

# Lecture 13

## Theme: “FUNCTIONAL STYLES”

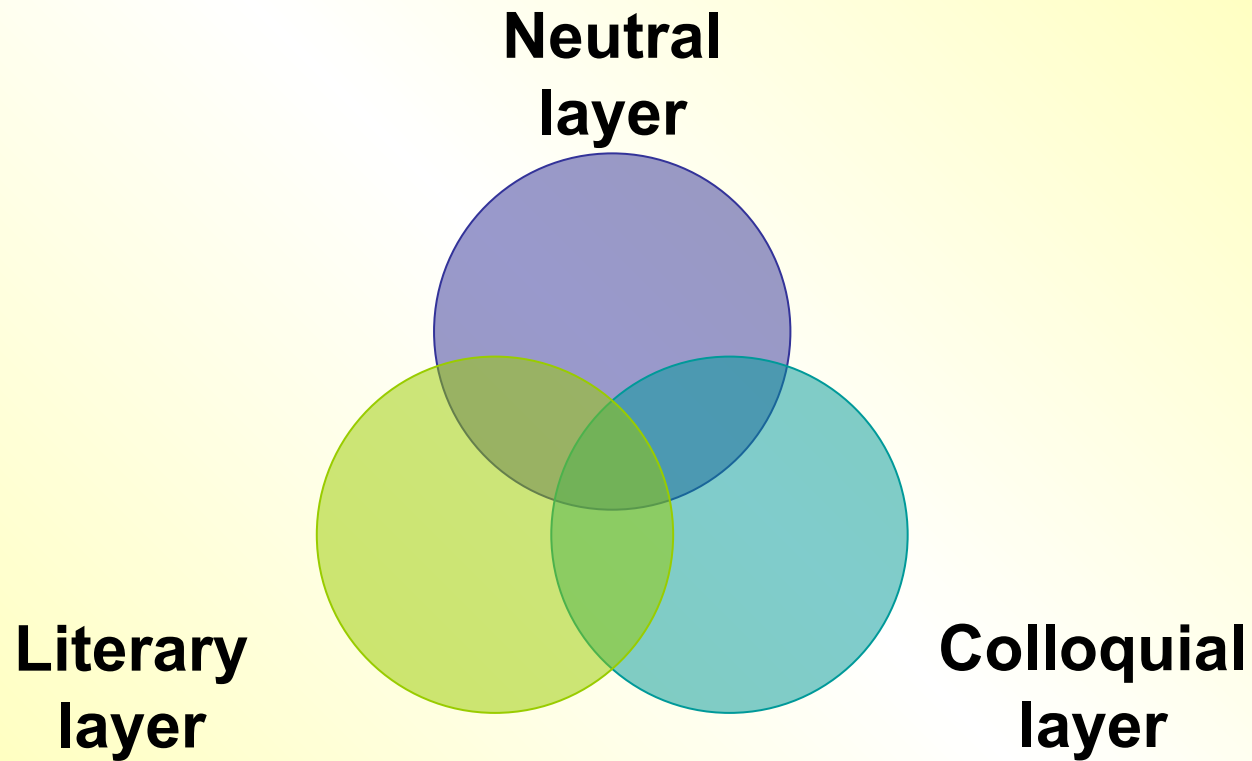
1. The notion of functional styles, its types
2. Belles-lettres style
3. Scientific style
4. Publicist (oratory) style
5. Newspaper style
6. Official style



# References:

- **Арнольд И.А. Стилистика современного английского языка. – Л., 1990.**
- **Борисова Л.В. Интерпретация текста (проза). – Мн.,1999.**
- **Бабенко Е.В. Учебное пособие по стилистике английского языка.- Костанай: Костанайский государственный педагогический институт, 2008. – 104 с.**
- **Васильева Т.Г., Кирейчук Е.Ю., Жлобо Н.Э., Макуца Е.В. Интерпретация художественных произведений малой формы. – Мн.,2003.**
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# 1. The notion of functional styles



# Functional style

- The system of coordinated and interrelated language means intended to fulfill a specific function of communication and aiming at a definite effect.



