НАУЧНОЕ НАСЛЕДИЕ

SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE

FRENCH ARGOTOLOGY IN RUSSIA
IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE 21st CENTURY[19]

Tatiana I. Retinskaya iD
Orel State University named after I.S. Turgenev, Russian Federation
Thierry Ponchon iD
University of Reims-Champagne Ardenne, France

In the anniversary year of Eda Moiseevna Beregovskaya, it is important to note the continued interest in the study of both the features of social variability of the national language and the expressive capabilities of elements of a specific lexical continuum in literary and journalistic texts. The method of systematic description of French argotisms, which has no analogues in the world practice, proposed by the founder of the national school of argotology, has been repeatedly applied both to the characteristics of a certain sublanguage and to the comparative analysis of several social variants of the national language. Moreover, the scientific heritage of E.M. Beregovskaya contains an array of information on the development and testing of an algorithm for analyzing argotic units in the fabric of a literary text. The analysis allows the addressee to understand words of connivance in context and adequately assess the stylistic effect arising from their presence. The article also describes a convergent approach to the selection of areas of research (lexicological, linguostylistic, field research), which contributes to the inventory of linguistic facts and the identification of universal and specific features of the functioning of elements of argotic vocabulary. Special attention is paid to the followers of E.M. Beregovskaya, who implement individual projects for the study of substandard lexemes as part of the work of the International Research Laboratory of Orel State University named after I.S. Turgenev "Problems of Social and Territorial Heteroglossia".

Keywords: French argotology, International Research Laboratory of Orel State University named after I.S. Turgenev "Problems of Social and Territorial Heteroglossia", algorithm for analyzing argotic vocabulary, argotography, field experiment

---

[19] The article presents the intermediate results of the implementation of an individual project to study the problems of French argotology, carried out as part of the work of the International Research Laboratory of Orel State University named after I.S.Turgenev "Problems of Social and Territorial Heteroglossia".

ФРАНЦУЗСКАЯ АРГОТОЛОГИЯ В РОССИИ В ПЕРВОЙ ЧЕТВЕРТИ XXI ВЕКА[20]

Татьяна И. Ретинская ⒾⒹ
Орловский государственный университет имени И.С. Тургенева, Российская Федерация
Тьерри Поншон ⒾⒹ
Реймский университет Шампань-Арденн, Франция

В юбилейный год Эды Моисеевны Береговской важно отметить неослабевающий интерес к исследованию как особенностей социальной вариативности национального языка, так и экспрессивных возможностей элементов специфического лексического континуума в художественном и публицистическом текстах. Не имеющая аналогов в мировой практике методика системного описания французских арготизмов, предложенная основателем отечественной школы арготологии, неоднократно применена как к характеристике отдельного субъязыка, так и к сопоставительному анализу нескольких социальных вариантов национального языка. Кроме того, в научном наследии Э.М. Береговской сосредоточен массив сведений о разработке и апробации алгоритма анализа арготических единиц в ткани художественного произведения, позволяющего адресату понять парольные слова в контексте и адекватно оценить стилистический эффект, возникающий от их присутствия. В статье дается характеристика конвергентного подхода к выбору направлений исследования (лексикологическое, лингвостилистическое, проведение полевых исследований), способствующего инвентаризации языковых фактов и выявлению универсальных и специфических черт функционирования элементов арготических вокабуляров. Отдельное внимание уделено последователям Э.М. Береговской, реализующим индивидуальные проекты исследования субстандартных лексем в рамках деятельности Международной научно-исследовательской лаборатории «Проблемы социального и территориального разноречия» Орловского государственного университета имени И.С. Тургенева.

Ключевые слова: французская арготология, Международная научно-исследовательская лаборатория «Проблемы социального и территориального разноречия» Орловского государственного университета имени И.С. Тургенева, алгоритм анализа арготического вокабуляра, арготографирование, полевой эксперимент

Dedicated to the 95th anniversary of the birth of
Professor Eda Moiseevna Beregovskaya

1.   Introduction

The beginning of a comprehensive analysis of French argot in Russia was made by the Honored Scientist of the Russian Federation, Doctor of Philology, Professor Eda Moiseevna Beregovskaya

---

[20] В статье представлены промежуточные результаты реализации индивидуального проекта исследования проблем французской арготологии, осуществляемого в рамках деятельности Международной научно-исследовательской лаборатории «Проблемы социального и территориального разноречия» Орловского государственного университета имени И.С. Тургенева.

(1929–2011). The founder of the Russian school of argotology developed a strategy for identifying the characteristic features of specific vocabulary which belongs to a social and professional group, and substantiated unified principles and a model for a comprehensive description of argotisms.

