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, .57, , 622031,
E-mail: loir@mail.ru
ORCID iD: 0000-0002-9736-1595

01 2021 .; 11 2021 .;
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2000-2020

63 (), 195 () 211 ()

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Sophia S. Chistova

**Abbreviation in the Russian, English and German discourse
of pop music**

Nizhniy Tagil State Socio-pedagogical Institute, Branch of Russian State Vocational
Pedagogical University (Yekaterinburg),
57 Krasnogvardejskaya St, Nizhniy Tagil, 622031, Russia
E-mail: loir@mail.ru
ORCID iD: 0000-0002-9736-1595

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Abstract. In modern discourse research the focus of attention is on the study of various lexical units and specifically abbreviations. The priority areas are their structural and semantic classification, trends in functioning, place in the word-formation system of the language. The discourse of songs and the discourse of pop music in particular represent a type of informal speech but at the same time they reflect the most recent language developments. The article deals with the comparative study of abbreviations in the Russian, English and German discourse of pop music of the period from 2000 to 2020. It allowed to reveal the common and specific tendencies in the usage of abbreviations in the three types of discourse and in the three languages in general. With the help of the continuous sampling method 50 texts of the genre of pop music were analyzed where we were able to identify 63 (Russian texts), 195 (English texts) and 211 (German texts) abbreviations. They were further classified according to their types and the frequency of usage with the help of statistical, structural and discourse analysis. The classification results are represented in tables and diagrams. As a result of the research we were able to describe the similarities and differences in the usage of abbreviation in the Russian, English and German discourse of pop music which in their turn reflect the tendencies in the modern Russian, English and German languages. It was concluded that The English and German pop discourses have more similarities whereas the Russian language stands aside, which is mostly determined by language specific features.

Keywords: Abbreviation; Discourse of pop music; Lexical abbreviations; Graphic abbreviations

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» (, 2004: 86).
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 » (, 2002: 182).
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 » (, 2017: 26).
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 • (, USA, DDR);
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 (, » (, 2015: 190).
 Internet, die Telematik);
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 DAISY - Dynamisches Auskunftssystem und
 Informationssystem);
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- 2017).
 4. « », ()
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 9. « »,
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 Dessá « », 2016).
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 5. « »,
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 « (A-Dessa «Fire», 2012).
 11. « »,
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 6. « », (Artik & Asti « », 2019).
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 « », 2006).
 12. « »,
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 « », 2018).
 7. « »,
 :
 « (« », 2009).
 13. « »,
 !» (« », 2017).
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 « », (« », 2016).
 8. « » 2006).
 « »,
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 :

1. ...
 ...
 « ... mp3 Prodigy.
 100
 » (A-Dessa « ... », 2013).

2. ...
 ...
 « ... 15
 45 ... 2
 (... « ... », 2018). ... 1
 12 ... (... 1).

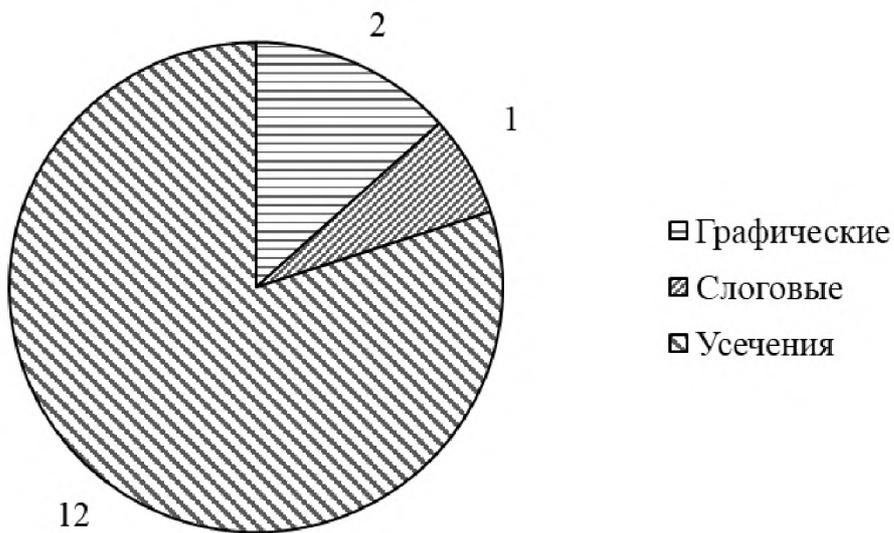


Fig. 1. Types of abbreviations in the discourse of Russian pop music

2 ... 9 ... (... 2).
 1 ...
 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2008,
 2011 2015
 (... 1). ... (... 3).

