



Stylistics is a branch of general linguistics. It deals mainly with two interdependent tasks:

FS SD EM

The types of texts that are distinguished by the pragmatic aspect of the communication are called Functional styles of language (FS);

the special media of language which secure the desirable effect of the utterance are called stylistic devices (SD) and expressive means (EM).

CLASSIFICATIONS OF FUNCTIONAL STYLES

According to I.R. Galperin the term 'style' refers to the following spheres:

1) the aesthetic function of language

It may be seen in works of art- poetry, imaginative prose, fiction, but works of science, technical instruction or business correspondence have no aesthetic value.

2) synonymous ways of rendering one and the same idea

The possibility of choice of using different words in similar situations is connected with the question of style as if the form changes, the contents changes too and the style may be different.

3) expressive means in language

- are employed mainly in the following spheres – poetry, fiction, colloquial speech, speeches but not in scientific articles, business letters and others.

4) emotional coloring in language

Very many types of texts are highly emotional – declaration of love, funeral oration, poems(verses), but a great number of texts is unemotional or non-emphatic (rules in textbooks).

5) a system of special devices called stylistic devices

The style is formed with the help of characteristic features peculiar to it. Many texts demonstrate various stylistic features:

She wears 'fashion' = what she wears is fashionable or is just the fashion metonymy.

6) the individual manner of an author in making use

the individual style of speaking, writing must be investigated with the help of common rules and generalization.

I.R. GALPERIN DISTINGUISHES FIVE STYLES IN PRESENT-DAY ENGLISH:

I. Belles-Lettres (беллетристика)

1. Poetry
2. Emotive prose
3. The Drama

II. Publicistic Style

1. Oratory and Speeches
2. The Essay
3. Articles

III. Newspapers

1. brief News Items (короткие новости)
2. Headlines
3. Advertisements and Announcements (объявления)
4. The Editorial (редакторская статья)



IV. Scientific Prose

The language of humanitarian sciences

The language style of “exact” sciences

The language style of popular scientific prose

V. Official Documents

1. The language of diplomatic documents

2. The language of business documents

3. The language style of legal documents

4. The language style of popular scientific prose

He didn't single out a colloquial style. Its created by the work of the author –the result of creative activity.