The first area is called linguostylistic by the specialist in Romance philology, and the second one is lexicological [Береговская, 2011]. The focus of the linguostylistic vector of research is the analysis of the existence of the argotic element in prose and poetic texts, identifying the role of argotisms as markers of the individual author's style and their significance for creating a variety of stylistic effects from the implementation of the aesthetic function of the argotic vocabulary to the unlocking the ludic potential of substandard lexical units. Within the framework of the lexicological area of argotological studies, argotisms recorded in lexicographic publications are inventoried, and the mechanisms of argotic word creation, argoreceptive concepts, semantic dominants and elements of tropological space are analyzed.

Followers of E.M. Beregovskaya continue to implement individual research projects on the components of the non-conventional lexical continuum as part of the work of the International Research Laboratory "Problems of Social and Territorial Heteroglossia" of Orel State University named after I.S. Turgenev. The researchers have noted that the processing of argotographic data precedes any description of the features of the existence of a sublanguage of a social or professional group. Argotic lexicography is considered a launching pad for detailed characterization of both general argot and corporate argot. Only a thorough studying of lexical units registered in dictionaries and word lists let us conduct a careful analysis of the typological features of the vast and diverse lexical periphery of the national language (for more details, refer to: [Ретинская, 2023a: 53–70]).

Developing the ideas of E.M. Beregovskaya and testing the ways of their elaboration, it is necessary to propose a third area of study in the field of argotology. This means an experimental trajectory of examining uncodified lexemes, based on collecting material in fieldwork environment, including a remote format. At the same time, the empirical background of the study can also be formed on the basis of the results of work "in the field" carried out by French sociolinguists. New French argotology research allows us to assert the effectiveness of a convergent approach to the choice of areas of study of both the sublanguage of the reference group and the systemic techniques that form French argot.

2. Elaboration of inventory algorithms and systematic description of the components of the non-conventional lexical continuum

In the first quarter of the 21st century, interest in the study of both the features of social variability of the national language and the expressive capabilities of elements of a specific lexical continuum in

literary and journalistic texts has not waned. Russian argotologists are improving the methodology for conducting field experiments, including the online participation of respondents; continuing the inventorization of semantic dominants, and systematizing nuclear and peripheral argotic units. They carry out a multi-aspect analysis of argotisms used by the authors of novels, stories, rap works, comics, newspaper and magazine articles, written texts of Internet communication, including a description of the techniques of textual explanation of the components of argotic vocabulary; study the specifics of the functioning of synonymous derivation as a systemic technique for updating the components of a non-conventional lexical fund.

2.1. Methodology for collecting language material and research methods

Representatives of the Russian school of argotology have developed a search vector for language material to conduct a comprehensive study of the uncodified version of the national language: from the analysis of specific lexemes recorded in lexicographic publications to a field study of the speech practice of the sublanguage users. National researchers often rely only on foreign authors' dictionaries, which do not always contain neologisms or information about the vitality of lexical units. It is worthwhile not only to study in detail the dictionary works in which argotic units are collected, but also to involve online informants of the studied reference group. A systematic approach to the inventory of linguistic facts will allow us to describe the specifics of the functioning of password units at full length and determine current trends and patterns of development of the analyzed sublanguage.

The choice of research methods depends on the characteristics of the social group and the results of argotography. Thus, a continuous sampling method is primarily used in the course of collecting and processing data to compare synchronic sections of the French youth argot. Lexemes selected from composite [Ретинская, 2022а; Tengour, 2013; Goudaillier, 2019] and thematic [Дебов, 2016; Дебов, 2022; Дебов, 2023; Debov, 2015; Debov, 2017; Debov, 2021] argot dictionaries of the indicated reference group, are analyzed. In some cases, we use a partial sampling method to extract words from online dictionaries (please refer to: [Curionaute; Le dictionnaire alternatif]), publishing youth argotisms on the regular. At the stage of verification of argotic units for their vitality and frequency of use, methods of remote field work are tested [Ретинская и др., 2020; Ponchon et al., 2021]. Laboratory members continue to develop online questionnaires and conduct structured online interviews. The "one from the other" method is worth mentioning (the term of A.S. Gerd: [Герд, 2006: 203]). The method contributes to both the decoding of password units and the identification of frequency and rare argotisms, as well as revealing typical characteristics of argot-speaking. It should be noted that the first work "in the field" was organized in 2007, the experimentation of which is the basis for annual field research (for more

details, refer to [Retinskaya, 2015a]). At the same time, the methods of taking field notes are extrapolated for experiments on collecting regionalisms (refer to: [Retinskaya, 2024]).

2.2. System analysis models of argotic vocabulary

The multi-aspect characteristic of the reference group of argotic vocabulary, first proposed by E.M. Beregovskaya, includes five components: 1) the volume of the lexical fund; 2) features of word formation; 3) semantic dominants; 4) synonymy; 5) imagery [Береговская, 2004]. Referring to this scheme, national argotologists continued to develop models for describing the substandard part of the French lexical fund. Thus, such constants as tropological space, features of functioning, speech portrait of the user of the argotic vocabulary are integrated into the complex analysis of the inventory components of the non-conventional continuum (for more details, refer to: [Ретинская, 2013a; Ретинская, 2013b; Кузьмина, 2022; Ретинская, 2023a; Retinskaya, 2014a; Retinskaya, 2015b]).