1.

Table 1. Abbreviations in the discourse of Russian pop music

(1)	(2)	: , , - , , , , (9)
		: (2)
		: (1)

2.

Table 2.

the frequency of the usage of clippings in the discourse of Russian pop music

- 10	- 4	- 2
- 7		
- 1		
- 8	- 8	
- 7		
- 3		
- 5		
- 2		
- 2		

3.

Table 3.

the classification of abbreviations according to years in the discourse of Russian pop music

(-)		-
2003 (2)	(2)	
2006 (6)	(3), (3)	
2007 (2)	,	-
2009 (5)	, , (3)	
2010 (1)		
2012 (1)		
2013 (2)	,	
2014 (4)	(2), ,	
2016 (10)	(2), (2), (2), , , (2)	-
2017 (5)	, , , (2)	
2018 (15)	(5), (2), (3), , (2), -	
2019 (8)	, (2), , (2), (2)	-
2020 (2)	(2)	

15, 2018
1, 2010 2012 3-5
63, 2 1 60
(.2).

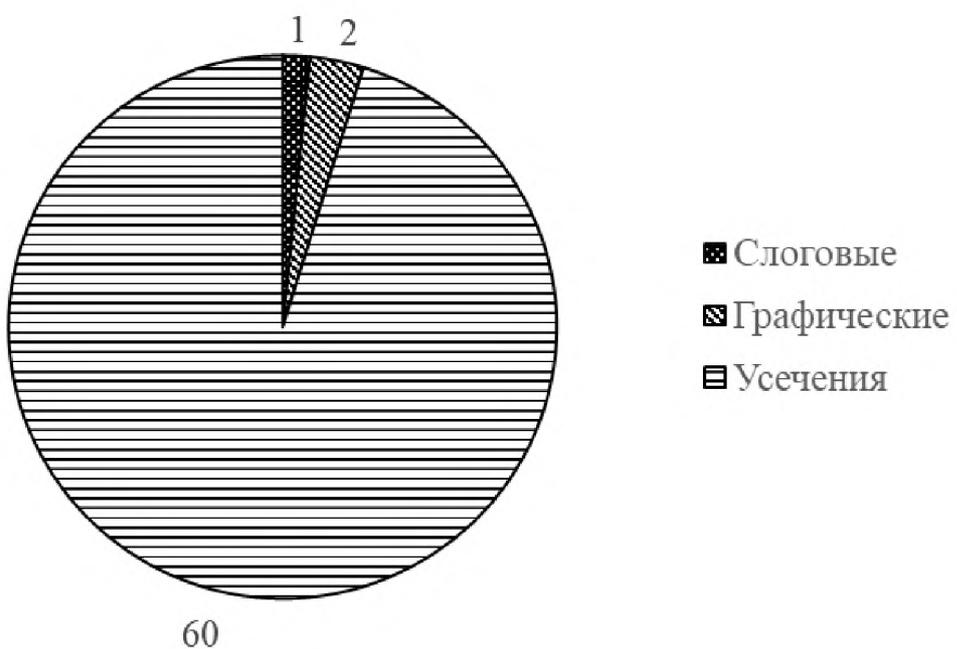


Fig. 2. The number of abbreviations in the discourse of Russian pop music

50
1. *Wanna, want to.*
«First you *wanna* go to the left and you want to turn right
Wanna argue all day, make love all night

Ohh I really *wanna* know...» (Justin Bieber «What Do You Mean», 2015).
2. *Gonna, going to.*
: «If you feel like you're never *gonna* reach the sky
Till you pull up your roots, leave your dirt behind» (Hayley Williams «Watch Me While I Bloom», 2020).
3. *Gotta, got to, have got to.*
:

«You've *gotta* stop holding me the way you do

Oh, honey, if I'm not the one for you» (Adele «Water Under the Bridge», 2015).

