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**Аннотация**

к выпускной квалификационной работе

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Группа 0-8-38

на тему: **Словообразовательные модели в неологизмах в современном английском языке**

**Key words**: neologism, derivational models, part of speech

This thesis deals with derivational models of neologisms in the contemporary English language. **The aim** of the graduation paper is to study neologisms on the basis of frequently used derivational models, parts of speech and the areas of their usage.

**The structure** of the paper comprises an Introduction, three Parts, Methodology, Results, a Conclusion, a List of References and an Appendix. In the Introduction the aim and goals of the paper are generated. Part I presents the theoretical basis of what is neologism. Part II focuses on the ways of enriching vocabulary in the contemporary English language. Part III is dedicated to the analysis of derivational models of neologisms, the parts of speech of new words and the scopes of their usage. The Methodology describes the procedure of the analysis of neologisms. In the Results we provide detailed results for each year, as well as a summary report for the period from 2010 to 2014. In the Appendix the translation tables of neologisms are presented.

The **relevance** of the work is conditioned by the fact that a new word appears every 98 minutes in the vocabulary of the language of the modern world. The study of derivational models in neologisms, the parts of speech among neologisms and the spheres of their usage will help us to understand the directions in which language is developing nowadays.

The **subject** the research is neologisms in the contemporary English language in different spheres such as Politics, Technology, Sport, and Culture and others. While the **object** of the work is the derivational models used in neologisms, their parts of speech and the scope of usage.

The choice of neologisms for the analysis was determined by the statistics of the Oxford dictionary from 2010 to 2014 that annually publishes a list of frequently used and the most interesting words of the past year. The **methods** applied in the work are definition analysis, qualitative analysis and quantative analysis.

The research enabled us to come to certain **conclusions.** The results indicate that the most frequently used derivational model in the neologisms in the period from 2010 to 2014 is compounding (38%), while the least common are   
conversion (1%) and onomatopoeia(0,5%). Another derivational model that is also considered to be very productive is blending (22%). The results indicate that neologisms appear within different parts of speech, mainly nouns, verbs and adjectives. Most of neologisms in the period from 2010 to 2014 are   
nouns (84%), while numerals and adverbs make up only 0,5%. The results reveal that neologisms are employed in all spheres of life. The research has indicated that 22% of all selected words belong to the sphere of "Internet and Computer". The most unpopular words are words that refer to "Music and Dance".

All of these studies and the obtained results are related to the goals and objectives of the bachelor’s thesis.

Согласовано:

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