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**(ФГБОУ ВО МГЛУ)**

**Аннотация**

к выпускной квалификационной работе

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Специальность: теория и методика преподавания иностранных языков и культур

группа 0-8-35

на тему:

Лингвопрагматические особенности современного англоязычного политического дискурса (гендерный аспект)

**Key words**: pragmatics, sociolinguistics, gender studies, language and gender, British political discourse, women’s language

The present paper consists of an introduction, two theoretical parts concerning language and gender studies and linguistic features of the political discourse, a research section proper, a conclusion and a list of selected bibliography.

Language and gender issues have been a vibrant area of research for the last decades. Female speakers’ performance in various public contexts and domains, including the sphere of politics, is of particular interest to modern scholars, which accounts for the topicality of the research.

The subject of the research is British political discourse, the object is lexical, grammatical and stylistic means used by British female politicians.

The aim of the investigation is to enhance understanding language and gender issues in modern political discourse and to evaluate the influence of the speaker’s gender identity on their verbal behavior. The study is particularly focused on the following aspects: to examine grammatical, stylistic and lexical features of British policy makers’ speeches in terms of their gender markedness and pragmatic value, to include linguistic variation between politicians with different gender identities and within the same gender group; to determine the major extralinguistic factors accounting for the choice of language means; to trace strategies chosen by female politicians to gain power and influence.

The methods used in the course of the investigation include comparative analysis, statistical analysis and contextual analysis of the speakers’ linguistic performance.

The findings of this study indicate that in modern British political discourse the choice of speech strategies is determined by different pragmatic factors (particular communication setting, type of the audience, attitude to the interlocutor, topic discussed, etc.) rather than gender. Sometimes dissimilarities between females can be more apparent than between male and female speakers. The following conclusions can be drawn from the present study: women speakers shape the modern political discourse just as well as men do; hence, it is more difficult to distinguish gender-marked features in their speech, power and status being much more significant. The speaker’s identity can change in accordance with the situation, which is reflected by the wide range of discursive means they employ to achieve the pragmatic goals set.

The present research contributes to a deeper understanding of the way successful female political leaders achieve their pragmatic goals by using language means. Still further work needs to be done to explore how female speakers combine their professional identity and gender identity in various domains.

The graduation paper meets all the requirements set and can be considered by the State Examination Board.

Согласовано:

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