«If you go hard you *gotta* get on the floor

If you're a party freak then step on the floor» (Jennifer Lopez «On the Floor», 2011).

4. *Gimme,* -
give -
me. -

«So, baby,
when you need that
Gimme the word, I'm no good
I'll be bad for my baby» (David Guetta «Hey Mama», 2014).

5. *Tryna,* -
trying to. -

«Order more champagne, pull a damn hamstring
Tryna put it on ya» (Florida «Whistle», 2010).

6. *Kinda,* -
kind of. -

«I'm *kinda* busy *Kinda* busy *Kinda* busy
Sorry I cannot hear you I'm *kinda* busy» (Lady GaGa «Telephone», 2009).

7. «*Hella*,» -
«*hell of a*» very -
- « » « ».

«It's *hella* trophies and it's *hella* thick
I bet it got my haters *hella* sick» (BTS «MIC Drop», 2018).

8. *Hazmat,* -
hazardous materials. -

«Laughing gas these *hazmats*, fast cats.
Lining them up like ass cracks» (Gorillaz «Feel Good Inc.», 2005).

9. *Outta,* -
out of. -

«Always workin' OT, overtime and *outta* town

Things is crazy back home, it kills me that I'm not around» (Burak Yeter «Tuesday», 2016).

1. «*phone*,» -
telephone. -

«Tryin' on all our clothes clothes
Boys blowin' up our *phones phones*» (Kesha «TiK ToK», 2010).

2. «*Xans*,» -
Xanax (« »).

«I think we gettin' too deep
I'm puttin' work in on a weekend
Upstairs I got *Xans* in an Advil bottle,
I don't take them shits
But you do, so I got 'em...» (Burak Yeter «Tuesday», 2016).

3. «*bro*,» -
brother. -

«Young little Mike from the Gold Coast
And now I'm inside with my *bro bro's*» (Linkin Park «Good Goodbye», 2017).

1. «'cause», -
because. -

«'Cause any obstacle come you're well prepared
'Cause you have to shed things year after year» (Clean Bandit «Rockabye», 2018).

2. «'em», -
them. -

«I wanna hold 'em like they do in Texas, please
Fold 'em, let 'em, hit me, raise it, baby, stay with me» (Lady GaGa «Poker Face», 2008).

3. «'til»,
until.
:
«Little wrinkle by your eye
I never noticed 'til right now
Little vicious tiger stripes
If you get close-up to my thighs» (Hayley Williams «My Friend», 2020).

4. «'bout»,
about.
:
«I'm talkin' 'bout - everybody getting
crunk, crunk
Boys tryna touch my junk, junk»
(Kesha «TiK ToK», 2010).

5. «'round»,
around.
:
«So why you creepin' 'round here?
(Why you creepin'?)
(Why you creepin'?)
Why you creepin' 'rounds» (Hayley Williams «Creepin'», 2020).

6. «g»
:
«Gun smokin' righteous with one toke
Who you think is really kickin' tunes?
Picture you gettin' down in a picture
tube» (Gorillaz «Clint Eastwood», 2001).

7. I'm,
I - am
am.
:
«Now I'm seeing red, not thinking
straight
Suddenly, I'm a fiend and you're all I
need
And I'm a sucker for the way that you
move, babe» (Camila Cabello «Never Be the
Same», 2018).

8. It's that's,
it that - is
:
«I'd do the time for you
I'd walk the line for you
I'd die for you» (Bebe Rexha «I Got
You», 2017).

13. Let's,
let
us.

is.
:
«That's all that I need
It's some kind of, it's some kind of
It's some kind of, it's some kind of
heaven» (Hurts «Some Kind of Heaven»,
2015).

9. I'll, we'll, she'll, that'll, you'll, -
I, we, she,
that, you will.
:
«If you take too long to hit me back
I can't promise you how
I'll react But all I can say
Is at least I'll wait for you» (Ariana
Grande «Needy», 2019).