# I.R.Galperin Types of functional styles

## **The Belles-Lettres Style**

- Poetry
- Emotive prose

## **The Newspaper Style**

- Brief news items
- Headlines
- Advertisements
- The editorial

## **The Publicist Style**

- Oratory and Speeches
- The essay
- Articles

## **The Scientific Prose Style**

## **The Style of official documents**

# The scheme for analysis of the style

**1.**

**Vocabulary**

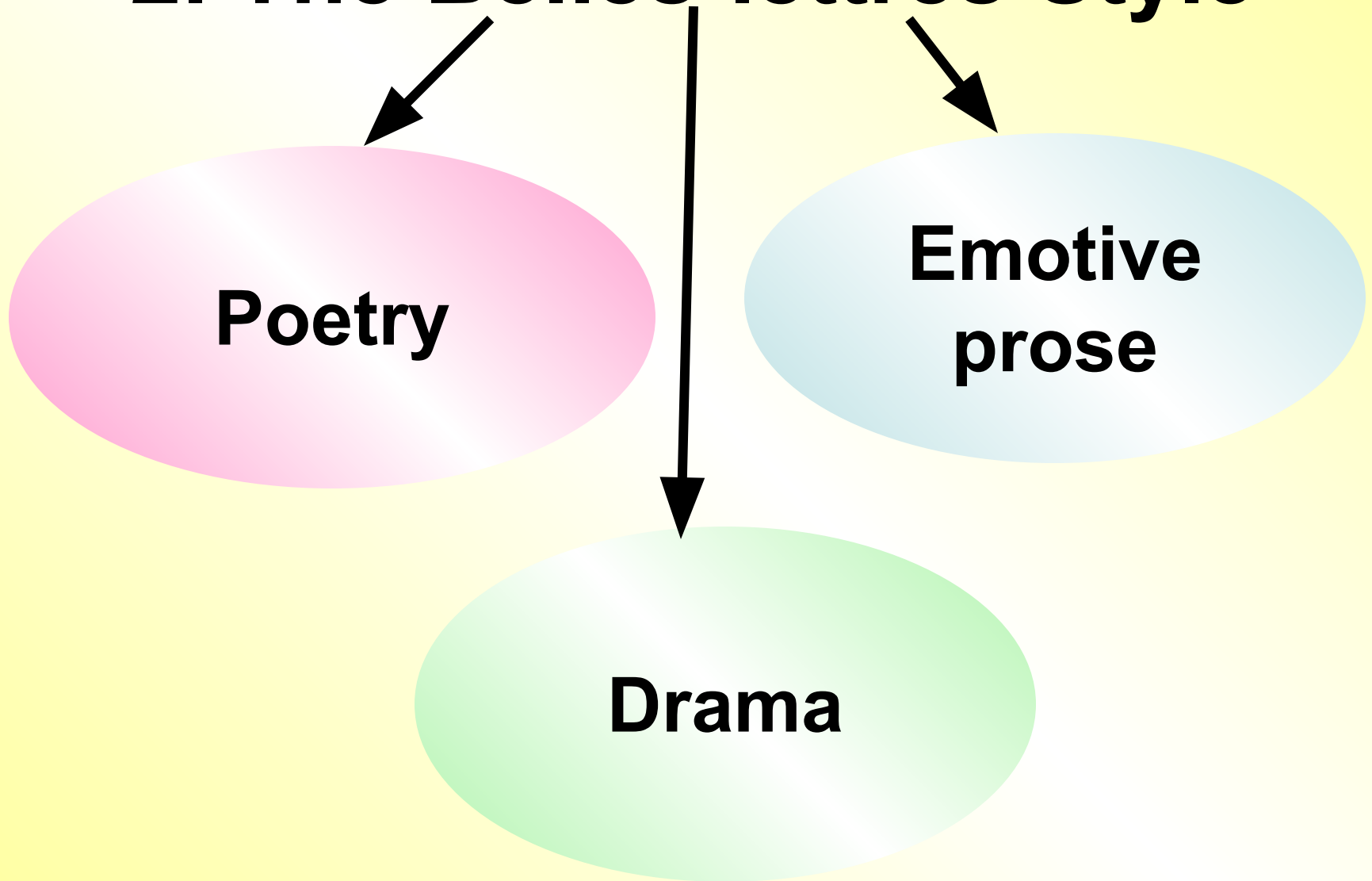
**2. Grammar**

**3. Emotional  
colouring**

**4. Other**



## 2. The Belles-lettres Style



# Main features of the belles-lettres style



- Peculiar selection of **vocabulary** (all three layers of vocabulary can be in a style)
- **Grammar** (sentences of any length and structure, any complexes and tenses)
- **Highly emotional,**
- The use of words in **contextual meaning**
- Use of **genuine imagery and stylistic devices**