A great amount of data documented by both French and national argotographers allows us to focus on new research paradigms based on a detailed description of individual constants of a multidimensional analysis of the sublanguage of a social or professional group. Beyond all dispute, this kind of research includes a classification of the sources and mechanisms of argotic word creation, based on a comparison of argotisms of one or several synchronic sections. As examples, we will cite not only articles [Ретинская и др., 2020; Кузьмина, 2021; Коныгина и др., 2023; Кудрявцева, 2024; Retinskaya, 2014b; Retinskaya, 2021], but also a textbook [Ретинская, 2022b]. A number of publications present the results of describing semantic fields and dominants [Ретинская, 2023b; Retinskaya, 2017] and the main characterics of non-conventional synonyms [Ретинская, 2010; Фанарюк и др., 2023].

2.3. Algorithm for analyzing argotic units in the fabric of a literary text

The methodology for a comprehensive study of the lexical-stylistic subsystem in the system of a literary text was first proposed by E.M. Beregovskaya [Береговская, 1975]. Russian argotologists continue to test the algorithm for studying argotisms extracted from the literary texts (refer to: [Козельская, 2016; Retinskaya, 2018; Proskuryakova et al., 2022]). Thus, the model of a systematic description of non-conventional units in the fabric of a literary text contains the following constants:

1) determination of the theme of the work;

2) identification of argoreceptive realities and semantic dominants;

3) characteristics of the concentration and frequency of argotic units;

4) analysis of techniques for textual explanation of lexemes that are not included in the lexical system of the French literary language, and determination of their place in the author's and transmitted speech;

5) description of the functions of argotisms.

In the latest research, the presented algorithm for describing trends in the use of specific lexical units in the aesthetic function is supplemented by the classification of synonyms and the systematization of elements of tropological space [Высоцкая, 2024].

3. Conclusion

To conclude, in this article we have summed up the results of the work of Russian argotologists in the first quarter of the 21st century. The collected material, illustrating the peculiar features of the functioning of the elements of a specific lexical fund of the national language, should be used for further argotography (compilation of author's and thematic glossaries of argotic lexemes, creation of interactive online dictionaries of sublanguages of social/professional groups) and conducting new field experiments. Interaction with informants in a remote format makes it possible to carry out research on determining vitality and web mapping of core and peripheral units of the non-conventional lexical continuum.

Литература

Береговская Э.М. (1975) Социальные диалекты и язык современной французской прозы. Смоленск: СГПИ. 120 с.

Береговская Э.М. (2004) Пятиаспектный анализ профессиональных арго: (На материале арго французских авто- и мотогонщиков). Социальные варианты языка – III. Н. Новгород: НГЛУ. С. 205–209.

Береговская Э.М. (2011) Изучение французского арго в России // Французская арготология в России. Смоленск: Изд-во СмолГУ. С. 5–10.

Войнова Н.В. (2022) Заимствования из традиционного арго как источник формирования французского общего молодежного арго // Известия Саратовского университета. Серия: Филология. Журналистика. Т. 22. Вып. 1. С. 30–36.

Высоцкая А.С. (2024) Модель системного описания арготизмов, инкорпорированных в ткань художественного текста: (На материале романа Клод Изнер «Sang dessus dessous») // Филологические науки. Вопросы теории и практики. № 17 (2). С. 273–280.

Герд А.С. (2006) О лингвистическом подходе к понятию «жаргон». Слово в словаре и дискурсе: Сб. научн. ст. к 50-летию Харри Вальтера. М.: ЭЛПИС. С. 201–208.

Дебов В.М. (2016) Словарь аббревиатурных рифм французского рэпа. Иваново: Изд-во ИвГУ. 198 с.

Дебов В.М. (2022) Лексика лингала как рифмокомпонент французского рэпа: (К характеристике молодежного стихотворчества). Иваново: Изд-во ИвГУ. 202 с.

Дебов В.М. (2023) Африканизмы в рифмах французского рэпа: (К специфике молодежного стихотворчества XXI века). Иваново: Изд-во ИвГУ. 440 с.

Козельская Е.А. (2016) Рено Сешан: Возвращение поэта-арготье: (На материале альбома Renaud) // Риторика. Лингвистика. Вып. 12. Смоленск: Изд-во СмолГУ. С. 283–289

Коныгина Е.А., Козельская Е.А, Ретинская Т.И. (2023) Синонимическая субституция как специфический механизм арготического словотворчества: Особенности терминологической номинации: (На материале французского языка) // Филологические науки. Вопросы теории и практики. № 16 (1). С. 253–259.