10. We're you're,
we you -
are.
:
«I just hope you're lying next to some-
body
If you're looking into her eyes
There must be a good reason that you're
gone» (Charlie Puth «We Don't Talk Any-
more», 2016).

11. I've, you've, we've it's, -
I, you, we it
have has.
:
«Send a prayer to the ones up above
All the hate that you've heard has turned
your spirit to a dove, oh ooh
Your spirit up above, oh ooh» (Imagine
Dragons «Believer», 2017).

12. I'd, you'd she'd, -
I, you she -
would.
:
«I'd do the time for you
I'd walk the line for you
I'd die for you» (Bebe Rexha «I Got
You», 2017).

13. Let's,
let
us.

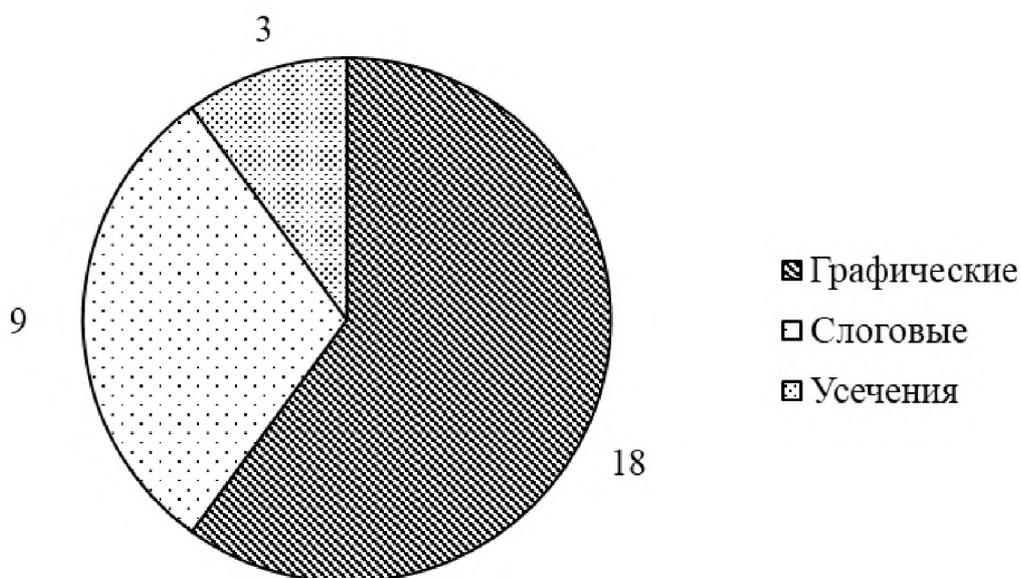


Fig. 3. Types of abbreviations in the discourse of English pop music

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2

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(4):

4. C

Table 4. Abbreviations in the discourse of English pop music

wanna, gonna, gotta, gimme, tryna, kinda, Hazmat, outta, hel-la (9)	I'm, g', it's, I'll, we're, I've, I'd, let's, won't, ain't, can't, don't, Mr. (13).	: bro (1). : xans (1).
	(): 'cause, phone, 'em, 'til, 'bout, 'round	

(5):

5.

Table 5. The frequency of the usage of abbreviations in the discourse of English pop music

wanna - 10 gonna - 10 gotta - 7 gimme - 4 tryna - 6 kinda - 2 Hazmat - 1 outta - 1 hella - 1	I'm - 14 g^' - 10 it's - 13 I'll - 8 we're - 15 I've - 10 I'd - 6 let's - 5 won't - 3 ain't - 7 can't - 9 don't - 14 Mr. - 3	: bro - 1 : xans - 1
	: 'cause - 16 , phone - 5 , 'em - 7 , 'til - 3 , 'bout - 2 , 'round - 1	

2000, 2002, 2004, 2006 2012
I'm, don't, we're it's.
wanna gonna. (6).

6.

