

Competence in a Second Language. - New-York : Newbury, 1990. – Pp. xi-xii; 163-178.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH ENGLISH: PRINCIPAL DIFFERENCES

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The opinion of the people about the significant differences between American and British English is just a myth. It is difficult sometimes to understand if this or that book written is by American or British author. However, the differences between these two embodiments of the language are growing yearly. They can be divided into: phonetics, vocabulary, spelling, grammar, punctuation differences, as well as the emergence of new value in the word, the use of synonymous words.

Today, American English is more widespread than British. This is primarily due to the strong US influence on the economic, political and cultural situation in the world. Media, pop culture of America largely contributed to the fact that American English was becoming more popular than classic British. An important role is also played by the fact that the territory of the US dozens of times exceeds the UK area; therefore, the number of carriers of the American language is much more than the British. In addition, the number of higher educational institutions of America is substantially different from their number in the UK, this explains why the students who are not native speakers of English, often learn the American language.

According to many domestic linguists and educators, “proper” language is the British version, or rather, that part of it which is called the “standard”. The proper basic English is in need, by the way, to understand the other language variants, dialects and features; to be able to master them. A man with good classic English never gets lost and, if necessary, is easy enough to be able to regroup, get used to another modification of the language. According to domestic experts, it is necessary to start with the British variant because it is the most complete and rich language. American grammar compared to British is markedly simplified. The British version is the more particular. There is a huge set of intonation patterns in it. The Americans, by the way, treat British English with respect. Americans call British English -

the refined language, which they never had, as well as British traditions and culture.

And the most important thing is that classic British is language of a huge number of recognized masterpieces of world art, science, music and history. People around the globe are familiar with the works of Shakespeare, Geoffrey Chaucer, Daniel Defoe, etc. The created immortal works of literature are still the most replicable and loved all over the world. For example, great British scientist, Charles Darwin, whose ideas formed the basis of modern science of biology or talented and influential figure of silent film, Charlie Chaplin, who was named the tenth in the first hundred of the world's greatest film stars.

It is impossible to simplify the English language; simplifying it, we lose the greatest cultural achievements. In conclusion, it is necessary to mention that American English and British English are really just variants of the same English language. They have got more similarities than differences, especially in education or science. The cause of the major discrepancies is the features of the historical and cultural development of the two countries, a variety of local and regional idioms and fixed expressions.

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ОСОБЕННОСТИ СЛОВООБРАЗОВАНИЯ ГАЛЛИЦИЗМОВ В СОСТАВЕ НЕМЕЦКОГО ЛИТЕРАТУРНОГО ЯЗЫКА В XI–XX ВВ.

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Данная статья посвящена изучению галлицизмов в современном немецком языке с точки зрения словообразовательной парадигмы. В современном немецком словообразовании активно употребляется большое количество заимствованных словообразовательных элементов. Словообразование играет огромную роль. Суффикс, либо приставка может заменить целое определение. Благодаря влиянию французского