

Abstract
Graduation Level of Proficiency Paper
(Bachelor's degree)

Title: Structural and Semantic Features of Internet Terminology

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Topical Importance: The Internet is an integral part of people's lives. It is a rapidly developing phenomenon and its terminology remains in constant development and every day there is a huge number of new terms. Hence, they require a detailed study and systematization in order to take place in the language system.

Goal: The goal of this study is to define formal, structural and semantic features of terminological combinations that function as complex designation of Internet terminology concepts.

Tasks: 1) to introduce basic concepts of theoretical terminology; 2) to explore the terminology as a hierarchical system; 3) to analyze various classifications of terms; 4) to explore the phenomena of polysemy, synonymy and antonymy in terminological systems; 5) to analyze the linguistic and terminological debates about the nature of the term; 6) to determine the differences between the "term" and "non-term"; 7) to describe the sources of Internet sublanguage; 8) to determine the specifics of Internet terminology; 9) to explore the word-formation in English language; 10) to study structural and semantic features of the English Internet terms; 11) to develop a methodology of the study of terminological units belonging to the sphere of the Internet.

Theoretical value and practical applicability: Theoretical value is determined by the fact that this study confirms and complements the already existing information on this theme; practical applicability is determined by the possibility of using the material for writing textbooks and manuals in English for students of linguistic and non-linguistic universities, in special courses that are related to the study of language for specific purposes, for learning the translation of English scientific and technical texts.

Results: Internet terminology remains in constant development, and a huge number of new terms appear every day. Hence it is required their analysis in order to better understand their origin and function in the language. So, the result of this research is the analysis of 400 Internet terms. According to it, most English Internet terms are presented in the form of compound words and abbreviations and this allows them to express their meaning fully and accurately. The study of Internet terms is of great interest as it can serve as a good basis for exploring the semantics and word formation in general. In this study, compound lexical units account for 43.5% (174 terms) and such terms are the most common in our sample. The most unproductive way is conversion – only 0.8% (2 lexical units). The full list of terminological units formed in one of the ways of word formation looks like that: compound words – 43.5% (174 lexical units), abbreviations – 21% (86 lexical units), compression – 11.75% (47 lexical units), terms formed in a semantic way – 11.25% (45 lexical units), affixed terminological units – 7.2% (28 lexical units), monosyllabic terms – 4.5% (18 lexical units), conversion terms – (2 lexical units).

Implementation advice: the results of the study can be used to create dictionaries, glossaries in computer terminology, databases and for different linguistic courses.