Table 6. The classification of abbreviations according to years in the discourse of English pop music

(-)		
2001 (6)	-	I'm, g^', it's, I'll, we're, don't
2003 (9)	wanna	I'm, we're, I've, won't, can't, don't : 'cause, 'til
2005 (4)	wanna, gotta, Hazmat	: 'cause -
2007 (15)	wanna, gonna, gimme	I'm, it's(2), we're(2), I'd, let's, ain't, can't, don't, Mr. : 'cause
2008 (10)	wanna, gonna, tryna, phone	I've, ain't, can't : 'cause(2), 'em
2009 (5)	wanna, gonna, kinda, phone	: 'cause
2010 (36)	wanna, gonna(3), gotta, tryna(2), kinda, phone	I'm, g^'(3), it's(2), I'll, we're(3), I've, I'd, let's, ain't, can't(2), don't(3), Mr. : 'cause(3), 'em(2), 'til, 'bout
2011 (2)	gotta	'cause

(-)		
2013 (5)	-	I'm(2), I'll, don't, Mr.
2014 (12)	wanna(2), gonna, gotta(2), gimme, tryna, phone	'cause(3), 'em
2015 (17)	wanna, gonna, gotta, tryna	I'm(2), it's(2), I'll, we're(2), I've(2), I'd, let's, ain't, don't
2016 (11)	outta, xans	I'm, g^, it's, we're, I've, can't, don't(2) : 'em
2017 (13)	bro	I'm, g^, it's, we're, I've(2), I'd, let's, don't(2) : 'cause, 'em
2018 (17)	gonna, gimme, hella	I'm(2), g-', it's(2), I'll(2), we're(2), let's, ain't, can't : 'cause, 'bout
2019 (11)	gimme, phone	g—', it's, I'll(2), I've, I'd(2), ain't, don't
2020 (22)	wanna, gonna, gotta, tryna	I'm(2), g—'(2), it's, we're(2), I've, won't(2), ain't, can't(2), don't : 'cause, 'em, 'til, 'round

36, 2010, 2011, «Mr.» «Hazmat», «'cause», «'til», «'bout», «'round», («I'm», «it's», «'em», «we're»), not («won't», «can't», «don't»), to («gonna», («let's», 195, 117, «gimme»), 37, 41, (.4).

