**Английская разговорная речь в Американских и Британских фильмах**

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**Аннотация:** Я очень люблю смотреть фильмы на английском языке. Поэтому я заинтересовалась данной темой и хотела узнать более подробно о разговорной речи в Американских и Британских фильмах. Анализ своей работы провела по следующим источникам: анализ истории и структуры разговорной речи в Американских и Британских фильмах; сравнение их структуры и модели. Результат данной работы можно использовать на уроках английского языка и в исследованиях «англицизмов» в русской речи.

**Ключевые слова:** Братья Люмьер, документальные фильмы, художественные фильмы, идиомы, фразеологизмы, анкетирование.

**I. Introduction.**

Nowadays it is difficult to imagine our life without cinema. Today we have a lot of entertainments (such as computers, the Internet, and so on) but I like to watch films, especially in English.

And the aim of my work is researching the influence of speaking English to learning English at school.

The object of the study: English spoken language in American and British films.

**II. The history of the cinematography.**

Let’s begin with the history of the cinema. It has become a very popular entertainment since more than a hundred years ago. When Lumiere brothers shot their first three- minute film about a train arrival to the railway station. The movie was shown to public in December 1895 and since then the era of cinematography has begun.   
First films had no sound and they were black-and-white but people were fond of them because of Charlie. His character was created and performed by the well-known film director and actor Charles Spencer Chaplin. His small and clumsy man yet kind, generous and brave attracted the hearts of millions of spectators in the world who were so crazy about him.  Later color and sound were added into films. And now we have several types of films, such as short films, documentaries and feature films.

Short films are considered to be a separate genre. It lasted only 15-20 minutes.

Documentaries are based on real stories and facts. Usually these are the films about historical events, famous people and so on. Educational films also relate to this category. Feature films are the films where actors play a certain part. There are many different genres of feature films such as melodrama, comedy, thriller and other ones.

The development of the cinema in Russia started at the beginning of the XXI century. A lot of films are aimed at large audience and are mostly entertaining. There are plenty of high-quality films. The cinema of Russia is famous for its talented directors, such as Nikita Mikhalkov, Fedor Bondarchuk, Timur Bekmambetov and some others.

**III. Survey to find out favourite teenagers’ films**

To find out, what films are preferred by teenagers, I conducted a survey among my students from 13 till 17. In total there were interviewed 50 students.

According to the chart, it can be seen that 13 people prefer Russian movies, 31 students like foreign films, 6 people embarrassed to answer.

According to the results of the survey I came to the conclusion that many students prefer foreign films. It is caused by set of factors. First of all – great influence of foreign cinema on teenagers. And for the second reason I believe that there is natural spoken English in American and British films.

**IV. English spoken language in American and British films.**

In many schools the problem of learning English is important. Despite the fact that the school program is well, it lacks of innovation.

In order to remember new material better, children need a visual images, bright examples and of course music. And I think it can be feature film in English.

Most movies, except historical, presents the modern spoken language – natural speech, not those phrases that we use in class. Speech in films is fast, fluent, and it is created, as a rule, for native speakers, that‘s why when we listen such speech we try to distinguish the smallest details. In all languages, of course, there are different dialects and knowledge and differentiation of these dialects play a big role in learning the language. The films allow us to recognize different pronunciations of the same words, phrases, etc (for example British and American English). The main differences are I think in intonation, and the pronunciation of some words and phrases. If we compare American and British pronunciation, I can say that British speech is more natural. People of different nationalities pronounced certain words in different ways, sometimes they think certain phrases themselves, took something from native languages. And an important role in films plays the dialogues between characters.

Also in original films you can listen to the natural speech rate, which we must remember and know when for example we are in Great Britain.

Bright, rich, and full speech is achieved, thanks to expressions, idioms, phrases, jargon and etc.

In many movies there is a slang that reflects in communication of young people. Slang of the English language has its unique sound and color. For example, peach can be called a gold-digger or peach, and weapon can be called a big boy, and face of a person can be called as a dish, mask, smiler, snoot, kisser. As an examples of youth slang , I can call such words and phrases as : all eyes – во все глаза, глядеть в оба; duds – одежонка.

It is also interesting when you hear such expressions as: opening a can of worms- "открыть банку с червями", т.е создать какую-то проблему, неприятную ситуацию: pigging – означает переедать, плотно покушать; wolfing food down – есть быстро или большими кусками, непрожёвывая. Похоже по смыслу с русской идиомой «Когда рак на горе свиснет». Spoken English is different from written English in vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation. For examples: you = ya, to = ta / da, and / in = n. In rapid speech the sound "h" is not pronounced in such pronouns as "he", "him", "his", "her" and the sound "th" - in the pronoun "them". A characteristic feature of spoken English is the reduction of words and phrases. Americans often reduce them in such way that a foreigner can’t understand the meaning of the words.

For a greater expressiveness of the text musicians sometimes distort the words. For example “Coz I LuvYou” is the name of a hit by the British group Slade.

In English spoken language there are a large number of abbreviations: want to = wanna, going to - gonna, because - coz, give me - gimmi, have to - hafta, has to - hasta, how are you – howarya.

So when we choose the film we must remember that the film is not only loved by children, but it must be in high quality, because it is an educational method.

It may be for example, a film about Harry Potter, which is popular among children all over the world. This film is very interesting and not so difficult to understand.

**V. Conclusion**

To draw the conclusion, I can say that English spoken language in films allows us to learn differences between dialects of the language and to learn fluent speech, slang expressions, idioms, phraseological constructions etc. And such language is represented in the movies. And I think it help us not only learning English better but also learning a modern English spoken language.

And in conclusion I want to say “If eyes are the mirror of the soul, than cinema is the mirror of our lives”

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