized, and in many cases invented, by Internet users.

Internet slang originated in the early days of the Internet, and some of the terms appeared even before the advent of the Internet. The earliest forms of Internet slang involved people's knowledge of programming and commands in a particular language. Internet slang is used in chat rooms, social networks, online games, video games and online communities.

The rapid development of creating new words, especially slang words, has an important impact on informal communication. Many people like to use slang words in everyday communication because they find it more convenient to speak that way. Moreover, they consider slang words as a way of boosting their vocabulary with new words because slang is innovative. Slang, indeed, enriches standard language in different ways.

Slang provides the language with neologisms, it enlarges the language with new meanings and expands the standard vocabulary with new word forms.

Slang is often formed using suffixation, prefixation and abbreviations. The latter is one of the most popular, as abbreviations can save a lot of writing time, while still expressing the message clearly.

Abbreviations used in Internet slang can be divided into two big categories: common and specific. They are limited to a certain type of online communities. Into the second category we can put an abbreviation such as ASL – age, sex, location.

Common abbreviations are very common in English Internet slang, for example: IDK – I don't know; TTYL – talk to you later; FYI – for your information; OMG – Oh my God!

Quite common are abbreviations such as CU – see you or CYA – see ya, and abbreviations BTW – by the way, and TFW – that feeling when. There are also combinations of both, for example CUL8R – see you later.

English-language Internet communication is based on an informal communication style aimed at attracting the attention of other people to themselves, their ideas, knowledge, skills, personal experience, and therefore motivated by an expression of interest in the interlocutor, which largely contributes to the frequent use of question and exclamation sentences, as well as interjections.

The results of the work show that slang is an integral part of English-speaking communication. It is constantly being updated and knowledge of it is necessary for

successful functioning often, not only in the Internet community, but also in real-life communication. In modern communication, slang serves as a means of uniting various groups of people based on the commonality of the same attitudes against the establishment and exacerbation of negative attitudes towards social conventions or traditional values.

A. Nazarova

А. В. Назарова

БГЭУ (Минск)

Научный руководитель А. В. Коньшева

ACTIONYMS AS AN ESSENTIAL PART OF CULTURE

Акционимы как неотъемлемая часть культуры

Culture can be represented as a system that produces a variety of contents, displaces, re-estimates and sometimes is renewed once again, and borrows someone else's content from other cultures or – on the contrary – influences the process of extending some elements of one culture to other cultures. The content of one culture can be universal to many cultures or vice versa can have unique peculiarities.

The goal of this paper is to define the essence of actionims as a cultural phenomenon.

Through the different actionyms, which defines holidays, celebrations, festivals, significant events, it is possible to find out more about the culture of the nation. The actionym that let a mark in history of the country or of the world might be identified and remembered by its nomination.

Actionyms are some of the core aspects of any culture. It is noted that the historical roots of the actionyms go back to ancient times, they are closely related to magic, ritual, work, worldview, lifestyle and values of people. Because of the fact that they deal with the names of holidays their importance rises first of all from the historical and cultural background. Whether it is a harvest festival, a religious holiday, or a national observance, celebrations are woven tightly into the overall cultural identity.

Actionyms combine everything that has been accumulated in the culture of the people, reflect the historical life of a certain socio-economic formation and, to a certain extent, shape the spiritual world of the nation. The holiday is not just a celebration, a colorful carnival procession, but the very history and culture of the people, with its rich traditions. It reflects both the universal features and characteristics of various types of civilizations, and the unique specificity of a particular socio-cultural community.