Кудрявцева, Н.А. (2023) Англоязычные заимствования как источник формирования французского молодежного арго // Известия Саратовского университета. Серия: Филология. Журналистика. Т. 23. Вып. 4. С. 346–351.

Кудрявцева Н.А. (2024) Метафорические переносы в речи современной французской молодежи: (На материале англоязычных заимствований) // Когнитивные исследования языка. № 1. С. 39–43.

Кузьмина О.А. (2021) К вопросу о конвергенции механизмов арготического словотворчества: (На материале новейшего синхронического среза французского молодежного арго) // Мир науки, культуры, образования. № 4 (89). С. 415–417.

Кузьмина О.А. (2022) Поликонстантный анализ французского молодежного арго // Вестник Московского городского педагогического университета. Серия: Филология. Теория языка. Языковое образование. № 45 (1). С. 93–99.

Ретинская Т.И. (2010) Синонимика как компонент полиаспектного анализа французских профессиональных арго // Вестник Волгоградского государственного университета. № 2 (12). С. 131–136.

Ретинская Т.И. (2013a) Арго французских булочников и кондитеров // Риторика в свете современной лингвистики. Смоленск: Изд-во СмолГУ. С. 86–89.

Ретинская Т.И. (2013b) Арго французских отельеров и рестораторов // Риторика. Лингвистика. Вып. 10. Смоленск: Изд-во СмолГУ. С. 305–310.

Ретинская Т.И. (2022a) Словарь арго французской учащейся молодежи. 3-е изд. М.: ЛЕНАНД. 168 с.

Ретинская Т.И. (2022b) Французское молодежное арго: Опыт анализа механизмов словотворчества: Уч. пособие. Орел: Изд-во ОГУ им. И.С. Тургенева. 163 с.

Ретинская Т.И. (2023a) Французские профессиональные арго: Социолингвистический и функционально-стилистический анализ: Монография. 2-е изд., доп. М.: URSS. 288 с.

Ретинская Т.И. (2023b) Семантическая характеристика компонентов неконвенционального лексического континуума: Уч. пособие. Орел: Изд-во ОГУ им. И.С. Тургенева. 89 с.

Ретинская Т.И., Кузьмина О.А. (2020) Системные механизмы арготического словопреобразования: (На материале новейшего синхронического среза французского молодежного арго) // Вестник Удмуртского университета. Серия: История и филология. Т. 30. Вып. 6. С. 1031–1036.

Ретинская Т.И., Войнова Н.В. (2020) Об одной из констант алгоритма микросоциолингвистического исследования // Социолингвистика. № 4 (4). С. 34–48. DOI: 10.37892/2713-2951-2020-4-4-34-48.

Фанарюк К.А., Кузьмина О.А. (2023) Алгоритм инвентаризации синонимов французского молодежного арго:(На материале рэп-произведений) // Филологические науки. Вопросы теории и практики. Т. 16. № 5. С. 1536–1540.

Curionaute. Décryptez le langage des jeunes et des ados. Available at: https://www. lecurionaute.fr/comprendre-langage-jeunes-ados-oklm. Access date: 22.01.2024.

Debov, V. (2015) Glossaire du verlan dans le rap français. P.: L'Harmattan. 444 p.

Debov, V. (2017) Rimes de rap français: Abréviations, sigles et acronymes. P.: L'Harmattan. 678 p.

Debov, V. (2021) Rimes romanes dans le rap français. P.: L'Harmattan. 706 p.

Goudaillier, J.-P. (2019) Comment tu tchatches ! Dictionnaire du français contemporain des cités. Nouvelle édition augmentée. P.: Maisonneuve et Larose. 304 p.

Kuzmina, O., Retinskaya, T. (2021) Couche synchronique la plus récente de l'argot français des jeunes (2010–2021): Systématisation de mécanismes de création lexicale // Synergies Europe. Vol. 16. Pp. 211–222.

Le dictionnaire alternatif. Available at: http://www.urbandico.com/. Access date: 17.01.2024.

Mongaillard, V. (2013) Le petit livre de la tchatche. Décodeur de l'argot des cités. P.: Editions First-Gründ. 165 p.

Ponchon, Th., Retinskaya, T., Voynova, N., Baghana, J., Karpenko, V. (2021) Élaboration d'une base empirique pour la cartographie web des argotismes communs des jeunes français // XLinguae. No. 4. Pp. 209–226. DOI: 10.18355/XL.2021.14.04.14

Proskuryakova, D., Ponchon, Th., Retinskaya, T., Baghana, J., Prokhorova, O. (2022) Les fonctions des argotismes dans l'œuvre de Faïza Guène // XLinguae. No. 4. Pp. 148–184. DOI: 10.18355/XL.2022.15.04.14

Retinskaya, T. (2014a) Analyse polyvalente de l'argot des agriculteurs français // Argot(s) et variations (coll. InnTrans) / J.-P. Goudaillier & E. Lavric (éds). Frankfurt am Main; Bern; Bruxelles; New York; Oxford; Warszawa; Wien: Éditions Peter Lang GmbH. Pp. 123–133.

