

ინგლისურენოვანი საგაზეთო სათაურების სოციო-კულტურული  
და ენობრივ-პრაგმატიკული თავისებურებები  
(საინფორმაციო შეტყობინების სათაურების მასალაზე)

ნანა ავაქიშვილი

*სამაგისტრო ნაშრომი წარმოდგენილია ილიას სახელმწიფო უნივერსიტეტის  
მეცნიერებათა და ხელოვნების ფაკულტეტზე ფილოლოგიის მაგისტრის აკადემიური  
ხარისხის მინიჭების მოთხოვნის შესაბამისად*

ანგლისტიკის პროგრამა

სამეცნიერო ხელმძღვანელი: პროფ. ნინო კირვალიძე  
ფილოლოგიის მეცნიერებათა დოქტორი,

## Socio-Cultural and Linguopragmatic Peculiarities of English Newspaper Headlines

### A b s t r a c t

The present paper deals with the interdisciplinary study of English newspaper headlines of British and American origin in the social-cultural context aiming to reveal those lexical, grammatical, structural and stylistic peculiarities the unity of which creates their genre typicality.

In our work, a headline is defined from the functionalist viewpoint as a foretext at the top of a newspaper article that has an essential informative potential conveying the main message, that is, the key concept of the whole text located beneath it in a compressed form.

Having analyzed a large number of English newspaper headlines, we revealed some principle peculiarities that build up their genre-stylistic typicality. We classified these peculiarities according to structural, grammatical, lexical and stylistic parameters. Grammatical peculiarities of English headlines comprise mainly the omission of articles and the verb *to be*, specific use of grammatical tenses, as well as reduced participial constructions. Structurally we differentiated headlines into phrasal ones and the headlines which are represented by simple, complex and interrogative sentences. We also focused on special types of complex headlines – one, so called "double headlines", consisting of a phrasal part and its interpretation; and the other, complex headlines with some quotation. From the lexical viewpoint, we concentrated on the use of abbreviations, acronyms and shortened words, as well as on the use of synonyms, antonyms, neologisms, slang and jargons.

Special attention was paid to the linguocultural interpretation of metaphorical headlines and headlines containing evaluative epithets. The research showed that the majority of headlines constitute mixed types of headlines in which structural, grammatical and lexical expressive means of language merge with each-other in a most impressive way thus making the headline both convincing and appealing to the reader.