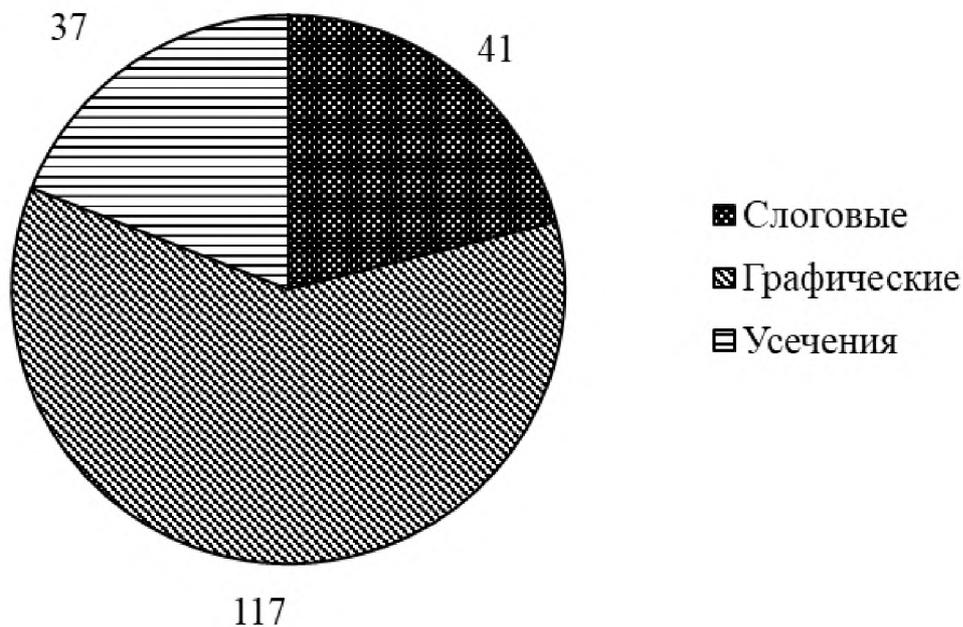


Fig. 4. The number of abbreviations in the discourse of English pop music

<p>4</p> <p>10</p> <p>50</p> <p>1. <i>Im</i>, <i>dem.</i> : Ich suche <i>im</i> Dunkeln Nach irgendeinem Funkeln (Luca Hanni «Bei Mir», 2018).</p> <p>2. <i>Am</i>, <i>dem.</i> : Die Sonne geht und Liebe verschwindet Doch die Welt scheint neu <i>Am</i> Morgengrauen (LaFee «Alles Gu-</p>	<p>195</p> <p>3. <i>Vom</i>, <i>von</i> <i>dem.</i> : Ich rede <i>vom</i> Seh'n was unsichtbar scheint Hor'n was lang verstummte Fuhl'n was mich nicht betrifft (Mark Forster «Die Kleinen Dinge», 2012).</p> <p>1. <i>grade</i>, <i>gerade.</i> : Schon lang unterwegs, aber frag nicht wie spat Denn all die Probleme tun <i>grade</i> nicht mehr weh (Luca Hanni «Nie Mehr Allein», 2020).</p> <p>2. <i>dran</i>, <i>daran.</i> : Geht's mal nach rechts Ich fahr' <i>dran</i> vorbei Ich schau' hinter- her</p>
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Doch bleib' dabei (Mark Forster «Auf Dem Weg», 2012).

3. «drin»,
 darin.

:
 Stell dir vor, wie saBen drin
 Egal, wohin (Max Giesinger
 «Legenden», 2018).

4. «drauf», -
 darauf.

:
 Ich lauf' drauf los soweit ich kann
 Weiß nicht wohin, ich komm' schon
 irgendwie an (Mark Forster «Alles Wird Gut», 2012).

5. «druber», -
 daruber.

:
 Und dann der Handstand, umgedreht,
 kopfuber
 Vor mir ein Seil ohne Netz, doch ich
 steh' druber (Max Giesinger «In Balance»,
 2016).

6. «drunter», -
 darunter.

:
 Mal ein bisschen drunter, mal ein
 bisschen druber
 Doch immer in Balance (Max Giesinger
 «In Balance», 2016).

7. «unsre», -
 unsere.

:
 Die Schlüssel liegen auf dem Tisch
 Hab' die Fenster zugemacht
 Die Blum'n nochmal gegossen
 All unsre Bilder eingepackt (Max Gie-
 singer «Leerer Raum», 2018).

8. «der U-Bahnhof», -
 der Un-

tergrundbahnhof.
 :
 Über den U-Bahnhof unter die Stadt
 Und alles scheint möglich
 So lang's nicht passiert
 Und danach bleibt nur das, was man hat
 (Glasperlenspiel «Unser Letztes Lied», 2015).

9. «der Akku», -
 der

Akkumulator.

:
 Wir geben alles, doch der Akku halt
 nicht Tage lang

Wir nehmen hin, was gestern nicht in
 Frage kam (Glasperlenspiel «Was Du Nicht
 Weißt», 2014).

10. «der Touri», -
 der Tourist.

:
 Ein Griff in den Mandarinenkarton und
 schnell weg von hier

Den Touri am Eck fixiert
 Ungefragt den Dreck von seinen
 Schuhen poliert (Namika «Wenn Sie
 Kommen», 2015).

11. «das Brutto», -
 das Brut-

toinlandsprodukt.

:
 Nehm' jeden zweiten Sommer Urlaub
 mit

Krieg' 1,5 Kinder im Schnitt
 Und 45.000 Brutto im Jahr (Namika
 «Alles Was Zahlt», 2018).

12. «das Abi», -
 das Abitur.

:
 Nach dem Abi erstmal Party gemacht
 Und sie blieb mit uns wach bis morgens
 um acht (Namika «Parkbank», 2018).

:
 -

:
 1. , «e» -

:
 -

«en»
 : geh

hab war '.