Retinskaya, T. (2014b) Les français régionaux comme sources de formation des argots de métiers (sur l'exemple de l'argot des viticulteurs et producteurs de champagne) // Fonctions identitaires en situation diglossiques: Argots, dialectes, patois / A. Kacprzak & J.-P. Goudaillier (éds). Łódź: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego. Pp. 163–169.

Retinskaya, T. (2015a) Argots français de métiers: une étude de terrain // Acta Universytatis Lodziensis. Folia Litteraria Romanica. Pratiques langagières périphériques / A. Woch (éd.). No. 10. Pp. 33–39. DOI: 10.18778/1505-9065.10.05

Retinskaya, T. (2015b) L'argot des poilus – procédés de formation d'unités argotiques, concepts dominants, fonctions majeures: Parlures argotiques et pratiques sportives et corporelles // Revue d'Etudes Françaises / J.-P. Goudaillier & D. Szabó (éds). No. 20. Budapest: Université Paris Descartes, Université Eötvös Loránd de Budapest. Pp. 211–216.

Retinskaya, T. (2017) Cartographie des argotismes de la dominante sémantique « Crise» (à partir de l'exemple de l'argot des agriculteurs français) // Argot et crises / M. Planelles Iváñez & J.-P. Goudaillier (éds.). Frankfurt am Main; Bern; Berlin; Bruxelles; New York; Oxford; Warszawa; Wien: Peter Lang Edition. Pp. 179–189.

Retinskaya, T. (2018) Cellule XIII de Jean Rogissart: Fusion des éléments du français hors norme // Linguistica. No. 58. Pp. 119–128. DOI: 10.4312/linguistica.58.1.119-128

Retinskaya, T. (2024) « De l'initié à l'initié»: Un procédé méthodologique de recueil et d'explication des formes onomastiques // La variation onomastique. Richesse onomastique de la vallée de la Loire / M. Tamine & S. Lejeune (éds). P.: Éditions L'Harmattan. Pp. 241–249.

Ribeiro, S. (2014) Dictionnaire Ados Français. P.: Éditions First. 399 p.

Tengour, A. (2013) Tout l'argot des banlieues. Le dictionnaire de la zone en 2600 définitions. P.: Les Éditions de l'Opportun. 732 p.

Valliet, B. (2018) Lexique ta mère. Tournai: Fortuna. 127 p.

Vincenti, A. (2017) Les mots du bitume. De Rabelais aux rappeurs, petit dictionnaire de la langue de la rue. P.: Le Robert. 221 p.

References

Beregovskaya, E.M. (1975) Social'nye dialekty i jazik sovremennoj francuzskoj prozy [Social dialects and the language of modern French prose]. Smolensk: Smolensk State Pedagogical Institute Publishing House. 120 p. (In Russ.)

Beregovskaya, E.M. (2004) Pyatiaspektnyj analiz professionalnykh argo: (Na materiale argo franczuzskikh avto- i motogonshchikov) [Five-aspect analysis of professional argot: (Based on the argot of French auto and motorcycle racers)] // Social language variants – III. N. Novgorod: Nizhny Novgorod State Linguistic University Publishing House. Pp. 205–209. (In Russ.)

Beregovskaya, E.M. (2011) Izuchenie francuzskogo argo v Rossii [Study of French Argot in Russia]. Francuzskaya argotologiya segodnya. Smolensk: Smolensk State University Publishing House. Pp. 5–10. (In Russ.)

Voynova N.V. (2022) Zaimstvovaniya iz tradicionnogo argo kak istochnik formirovanija francuzskogo obshchego molodezhnogo argo [Borrowings from the traditional argot as a source of the formation of French commun youth argot] // Izvestiya of Saratov University. Philology. Journalism. Vol. 22. Iss. 1. Pp. 30–36. (In Russ.)

Vysotckaya, A.S. (2024) Model' sistemnogo opisanija argotizmov, inkorporirovannyh v tkan' hudozhestvennogo teksta: (Na material romana Claude Izner «Sang dessus dessous») [A model of a systematic description of argot units incorporated in the fabric of the literary text: (Based on the novel «Sang dessus dessous» by Claude Izner)] // Phililogy. Theory & Practice. 17 (2). Pp. 273–280. (In Russ.)

Gerd, A.S. (2006) O lingvisticheskom podkhode k ponjatiju "zhargon" [About linguistic approach to the concept of "jargon"]. Slovo v slovare i diskurse. M.: ELPIS . Pp. 201–208. (In Russ.)

