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Тема: ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМЫ В НЕМЕЦКОМ МОЛОДЕЖНОМ ЯЗЫКЕ

### ABSTRACT

**Subject matter:** Phraseology of Youth Language (based on German language).

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**Research relevance:** The major age is one of important factor among the various factors which are important for the formation of the lexicon of the individual. A lexicon of young people is very important, because it is largely different from the vocabulary of the older generation. At present, in the field of recent trends of linguistic communication language with culture, consciousness, the study of slang vocabulary is especially important. Besides, despite the interest of scientists in the problems of semantics and morphology of phraseological units, the number of scientific papers devoted to this problem remains low.

**Purpose of the research:** to identify and to describe the body of phraseological units operating in the system of modern youth slang.

**Tasks of the research:**

- to review and to examine the theoretical literature on the issue of the German language and youth issues phraseology;
- to describe the structural and semantic properties of phraseological units of youth slang;
- to identify the body of the most numerous and most used phraseological units in modern youth slang.

**Theoretical significance of research** lies in studying of youth as one of the types of idiolect.

**Practical significance of research** lies in the possibility to use the results of the research in preparation and teaching of the general and special courses on vocabulary and style of German in high school and higher education.

**Results of the research:**

Youth language in its lexical and syntactic features can be considered a kind of conversational style.

Youth language as a language of social group is opposed with vocabulary of the older generation, it is highlighted the ease, originality, sharpness, emotionality. Youth language can be characterized as mixture of the sublime and the familiarity latitude position of the image of things; it does not discover anything new, assessment of the subject of conversation or derogatory adjectives or by the original exaggerated comparisons. Youth language can be characterized as language with a minimum of words and sentences with a big group of connotative component, because the first purpose of the language of the youth in the first place is to express estimation.

The sources of replenishment of the youth vocabulary are directly language, dialects, trade-specific glossaries, music, mass culture, foreign languages, criminal and soldier jargon, the mass media, etc.

German youth slang is built on the metaphors, rethinking and an original use of the German language.

The phraseology of youth slang has its own specific features, which include expressiveness, formal explanatory, semantic selectivity, carnival orientation, internal illogic, inconsistency, simultaneous stability and instability, the content literally rethought «opaque» to outsiders of information, originality of the reflection of youth world of picture.