

made, expressed as a percentage of the total sum loaned, for a stated period of time (usually one year)' [1].

8. Paper holdings and financial assets.

This group includes *bond, promissory note, cheque, certificate of deposit, share, investment, deposit: demand deposit, time deposit, portfolio, etc.* They are connected with creditability and financial standing of companies, e.g., *share* – 'one of a number of titles of ownership in a company' [1]; *portfolio* – 'a list of the loans made by an organization' [1].

Conclusion. The result of the study based on lexico-semantic analysis of currency and credit terms proves that their classifications are essential to get them straight and to use them in a proper way. Finding of the common traits and positions for one or other classification let us make up following conclusion: currency and credit system is regarded as complex system due to the following identifying features:

a) subjects (investment entities), b) objects (business ventures), c) finance documents, d) means of paying, e) transactions, f) the main vectors: domestic financial system and international finances.

The classification of currency and credit terms has shown that their learning enhances understanding of native speakers, their currency and credit matters and transactions in all their multiplicity.

1. A Dictionary of Finance and Banking [Electronic resource]. – Mode of access: <https://www.oxfordreference.com/view/10.1093/acref/9780199229741.001.0001/acref-9780199229741>. – Date of access: 01.11.2019.
2. Cambridge International Dictionary of English [Electronic resource]. – Mode of access: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/ru/> – Date of access: 03.11.2019.
3. Oxford Learner's Dictionary of Academic English [Electronic resource]. – Mode of access: <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/academic/> – Date of access: 03.11.2019.

SOCIOCULTURAL AND EDUCATION POTENTIAL OF NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

Anastasiya Beresneva

VSU named after P.M. Masherov, Vitebsk, Belarus

In the context of expanding contacts and integration into the world community, background knowledge and understanding of political, economic, and social trends acquire special significance. Each society has a specific view of the world that is typical only for this definite society, which meets physical, spiritual, technological, aesthetic, ethical and other needs. Language is one of the means that forms the global picture.

The relevance of this work consists in the fact that the formation of sociocultural competence in foreign language classes implies the enrichment of students' linguistic, aesthetic and ethical knowledge about the country where the language is spoken. There is no doubt that training of sociocultural competence should be based on the so-called authentic texts, since a text is both a means of communication, a way of storage and transmission of information and a reflection of certain national traditions and culture. The text reflects all the important components of the linguistic and cultural reality of the country of the studied language. We should understand that authentic texts are nothing more than texts of newspaper style.

The aim of the article is to trace the sociocultural potential of the texts of newspaper style as an additional educational material.

Material and methods. In compiling this work we examined English newspaper articles and used such methods as collecting and analyzing the information from different sources (books, reference books, the Internet sources).

Findings and their discussion. According to I.R. Galperin English newspaper style may be defined as a system of interrelated lexical, phraseological and grammatical means as a separate unity that basically serves the purpose of informing and instructing the reader [2, p. 148].

The peculiarities of the language of newspapers are determined by such extralinguistic factors as relevance, mass character, efficiency, frequency, striking attitude of the author. This style is characterized by the unity of two functions - informative and appealing.

Primary function of the newspaper style is to provide authentic firsthand information, update the knowledge of readers and to influence public opinion on political and other matters (newsreel, brief news report, reportage, interview, announcements and editorials).

The informative function determines such qualities of a press text as actuality, officiality, generality, abstractiveness. The appealing function determines such qualities as motivation, verbal expressiveness, emotionalism, evaluativity and polemic.

The interaction and interconnection of these two functions in the language of the newspaper is manifested, in particular, in the fact that the presence of standard units (due to the informative function) and expressive units (due to the appealing function) is always found in the same text.

The special influence of newspaper articles lies in such a property as dynamism: the author speaks openly on his behalf and addresses the reader as an individual. Openly expressed author's "I", an appeal to the reader, question-answer constructions can be clearly traced.

The sociocultural potential of newspaper style includes cross-cultural, linguistic and socio-psychological components.

Cross-cultural component covers valuable material for demonstrations of a foreign language culture, a different lifestyle, national mentality, national-cultural peculiarity, which contributes to the formation of a secondary linguistic personality.

One glance at a newspaper article is enough to understand that the material is well-organized from a thematic point of view. News, politics, business, sports, education, healthcare, art and culture, computers, advertising, weather - this is not a complete list of newspaper headings filled with various texts. The teacher can easily select the text for any topic of the class.