Debov, V.M. (2016) Slovar' abbreviaturnykh rifm [Abbreviated rhyme dictionary of the Frenchrap]. Ivanovo: Ivanovo State University Publishing House. 198 p. (In Russ.)

Debov, V.M. (2022) Leksika lingala kak rifmokomponent francuzskogo repa: (K harakteristike molodezhnogo stihotvorchestva) [Lingala vocabulary as a rhyme component of the French rap (about the characteristics of youth poetry)]. Ivanovo: Ivanovo State University Publishing House. 202 p.

Debov, V.M. (2023) Afrikanizmy v rifmah francuzskogo repa: (K specifike molodezhnogo stihotvorchestva XXI veka [Africanisms in the rhymes of the French rap (about the specifics of youth poetry of the 21st century)]. Ivanovo: Ivanovo State University Publishing House. 440 p.

Kozelskaya, E.A. (2016) Renaud Séchan: Vozvrashchenie poeta-argot'e: (Na material al'boma Renaud) [Renaud Séchan:Tthe return of the argot-poet: (On the material of the album Renaud)] // Rhetoric. Linguistics. Smolensk: Smolensk State University Publishing House. Vol. 12. Pp. 283–289. (In Russ.)

Konygina, E.A., Kozelskaya, E.A., Retinskaya, T.I. (2023) Sinonimicheskaja substitucija kak specificheskij mehanism argoticheskogo slovotvorchestva: Osobennosti terminologicheskoj nominatsii: (Na materiale francuzskogo jazyka) [Synonymic Substitution as a Specific Mechanism of Argotic Word-Making: Features of Terminological Nomination (By the Material of the French Language)] // Philology. Theory & Practice. Vol. 16. Iss. 1. Pp. 253–259. (In Russ.)

Kudriavtseva, N.A. (2023) Anglojazychnie zaimstvovanija kak istochnik formirovanija francuzskogo molodezhnogo argo [English-language borrowings as a source of formation of the French youth argot] // Izvestiya of Saratov University. Philology. Journalism. Vol. 23. Iss. 4. Pp. 346–351. DOI: 10.18500/1817-7115-2023-23-4-00-00. (In Russ.)

Kudriavtseva, N.A. (2024) Metaforicheskie perenosi v rechi sovremennoj francuzskoj molodezhi: (Na materiale anglojazychnih zaimstvovanij) [Metaphorical transfers in the modern french youth speech: (On the material of english-language borrowings)] // Cognitive Studies of Language. No. 1. Pp. 39–43. (In Russ.)

Kuzmina, O.A. (2021) K voprosu o konvergencii mehanismov argoticheskogo slovotvorchestva: (Na materiale novejshego sinhronicheskogo sreza francuzskogo molodezhnogo argo) [About the convergence of mechanisms of argotic word-creation: (Based on the material of the latest synchronous cut of the French youth argot)] // World of Science, Culture, Education. No. 4 (89). Pp. 415–417. (In Russ.)

Kuzmina, O. (2022) Polikonstantnyj analiz francuzskogo molodezhnogo argo **[**Polyconstant analysis of the French youth argot] // MCU Journal of Philology. Theory of Linguistics. Linguistic Education. No. 45 (1). Pp. 93–99. DOI: 10.25688/2076-913X.2021.45.1.10. (In French)

Retinskaya, T.I. (2010) Sinonimika kak component poliaspektnogo analiza francuzskih professionalnyh argo [Synonymity as a component of the French professional argots polyaspectual analysis] // Science Journal of Volgograd State University. No. 2 (12). Pp. 131–136. (In French)

Retinskaya, T.I. (2013a) Argo francuzskih bulochnikov i konditerov [Argot of French bakers and pastry chefs] // Rhetoric in the light of modern linguistics. Smolensk: Smolensk State University Publishing House. Pp. 86–89. (In Russ.)

Retinskaya, T.I. (2013b) Argo francuzskih otel'erov i restoratorov [Argot of French hoteliers and restaurateurs] // Rhetoric. Linguistics. Smolensk: Smolensk State University Publishing House. Vol. 10. Pp. 305–310. (In Russ.)

Retinskaya, T.I. (2022a) Slovar' argo francuzskoj uchashchejsja molodezhi [Dictionary of argot for French studying youth]. Ed. 3. M.: LIBROKOM. 168 p.

Retinskaya, T.I. (2022b) Francuzskoe molodezhnoe argo: Opyt analiza mehanismov slovotvorchestva [French youth argotv: Experience in analyzing the mechanisms of word creation]: Textbook. Orel: Orel State University Publishing House. 163 p. (In Russ.)

Retinskaya, T.I. (2023a) Frantsuzskie professional'nye argo: Sociolingvisticheskij i funkcional'no-stilisticheskij analiz [French professional argot: A sociolinguistic and functional stylistic analysis]: Monograph. Ed. 2, add. M.: URSS. 288 p. (In Russ.)

