

Abstract

Graduation Level of Proficiency Paper

(Master's degree)

Title: Linguistic characteristics of interviews in the English and Spanish Languages

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Topical Importance is determined by the importance to evolve the methods and techniques of comparative analysis of peculiarities of interviews in various communicative cultures.

Objective of the research: is to explore the interview as one of journalistic genres.

Tasks of the research:

- to study the interview in the system of functional styles;
- to study the interview as genre of a journalistic style;
- to consider the typology of interview texts;
- to study linguistic peculiarities of texts of interview on the material of the English and Spanish languages;
- to draw conclusions according to the results of the solution of previous tasks.

The work provides the following methods: descriptive, methods of definition, synthesis, comparative analysis, observation method.

Theoretical value and practical applicability: The theoretical significance of this work is determined by its contribution to the further development of issues related to the study of linguistic peculiarities of interview texts.

The practical significance of the presented work is that the results of the research can be used for special courses in some sections of lexicology and stylistics of the Spanish and English languages.

Results of the research: at the end of our research, we can come to the following conclusion on the topic.

Analyzing the linguistic peculiarities, we can state that the interview is the result of a communicative act between the interlocutors, and it stands out in the common system of journalistic genres. However, the text of the interview conforms to all established norms of processing and editing of the literary text. That is why the text of the interview is considered to be consolidated and completed.

The main function of the interview is to inform and persuade the audience. Their interaction determines the special role of speech trends towards the standardization and expressiveness in the linguistic organization of the text. For this reason, the participants of the interview use a wide range of linguistic means of expression which belong to different registers.

We provide a typology of the texts of the interview and determine that all types of interviews are characterized by a question-and-answer form of construction, but the role of the interviewer in them is different.

According to the research, the structure of interviews in the English and Spanish shows a verified standard. The most common type of dialogical unity is the "question-answer" type.

The structure of the interview texts in both languages consists of: title, introduction, main part and ending. The headline complex in the Spanish interview has rather complex structure: the headline (antetítulo), the title (título) and the subtitle (subtítulo). The title in the texts of the interview in English language consists of the title and subtitle and the lead – the introductory part of the interview. The main difference between the titles of the interview texts in the English is the presence of certain grammatical and syntactic rules of construction.

According to their composition, English and Spanish languages titles are divided into nominative and predicative ones. Besides, in the interview texts on the material of the English and Spanish Languages the following types of titles are considered: title-summary, title-quote, title-bright spot.

In the Spanish and English interview texts, depending on the functions that the introduction carries out in the text, there are estimated and non-estimated initials, as well as prospective and retrospectively directed introduction.

The structure of the main part of the interview in the English fully corresponds to the Spanish language. In both cases, two types of connection between dialogical units in the main part of the text are considered: chain and radial. There is no formal ending in the texts of interview.

Stylistic characteristics of replicas indicate an increased usage of colloquial phrases and book vocabulary by English-speaking guests. The percentage of colloquial phrases and slang used by English-speaking communicants is higher

than in the Spanish interviews. The speech of the English-speaking and Spanish-speaking guests is more clichéd than the speech of journalists.

Spanish and English interviews are also characterized by a wide usage of acronyms, abbreviations, introductory constructions, various types of metaphors, epithets, and phraseology. In the process of communication, the Spanish-speaking and English-speaking communicants use a codified literary language and colloquial speech. Cases of euphemisms in interview texts occur in both languages. Metaphor is the most frequently used means of expression in interview texts in the presented languages.

English speech culture is characterized by intensive usage of introductory words, arising from the need to formulate a question or answer to a question. Clichéd introductory constructions are also common in the Spanish interviews, but the clichéd speech indicators of interview participants are higher in the English than in Spanish language.

The usage of metonymy as the usual way to name objects is characteristic of the Spanish interview. In interviews in the English, it is more common to use terms. The usage of metonymy in English interview texts is isolated.

A significant difference in the English texts of the interview is the frequent usage of personal pronouns. The personal pronoun "I" is used primarily to express the author's opinion, as well as to objectify actual information. The pronoun "you" in the interview is used to introduce new information and author's opinion, as well as to reduce the distance between the reader and the interview participants. The analysis of the interview texts allowed us to determine that the usage of personal pronouns is not typical for the Spanish language.

The results of our research are illustrative for the texts of the interview for the time period from 2001 to 2020. They reflect the national specifics of the interview genre texts in the Spanish and English languages.

Implementation advice: In this graduation qualifying work, we have only made a modest attempt to analyze Linguistic characteristics of interviews on the material of the English and Spanish Languages. Summarizing this research, we can say that many issues related to the study of the linguistic features of this types of texts have not been sufficiently studied. We still need to develop this problem by studying it in a broader spectrum.