While working with press, linguistic component covers language units that most clearly reflect the cultural characteristics of people and their environment. If we take into consideration the vocabulary, newspaper publications contain a large number of special political and economic terms, non-equivalent vocabulary, toponymic and proper names, a wide use of language means to actualize chronotop (proper and geographical names), certain clichés, abbreviations, set expressions, stereotyped expressions that accurately express rather complex concepts. The newspaper is an inexhaustible source that reflects the dynamics of the development of the language, that's why neologisms, a great number of loan-words and international words are very common in the newspaper style. Press texts also contain a large number of phraseological units and idiomatic expressions.

Very acute from the sociocultural point of view are means of expressive syntax: specific word order – 5W-pattern rule: (who-what-why-how-where-when), inversions, parallelism, antithesis, parcellation and gradation. You can also find such means of imagery to increase expressiveness as trite metaphors, metonymies, personification, metaphorical paraphrases, metaphorical use of terminology.

Thus, newspaper materials can both acquaint with culture, stereotypes of behavior, processes taking place in society, and can be used as materials for working on the development of communication skills and the formation of linguistic competence.

Socio-psychological component taken into consideration in the process of working with the newspaper style allows individuals to navigate in any social situation, to operate with foreign cultural concepts in accordance to the situation, make the right decisions and achieve their goals, it gives the possibility to present information adequately regarding similarities and differences in realities of contacting cultures, willingness to participate in intercultural dialogue.

Conclusion. Having examined the information on our topic we have come to a conclusion that the chief and fundamental function of the newspaper articles is to provide information to the general public. This is obviously the most important function but the other one that must be paid equal attention is to make a lasting appeal to the public. Sociocultural potential of newspaper articles is viewed as a possibility to apply multicultural knowledge, skills and values. It goes without saying that newspaper articles often highlight current trends of the

countries which language we study. They can dispel or confirm some stereotypes. It is to be noted that press texts often serve as a starting point for debates and are excellent material for developing speaking skills. The articles help organize discussion and motivate to formulate and express their own opinion. Newspaper articles can expand vocabulary on a specific topic. The newspaper style is also characterized by the fact that it contains a large number of phraseological units and idiomatic expressions and clichés. Modern newspaper texts provide an insight into current grammatical and syntactic constructions, which is important for students whose knowledge is quite deep to reveal nuances and thus come closer to the advanced level of language proficiency.

1. Воробьев, Г. А. Развитие социокультурной компетенции будущих учителей иностранного языка (поиск эффективных путей) / Г. А. Воробьев: *Ин. языки в школе*, 2003. – №2, С. 30-35.
2. Гальперин, И. Р. *Стилистика английского языка*. 3-е издание. / И. Р. Гальперин. – М. : Высшая школа, 1988 г. – 316 с.
3. Ковалева, А. Д. Чтение публицистических текстов на английском языке на старшем этапе // *Международный школьный научный вестник*. – 2018. – №1. – С. 11-22 [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа : <https://school-herald.ru/pdf/2018/1/513.pdf> – Дата доступа: 05.11.2019.
4. Widdowson, H. G. *Stylistics and the teaching of literature* / H. G. Widdowson. – L. : Longman, 1975. – 128 p.
5. Kucharenko, V. A. *A Book of Practice in Stylistics* / V. A. Kucharenko. – M., 2009. – 160 p.

TENDENCIES OF INTERNET-POETRY IN THE WORKS OF GARY TURK

Daria Borbachenko

VSU named after P.M. Masherov, Vitebsk, Belarus

Gary Turk is a modern British poet and filmmaker. He defines himself as a storyteller too, and such a bit enigmatic at the first glance self-identification describes his personality in the best possible way. The thing is that each of his short films poses a wholesome and sometimes very sophisticated rhymed narrative performed by a fine philosopher of today. Each and every work of poetry belonging to Gary Turk is a guarantee of true-to-life account of our society's vital problems in their natural form not blurred with contrived ignorance and pretended disregard. That is why catchy ideas of his creations embody the old saying that ignorance is no excuse. The best thing about his peculiar lyrical provocations is that the author always gives solutions which perfectly appeal to the audience in their clarity, veracity and surprising simplicity.