Retinskaya, T.I. (2023b) Semanticheskaja harakteristika komponentov nekonvencional'nogo leksicheskogo kontinuuma [Semantic characteristics of the components of the non-conventional lexical continuum]: textbook. Orel: Orel State University Publishing House. 89 p.

Retinskaya T.I., Kuzmina O.A. (2020) Sistemnye mehanismy argoticheskogo slovopreobrazovanija: (Na materiale novejshego sinhronicheskogo sreza francuzskogo molodezhnogo argo) [System mechanisms of argot word-formation: (Based on the latest synchronic stratum of the French youth argot)] // Bulletin of Udmurt University. History and Philology Series. Vol. 30 (6). Pp. 1031–1036. (In Russ.)

Retinskaya, T.I., Voynova, N. (2020) Ob odnoj iz constant algoritma mikrosociolingvisticheskogo issledovanija [About one of the constants of the microsociolinguistic research algorithm]. Sociolinguistics. No. 4 (4). Pp. 34–48. DOI: 10.37892/2713-2951-2020-4-4-34-48 (In Russ.)

Fanaryuk, K.A., Kuzmina, O.A. (2023) Algoritm inventarizacii sinonimov francuzskogo molodezhnogo argo: (Na materiale rep-proizvedenij) [Algorithm for the systematisation of synonyms in French youth argot: (On the material of rap works)] // Philology. Theory & Practice. Vol. 16. Iss. 5. Pp. 1536–1540. (In Russ.)

Curionaute. Décryptez le langage des jeunes et des ados [Deciphering the language of young people and teenagers]. Available at: https://www.lecurionaute.fr/comprendre-langage-jeunes-ados-oklm. Access date: 22.01.2024.

Debov, V. (2015) Glossaire du verlan dans le rap français [Glossary of slang in French rap]. P.: L'Harmattan. 444 p.

Debov V. (2017) Rimes de rap français: bréviations, sigles et acronymes [French rap rhymes: abbreviations, acronyms and initialisms]. P.: L'Harmattan. 678 p.

Debov V. (2021) Rimes romanes dans le rap français [Roman rhymes in French rap]. P.: L'Harmattan. 706 p.

Goudaillier, J.-P. (2019) Comment tu tchatches ! Dictionnaire du français contemporain des cités. Nouvelle édition augmentée [How you chat! Dictionary of contemporary French from the cities. New expanded edition]. P.: Maisonneuve et Larose. 304 p.

Kuzmina, O., Retinskaya, T. (2021) Couche synchronique la plus récente de l'argot français des jeunes (2010–2021): Systématisation de mécanismes de création lexicale [Most recent synchronic layer of French youth slang (2010–2021): Systematization of lexical creation mechanisms] // Synergies Europe. Vol. 16. Pp. 211–222. (In French)

Le dictionnaire alternatif [The Alternative Dictionary]. Available at: http://www.urbandico.com/. Access date: 06.02.2024.

Mongaillard, V. (2013) Le petit livre de la tchatche. Décodeur de l'argot des cités [The Little Book of Chat. Decoder of City Slang]. P.: Editions First-Gründ. 165 p.

Ponchon, Th., Retinskaya, T., Voynova, N., Baghana, J., Karpenko, V. (2021) Élaboration d'une base empirique pour la cartographie web des argotismes communs des jeunes français [Development

of an empirical basis for web mapping of common slang terms among young French people] // XLinguae. No. 4. Pp. 209–226. DOI: 10.18355/XL.2021.14.04.14 (In Russ.)

Proskuryakova, D., Ponchon, Th., Retinskaya, T., Baghana, J., Prokhorova, O. (2022) Les fonctions des argotismes dans l'œuvre de Faïza Guène [The functions of slang in the work of Faïza Guène] // XLinguae. No. 4. Pp. 148–184. DOI: 10.18355/XL.2022.15.04.14 (In Russ.)

Retinskaya, T. (2014a) Analyse polyvalente de l'argot des agriculteurs français // Argot(s) et variations (coll. InnTrans) [Versatile analysis of French farmers' slang // Slang(s) and variations (coll. InnTrans)] / J.-P. Goudaillier & E. Lavric (éds). Frankfurt am Main; Bern; Bruxelles; New York; Oxford; Warszawa; Wien: Éditions Peter Lang GmbH. Pp. 123–133. (In Russ.)

Retinskaya, T. (2014b) Les français régionaux comme sources de formation des argots de métiers (sur l'exemple de l'argot des viticulteurs et producteurs de champagne) // Fonctions identitaires en situation diglossiques: argots, dialectes, patois [Regional French as sources of formation of professional slang (on the example of the slang of winegrowers and champagne producers) // Identity functions in diglossic situations: slang, dialects, patois] / A. Kacprzak & J.-P. Goudaillier (éds). Łódź: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego. Pp. 163–169. (In Russ.)

