Summary

Subject Matter: The introduction of lexical and semantic features of substandard in the teaching of the German language (on the material of German and Russian soldiers' jargon)

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Topically of research is determined by following signs:

— the importance of a comparative study of socio-nominative activities of the military, which has a significant impact on the lexical system of the language;

— need to describe the most active processes of social diversity substandard language units which express in the form and semantics of a particular vision of the objective reality;

— need to identify and compare the distinguishing features of sub-standard lexical category and derivation, as well as the semantic changes in the language of the German military;

— study of the translation of the jargon at the level of different semantic groups.

Subject of the research: Lexical-semantic military sociolect, which is part of the sub-Prime lexical system of German military jargon that is included in the appropriate military sublanguages of the German national language.

Objective of research: Sociolinguistic, structural and semantic peculiarities of the jargon of German soldiers as substandard lexical word formation in the German military sublanguage in the period from the beginning of the First World War to the present time.

Goal of research: the description of lexico-semantic peculiarities of German soldiers' jargon included in the sub-Prime lexical system of the military sublanguage, in the national German language, based on the reasons and conditions of their formation.

The task of the research:

1) to form a system of fundamental principles and methods sociolectological describe the conceptual field of German military sublanguage;

2) to elucidate the key characteristics of the conceptual fields, as objects of contrastive-sociolectological description;

3) to identify the structural types and images of military sociolectism in the area of word formation and lexical borrowing in the German military sublanguage;
4) to analyze a modern literature and to identify the subtleties of translation jargon at the level of different semantic groups.

**The theoretical significance of the research** is that it was given the general sociolectological characteristics of the lexico-semantic peculiarities of the German soldiers' slang in sociolinguistic, sociolexicological and derivational aspects.

**The practical significance of the research** is that the study materials can be used in lecture courses on lexicology of German and Russian languages and to compile dictionaries and textbooks and the training of military translators and journalists.

**The result of the research:**

1. military sociolects are presented in two large groups of derivatives: 1) structurally unmarked sub-standard structures and 2) structural-marked sub-standard structures;
2. the leading way of word formation is suffixation;
3. a distinctive feature of the German military sociolect is a significant prevalence of sociolectism denoting interpersonal relations;
4. semantic field remains the least explored of the unit vocabulary.