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ЯЗЫК МОЛОДЕЖИ. РУССКО-АМЕРИКАНСКИЕ ПАРАЛЛЕЛИ

Целью работы является стремление показать соответствие между русским и американским сленгом, а также выявить похожесть или непохожесть двух языковых групп. Использован метод сопоставления и сравнения сленга в русском варианте английского языка. Сделаны выводы о сходстве сленга в русском и американском языках и о цели употребления молодежной средой соответствующей лексики. Сленг – неотъемлемая часть как русского, так и американского языков.

Slang appears to be the complicated concept in contemporary Russian and American languages, which is notoriously difficult to define. One reflection of this is that some words are defined as slang in the dictionaries after hundreds of years, although one of its main characteristics is that it is short lived. Another difficulty consists in knowing where to draw the line between slang proper and slang language, that is why it is necessary to study slang in Russian and American languages as the inseparable part of the modern society culture.

It is important to show and find out the conformity between Russian and American slang and ascertain resemblance and difference of two language groups. The aim of my work is to study slang as part and parcel of the colloquial language. I have used the comparative method of inquiry to detect the connectipn between slang words and expressions in Russian language and if their are parallels in the American slang.(if there are any).

The aim of using slang is seldom the exchange of information. People use slang consciously and unconsciously in the course of ordinary, everyday interaction. Essentially slang suuplies speakers with the freedom to play with and enioy the language,make words up, adopt new expressions and use language for humor, irony and sarcasm.

Slang - an ever changing set of colloquial words and phrases generally considered distinct from the standard language. Slang is used to establish or reinforce social identity and cohesiveness, especially within a group or with the trend or fashion in society. It occurs in all languages, and the existence of a short-lived vocabulary of this sort is probably an ordinary thing. In the eighteenth century the word slang referred to the specialized vocabulary of underworld groups and was used fairly interchangeably with cant, flash, argot.

Many slangywords arise from the language of^roups that have no association with the underworld, such as college students, sport fansor, military. Slang words come from sports, popular music. It develops from the attempt to find fresh and vigorous, colorful, pungent or humorous expressions.It is often the language of the young and those who see-themselves distinct from the rest of the society. People who at a formative stage belonged-to a certain mstrution may continue using slangy expressions of their aroup for the rest of their lives.

New slana-words aFe-bet»e-jovented by teenagers always.

Young people talk differently. And there ar&words which change as last as fast as fashoin does.In fact,words can become up to date over certain [periods of time. Slang is the part of language that changes very fast.

Slang often provides its speakers with words that are at the same time rude and euphemistic. Many words are first adopted by teenagers and then borrowed into the mainstream of language.