:
 Ich geh' nicht ans Telefon
 Der Fernseher ohne
 Ton Geschloss 'ne Jalousien
 Weiß nicht mal, welchen Tag wir haben
 (Max Giesinger «Sommer», 2018).

2. «'s» es
 « ».

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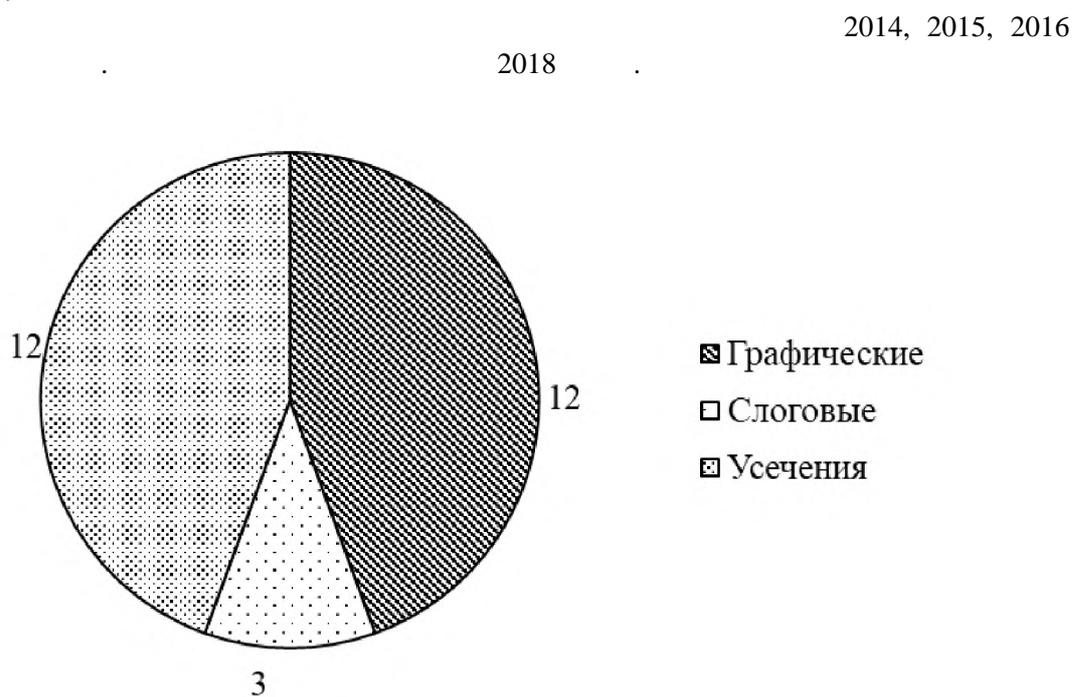


Fig. 5. Types of abbreviations in the discourse of German pop music

27 - (5).
 12 -
 ()

Table 7. Types of abbreviations in the discourse of German pop music

im, am, vom (3)	e^', 's, fur's, auf^n, auf's, an's, an'n, in's, cm (9).	: der Akku, der Touri, das Brutto, das Abi (4)
		: grade, dran, drin, drauf, druber, drunter, unsre, der U-Bahnhof (8)
		: nich', ma', 'n.

() (8):
 8.

Table 8.

The frequency of the usage of abbreviations in the discourse of German pop music

im - 31 am - 18 vom - 5	e [^] - 49 's - 32 fur's - 2 auf'n - 1 auf's - 1 an's - 1 an'n - 1 in's - 1 cm - 1	: der Akku - 2 der Touri - 1 das Brutto - 1 das Abi - 1
		: grade - 5 dran - 9 drin - 1 drauf - 5 druber - 2 drunter - 1 unsre - 10 der U-Bahnhof - 1
		: nich' - 2, ma' - 2, 'n - 25

2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
2007, 2008, 2010, 2013

e[^], 's.

im, am.

'n, unsre. (9):

9.

