

Секция «Лингвокультурные аспекты иноязычной коммуникации»

Phatic communication in the digital age

Научный руководитель – Ткаченко Евгения Сергеевна

Лакин Владимир Игоревич

Student (bachelor)

Государственный университет «Дубна», Факультет социальных и гуманитарных наук,

Кафедра лингвистики, Дубна, Россия

E-mail: vladimir.lakin@mail.ru

Communication through the use of language has always been an essential part of human life, thus, language has always attracted attention of the scholars. As language is a complicated and polyfunctional entity, there are plenty of different approaches to distinguishing the functions of language, among which the phatic function is considered to be one of the most essential ones [4]. The importance of the phatic communication in the language functioning as a system of signs cannot be underestimated, as the realization of the phatic function in speech serves as the prerequisite for realization of other functions of language, as helps to: 1) to establish a social-psychological contact; 2) to express oneself and find understanding; 3) to give an indirect evaluation of something related to the circumstances happening at the moment of speaking or of someone who is somehow related to these circumstances [1]. As it was stated by Ferdinand de Saussure, language, being a social phenomenon, is a stable unit at a certain period of time [5]. However, language is exposed to various changes within the course of time as it reflects the changes of the society which uses the language for communication. Vocabulary, grammar and syntax constantly evolve, hence changing the forms of communication which impose a direct influence on the phatic function of the language and the means of its realization.

The advent and rapid development of the internet technology has brought considerable changes in the way people live and hence, in the way people communicate [3]. Thus it is possible to talk about internet texts as about a separate type of discourse with its own peculiarities quite different from those of traditional texts [2]. The current research is meant to single out the main features of phatic communication in the digital age and show how the phatic function of language is realized in the communication through the social networks. The actuality of the present research is justified by:

- The need to describe some of the communicative peculiarities in the modern English culture which will help to avoid communicative failures;
- The need to understand the mechanisms according to which the ways of realization of the phatic function evolve due to the modern circumstances, in order to predict the development of the ways of human interaction with the purpose of improvement of social network systems.

The research has revealed the most typical combinations of the phatic units in the utterances used by the interlocutors and shown the following tendencies in the communication in the social networks:

- The tendency towards shortening messages with the purpose of saving time and making communication faster;
- The lack of time-bound greetings
- The lack of leave-takings (esp. time-bound leave-takings) proves the presence of the so-called “everlasting conversation” phenomenon which presupposes that interlocutors avoid using conversation-ending utterances and resume the conversation from the last point.

- The use of established questions and conversation formulas for maintaining the contact between the interlocutors.

References

- 1) Винокур Т. Г. Говорящий и слушающий. Варианты речевого поведения. М., 1993. - С. 135–153.
- 2) Лебедько Евгений Михайлович Особенности текстов, публикуемых в Интернете // Вестник ЮГУ. 2006. №4 (5).
- 3) Мосейко Анна Александровна Особенности и отличия интернет-этикета от традиционного речевого этикета // Известия ВГПУ. 2019. №5 (138).
- 4) Jakobson, R. Linguistics and Poetics. In T. Sebeok (Ed.), Style in Language. - Cambridge: Massachusetts Institute of Technology Press, 1960. - PP. 350-377.
- 5) Philologos.narod.ru: <http://philologos.narod.ru/ling/saussure.htm>