



Stylistic layers of vocabulary

Stylistically neutral vocabulary is vocabulary that has no stylistic connotation and

used in all language styles: спать, лицо, еда, чай, бутерброд.

Stylistically neutral words make up the basic part of the vocabulary of the Russian language.

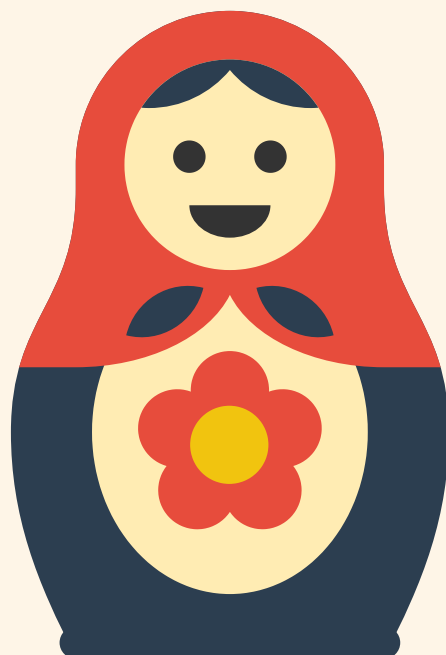
Based on this group of words, we can classify other words as high or low vocabulary.

Example:

проснуться - (wake up) is a stylistically neutral word;

пробудиться - (awaken) is a word inherent in high vocabulary;

продрать глаза - (to open one's eyes) is a combination characteristic of reduced vocabulary.



High vocabulary is vocabulary that is used primarily in written speech or in speech situations that require creating a formal atmosphere.

This stylistic layer is based on book vocabulary:

—scientific and special vocabulary (used in scientific speech): сказуемое (predicate), радиус (radius);

— official vocabulary (used in business documents): надлежит (due), вышеизложенный (above);

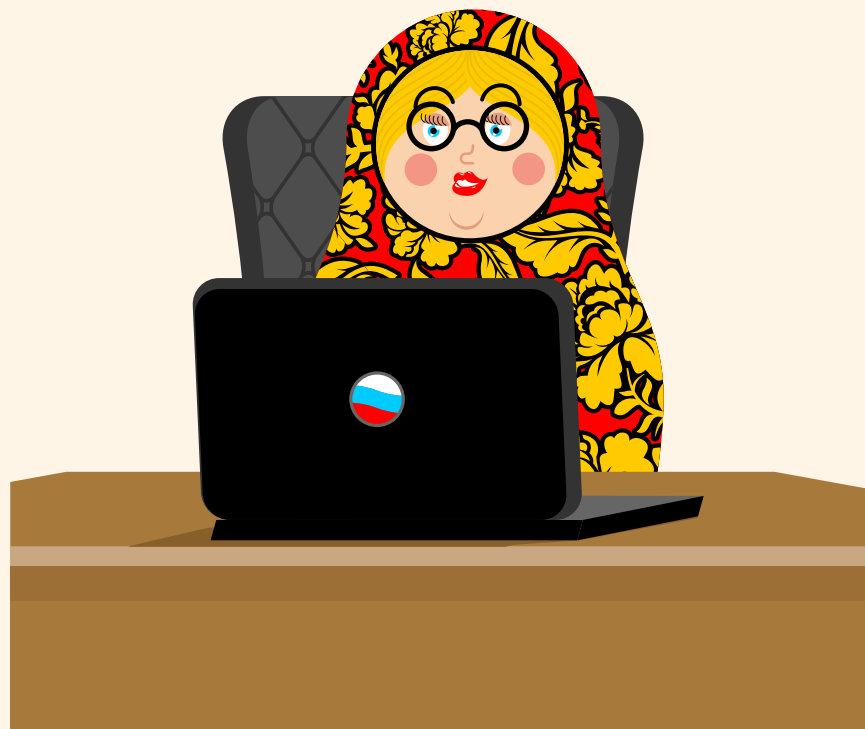
sublime vocabulary (used in oratory and poetic speech): преклонить (bow down), воздаяние (retribution).

In explanatory dictionaries, the following marks are used to designate words of high vocabulary: спец. (special) - for terms;

- офиц. (official) - for words used in the texts of business documents;

- книжн. (book) - for words used in the field of intellectual communication;

- высок. (high) - for words that create an atmosphere of solemnity.



Reduced vocabulary is vocabulary that is used in oral speech, in casual conversation. There are two groups of reduced vocabulary:

- colloquial vocabulary (does not go beyond the literary language): семечка (sunflower seed), болтать (chat);
- colloquial vocabulary (goes beyond the literary language): ксерить (to make xerox copy), братан (bro).

In explanatory dictionaries, the following marks are used to denote words of reduced vocabulary:

- разг. (colloquial) - for words used in colloquial speech, but remaining within the literary language;
- разг.-сниж. (colloquial-reduced) - for words used in colloquial speech, but with a connotation of rudeness;
- прост. (colloquial) - for words used in colloquial speech, but beyond the scope of the literary language;
- фам. (familiar) - for words used in casual communication among a close circle of people.

