

PHILOLOGY

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Macaronisms (macaronic speech) in the linguistic ecology categories

All the types of foreign lexis – borrowings, exotisms and macaronisms – are often presented as units making communication difficult and even as a threat to national identity. Macaronisms, in fact being foreign phenomena (unlike assimilated borrowings) in the system of the language using them, influence on it, and this influence is often evaluated as destructive. The article in the aspect of ecological linguistics and ecological thinking analyzes the phenomenon of macaronic speech, which in the XXI century has become an extremely large-scale phenomenon. The authors investigate the multidimensional nature of macaronisms, the criteria for their ecological use in the modern Russian language. On the example of the lingual situation in the Republic of South Ossetia, the productivity of the macaronisms use in switching the code is proved. Thus, the authors study the translingual aspect of linguoecology connected with the functioning of units of one language, one culture in the context of another language and another culture.

Key words: macaronisms, linguoecology, intercultural communication, state language, post-Soviet space, Russian language, Ossetian language, bilingualism.

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