

Summary

Subject matter: Paper text in the digital age

Author: Panfilova Yulia Nikolaevna

Supervisor of studies: Kornienko Alla Alekseevna, Doctor of Philology, Professor of the French philology and cross-cultural communication

Information about customer organization: Chair of French philology and the intercultural communications

Topicality of the research: The relevance of the study is determined by the interest of scientists in the phenomenon of “new” narrative writing. A large number of publications and conferences are devoted to such textual features as the convergence and mixing of different literary styles and the acquisition of paper text characteristics of digital text. Scientists are studying the changes in the structure of a modern text when the author "collaborates" with the reader, making him practically the co-author of the work.

Objective of the research consist of identifying the means of creating a hypertext characteristic that the modern French narrative text acquired as a result of the influence of modern technologies, and to identify the role of peripheral punctuation marks in the indicated process.

Tasks of the research: 1) to consider the impact of new information technologies on society as a whole and on culture in particular; 2) to determine the degree of influence of digital technology on paper text; 3) to investigate the phenomenon of hypertextuality; 4) to analyze the main characteristics of the digital properties of modern narrative text; 5) to reveal the influence on the modern text of such characteristic features of hypertext as navigation, fragmentation and non-linearity.

Theoretical and practical significance: Theoretical and practical significance lies in the analysis of the works of Russian and foreign scientists devoted to the study of the structure of the text, in identifying on their basis different approaches to the study of this issue. The practical value of this study lies in the fact that its material can be used to write term papers and final qualification works, as well as master's theses.

Results of the research: In conclusion of our research we can draw the following conclusions:

Modern French text has the properties of digital text. Computer technology helps to complicate its visual appearance, to make it more playful. Computer typing techniques destroy the familiar look of the text, new meanings and new text-reader relationships are born, and thus a new formal-semantic structure appears:

- a structure with textual unities decorated with various codes (verbal, graphic, schematic, photo, etc.).
- the text is characterized by non-linearity and fragmentation, the text on paper looks like on a computer screen, its structure is divided into blocks that are visually designed in different ways.
- a new visual space of the page was created, representing the alternation of verbal text and iconic elements: schemes, pictures, photos, fonts of different sizes, patterns, color or saturation of characters, bold, italics, discharges, shift of line borders, space, etc., obliging the reader to navigate between blocks of text, choosing the reading logic, creating their own narrative situation and building their own linear text, starting from non-linearly combined textual units.

Graphics and punctuation marks largely replace verbal means, becoming a way of meaning generation and text production. Modern text does not just have a different visual image; it is otherwise constructed. Graphic selections create a new type of narration that has the properties of a digital text and changes the relationship between the author and the reader, encouraging the reader to develop the ability to capture and decrypt these markers, thereby modifying its function.

Recommendations: the results of the research can be recommended to translators and interpreters, to professors of French linguistics working at different types of educational and linguistic programs.