Retinskaya, T. (2015a) Argots français de métiers: une étude de terrain // Acta Universytatis Lodziensis. Folia Litteraria Romanica. Pratiques langagières périphériques [French slang of professions: a field study // Acta Universytatis Lodziensis. Folia Litteraria Romanica. Peripheral language practices] / A. Woch (éd.). No. 10. Pp. 33–39. DOI: 10.18778/1505-9065.10.05 (In Russ.)

Retinskaya, T. (2015b) L'argot des poilus – procédés de formation d'unités argotiques, concepts dominants, fonctions majeures: Parlures argotiques et pratiques sportives et corporelles // Revue d'Etudes Françaises [The slang of the poilus – processes of forming slang units, dominant concepts, major functions: Slang speech and sports and bodily practices] / J.-P. Goudaillier & D. Szabó (éds). No. 20. Budapest: Université Paris Descartes, Université Eötvös Loránd de Budapest. Pp. 211–216. (In French)

Retinskaya, T. (2017) Cartographie des argotismes de la dominante sémantique « Crise»: (À partir de l'exemple de l'argot des agriculteurs français) [Mapping of slang terms of the semantic dominant "Crisis": (Based on the example of French farmers' slang)] // Argot et crises / M. Planelles Iváñez & J.-P. Goudaillier (éds.). Frankfurt am Main; Bern; Berlin; Bruxelles; New York; Oxford; Warszawa; Wien: Peter Lang Edition. Pp. 179–189. (In Russ.)

Retinskaya, T. (2018) Cellule XIII de Jean Rogissart: Fusion des éléments du français hors norme [Cell XIII by Jean Rogissart: Fusion of the elements of non-standard French] // Linguistica. No. 58. Pp. 119–128. DOI: 10.4312/linguistica.58.1.119-128 (In French)

Retinskaya, T. (2024) « De l'initié à l'initié»: Un procédé méthodologique de recueil et d'explication des formes onomastiques ["From the initiate to the initiate": A methodological process for collecting and explaining onomastic forms] // La variation onomastique. Richesse onomastique de la vallée de la Loire / M. Tamine & S. Lejeune (éds). P.: Éditions L'Harmattan. Pp. 241–249. (In French)

Ribeiro, S. (2014) Dictionnaire Ados Français [French Teen Dictionary]. P.: Éditions First. 399 p.

Tengour, A. (2013) Tout l'argot des banlieues. Le dictionnaire de la zone en 2600 définitions [All the slang of the suburbs. The dictionary of the area in 2600 definitions]. P.: Les Éditions de l'Opportun. 732 p. (In French)

Valliet, B. (2018) Lexique ta mère [Your mother's lexicon]. Tournai: Fortuna. 127 p. (In French)

Vincenti, A. (2017) Les mots du bitume. De Rabelais aux rappeurs, petit dictionnaire de la langue de la rue [Words of the asphalt. From Rabelais to rappers, a small dictionary of the language of the street]. P.: Le Robert. 221 p. (In French)

Ретинская Татьяна Ивановна – доктор филологических наук, доцент, зав. кафедрой романской филологии, руководитель Международной научно-исследовательской лаборатории «Проблемы социального и территориального разноречия» Орловского государственного университета имени И.С. Тургенева.
https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1369-1475
Адрес: 302026, Россия, г. Орел, ул. Комсомольская, 95.
Эл. адрес: tatret@mail.ru

Поншон Тьерри – доктор филологических наук, профессор Реймского университета Шампань-Арденн (Франция), старший научный сотрудник Лаборатории «Семиотика – Текстология – Компьютерная и корпусная лингвистика – История языка» Университета Париж-IV (Сорбонна), профессор Орловского государственного университета имени И.С. Тургенева.
https://orcid.org/0009-0003-7695-509X
Адрес: 51100, Франция, г. Реймс, ул. Габриель Вуазен, 11.
E-mail: thierry.ponchon@univ.reims.fr

Retinskaya Tatiana Ivanovna – Doctor of Philology, Associate Professor, Head of Department of Romance Philology, Head of Research laboratory Problems of Social and Territory Heteroglossia, Orel State University named after I.S. Turgenev.
https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1369-1475
Address: 95, Komsomolskaya st., Orel, Russia, 302026
E-mail address: tatret@mail.ru

Thierry Ponchon – Doctor of Philology, Associate professor, University of Reims-Champagne Ardenne, Research laboratory Meaning, Text, Computing, History (Sorbonne University), and Orel State University named after I.S. Turgenev.
https://orcid.org/0009-0003-7695-509X
Address: 11, rue Gabriel Voisin, Reims, France, 51100
E-mail address: thierry.ponchon@univ.reims.fr

Авторы заявляют об отсутствии конфликта интересов.
The authors declare no conflicts of interests.