ABSTRACT

Subject of the graduate qualification work: Word formation characteristics of youth slangisms and ways of translating them into Russian

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This work analyzes methods of word formation of slangisms used by American and English youth and ways of translating them into Russian.

The topicality of the study: to examine ways of word formation of nonstandard vocabulary and sociolinguistic factors influencing this process.

The objective of the study is to determine the most common methods of word formation of English and American youth slang, i.e. to identify the sources of slangisms, to characterize them and support with proper examples, to analyze them and generate an appropriate classification.

According to the results of the study we have come to the following conclusions:

- When translating slangisms translators more often choose an appropriate equivalent from the target language, as well as they use other translation transformations. Quite often translators use such types of transformations as semantic changes, compensation method and reframing.

- Most vulgar lexical units can be translated with euphemisms and dysphemisms.

This work can be useful for researchers who work with colloquial vocabulary and social dialects, word-formation processes in language, as well as for sociolinguists and teachers of English. The result of this research has been essential: based on slangisms collected from the scripts of modern movies, the

authors were able to classify methods of formation of English and American youth slang, describe them on the basis of empirical data and provide relevant examples.