Table 9. The classification of abbreviations according to years in the discourse of German pop music

		()
2006 (9)	im,	e [^] (3), 's(3), fur's, 'n
2009 (3)	im	e [^] , 's
2011 (12)	im(3), am(2), grade, dran	e-'(3), 's(2)
2012 (17)	im(2), am(2), vom, 'n, grade, dran(2), drauf	e [^] (3), 's(3), ma'
2014 (19)	im(4), am, unsre, der Akku	e [^] (5), 's(2), auf's, an's, 'n, nich'(2),
2015(22)	im(4), am(3), unsre, der U-Bahnhof, der Touri	e-'(5), 's(3), 'n(4),

		()
2016 (20)	im(2), am(2), vom, grade, druber, drunter	e^(5), 's(2), auf^n, cm, 'n(3),
2017 (13)	im(3), am, dran(2), drauf	e-(3), 's, 'n(2)
2018 (89)	im(10), am(7), vom(3), grade, dran(4), drin, drauf(3), druber, unsre(8), der Akku, das Brutto, das Abi	e^(19), 's(13), fur's, an'n, in's 'n(12), ma'
2019 (4)	im	e^, 's, 'n
2020 (3)	grade	e^, 's

89, 2018
 3, 2009 2020
 211, 89
 , 68 54
 (. 6).

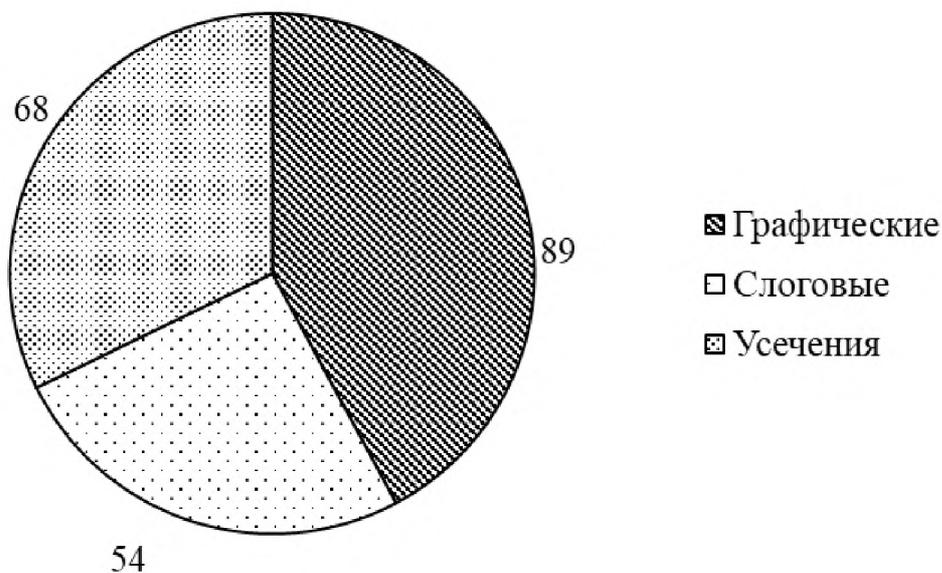


Fig. 6. The number of abbreviations in the discourse of German pop music

13 3
 211
 3 2

10.

Table 10. Comparative analysis of the usage of abbreviations in the discourse of Russian, English and German pop music

2010	2018	

, ^ , 2008. 18-20.
 , 2008.
 278 ^ , 2007. 309 ^ .
 // 2007.
 522. 52-61.
 (^) : // -
 - / , 2017. 191 ^ . 2015.
 // - . 2016. 2. 190-197.
 . 98-101. // 2014. 2. 539-542.
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, 2016. 64 .

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120. 2010.

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12. 5. C. 328-331.

2017. 8(2) . 454-463.

2019. URL: https://studme.org/1854051621916/dokumentovedenie/vidy_tipy_sokrascheniy (10.12.2020).

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, 2018. 27 (213). URL: <https://moluch.ru/archive/213/52001/> (17.12.2020).

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2013. 2. . 140-143.

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2018. . 213-220.

, 2012. 5 (64).

. 352-356.

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. 2017. 4.

. 200-207.

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Chistova Sophia Sergeevna, Candidate of Philology, Associate Professor, Chair of Foreign Languages, Nizhniy Tagil State Socio-pedagogical Institute, Branch of Russian State Vocational Pedagogical University (Yekaterinburg).