### 3. **Scientific style features:**

The **aim** – to present precise information

#### 1. **Vocabulary:**

The use of terminology, N+N constructions (the sea level, the time and space relativity theory)

Absence of polysemy in words

Use of pronoun “WE” instead of “I”

#### 2. **Grammar:**

Use of passive Voice, verbals

Complete sentences

Complex sentences without omission of conjunctions



# Scientific style features:

3. **Non-emotional**, plain language, absence of stylistic devices
4. Extended use of **complexes** (complex object, complex subject)

# 4. Publicist (oratory) style



**Oratory  
speeches**



**The essay**



**Articles**



Features of the publicist style:

**aim** - logical argumentation and emotional appeal to audience

1. **Vocabulary:** use of speech formulas to address the audience (*Ladies and gentlemen, Dear friends, etc.*)

Use of colloquial and literary vocabulary combined

2. **Grammar:** use of complete sentences, repetitions
3. **Emotional (personal)**

# 5. Newspaper style

**Brief news  
items**

**Headlines**

**The  
editorial**

**Advertise  
ments**



# Newspaper style features:

**aim** – present, report the information and form social opinion

## 1. Vocabulary:

- The use of special political, economic terminology (*election, gross output*)
- Use of bookish words (*crucial, representative voting*) and metaphors (*war hysteria, pillars of society, etc.*)
- Use of abbreviations: UK, PM (prime-minister), MP (member of parliament)
- Use of neologisms (to work flat out – to work hard, a frosty reception – a cold reception)



## 2. Grammar:

- Use of complete simple sentences, complex and compound with number of clauses.
- Omission of **articles** in headlines (*Sun heat no more*)
- Use of **present tenses** instead of past in articles, use of passive voice (*A burglar caught in a trap* )

## 3. Emotional



# 6. Official style (the style of official documents) features



## 1. Vocabulary:

- formal, cold or matter-of-fact style
- use special forms of politeness and **clichés** (*I beg to inform you, the above-mentioned*)
- Use of **abbreviations or conventional symbols** (*UK, \$, etc.*)
- Use words in their dictionary meaning



## 2. Grammar:



- Use of verbals
- Complexes with verbals

3. Absence of **any emotiveness**

4. Special **patterns of arrangement** (*letter form*)

# Questions for self-control:

- 1. Enumerate functional styles of contemporary English.**
- 2. What do you know about the scientific style?**
- 3. Characterize the official style.**
- 4. Discuss the peculiarities of the newspaper style.**
- 5. What are the main features of the publicist style?**
- 6. What is the status of the belles-lettres style among other functional styles?**



# Practical assignment 1:

Professor W.H. Leeman

79 Rigby Drive

Dorset, Merseyside

London

10th March 1998

Dear Sir!

Contributed papers accepted for the Conference will be presented in oral sessions or in poster sessions, each type of presentation being considered of equal importance for the success of the conference. The choice between the one or the other way of presentation will be made by the Programme Committee. The first is a ten-minute talk in a conventional session, followed by a poster presentation in a poster area. In the poster period (about two hours) authors will post visual material about their work on a designated board and will be prepared to present details and answer questions relating to their paper. The second mode of presentation is the conventional format of twenty-minute talks without poster periods. This will be used for some sessions, particularly those for which public discussion is especially important or for which there is a large well-defined audience.

Sincerely T. W. Thomas, Chairman.

## 2. TOBACCO CAN HELP STOP THE HAIR LOSS FROM CANCER DRUGS

TOBACCO plants could be the key to allowing chemotherapy patients to keep their hair, writes *Roger Dobson*.

Biotechnologists have succeeded in getting the transgenic plants to grow an antibody that neutralises the hair-loss effects of the toxic chemicals used in cancer-fighting chemotherapy.

When a solution of the antibodies is rubbed into the hair and scalp before anti-cancer treatment begins, it protects and preserves the hair follicles from the aggressive toxins in the drug treatment.  
( S. T.)

# 3.

Between my finger and my thumb  
The squat pen rests; snug as a gun.  
Under my window, a clean rasping sound  
When the spade sinks into gravelly ground:  
My father, digging, I look down.  
Till his straining rump among the flowerbeds  
Bends low, comes up twenty years away  
Stooping in rhythm through potato drills  
Where he was digging.(S.H.)

# Thank you!

