

СЕКЦІЯ XVIII. ФІЛОЛОГІЯ ТА ЖУРНАЛІСТИКА

THE 2022 ENGLISH NEOLOGISMS

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Changes in people's activity lead to the appearance of new and expansion of old fragments of the world picture, which, in turn, require fixation on the "language" map of the world. The picture of the world is changing, new sectors are emerging: cosmonautics, computer technology, genetic engineering, drug addiction, new types of food, new types of protest. Traditional sectors are expanding: the sector of diseases, medicines, diagnostics. And this means that new lexical units will continue to appear in the language, sometimes unusual in both form and content. The appearance of new objects, phenomena, and concepts dictates the need to replenish the lexical composition of the language with new units that are generally new or have completely new meanings. Undoubtedly, the enrichment of the language with new lexical units of any type and structure is a positive moment in the process of development and improvement of the language and language tools. It is the appearance of neologisms that testifies to the development of society and humanity as a whole.

There is a constant connection between the development and change in the selection of means of expression in the linguistic styles of presentation and the evolution of the vocabulary of the modern language.

The study of neologisms is a task of stylistics and lexicology; however, each of these sciences considers neologisms from its own, special point of view. Lexicology studies the reasons for the appearance of new words in the vocabulary of a language, the ways of their formation, and the ways of the emergence of new meanings of words already existing in the language. Stylistics studies neologisms from the point of view of their stylistic coloring and possible expressive shades. Of course, the stylistic coloring of neologisms is determined by their occurrence and use in one or another language style.

Neologisms are newly coined terms, words, or phrases, that may be commonly used in everyday life but haven't yet been formally accepted to the language vocabulary. The English word 'neologism' was borrowed from the French term 'néologisme' in the second half of the 18th century. It traces back to ancient Greek *neos*, meaning "new," and *logos*, meaning "word" [5].

When the word is fully accepted into everyday usage, it enters dictionaries and is no longer a neologism. A word gets into a dictionary when it is used by many people who all agree that it means the same thing. According to the Californian organization Global Language Monitor (GLM), which aims to record new words in the English language, approximately 1,000 words appear in the modern English vocabulary per year. Thus, the vocabulary of the English language is able to increase at a rapid pace.

The development of the English language is changing towards the creation of new words at the expense of its own resources. It manifests in the appearance of new words, phrases, expressions in every day usage. New words are formed, as a rule, in accordance with already existing words in a language, according to their form and pattern, they correspond to the present time, technologies and lifestyle.

Though the noun *Brexit* appeared in the language in 2012, it entered the *Oxford English Dictionary* in 2016. This word gave push to other words which were made by its patterns: *Brexiteer* also *Brexiter*, *Brexodus*, *regrexit*, *Frexit*, *Grexit*. All these terms are associated with European countries real or supposed leaving the European Union. Unlike a new word *Megxit* appeared as a wordplay and concerns Prince Harry and his wife Meghan, *Megxit* describes stepping back as members of the British royal family.

Mexit has become the new Brexit: vitriolic battleground that pits generations against each other[9].

The Sunday Times, writing about criminals that allegedly shipped thousands gallons of cheap Spanish plonk into hundreds of thousands of bottles of pricey Bordeaux, coined the word *fraudeaux* (*fraud*+ *Bordeaux*):

*"Is that a **Fraudeaux**? Spanish plonk 'sold as high-end claret'"* [9].

As countries across the world face ongoing crises, an extended period of instability and insecurity, the word *permacrisis* is admitted by the Collins English Dictionary as the word of the year 2022. [3].

The European Region is in a "permacrisis" that stretches well beyond the pandemic, climate change and war [6].

The word *shrinkflation* means reduction by the manufacturer of the quantity, volume or weight of the goods in the package while maintaining or disproportionately small reduction in the selling price. By reducing the volume or weight of goods, moving from prices by weight to prices by volume, manufacturers create an imaginary appearance of a low price for goods among buyers.

Shrinkflation isn't new, experts say. But it proliferates in times of high inflation as companies grapple with rising costs for ingredients, packaging, labor and transportation [7].

Greenwashing is a form of environmental marketing in which green PR and methods are widely used, the purpose of which is to mislead the consumer about the goals of an organization or manufacturer in the environmental friendliness of a product or service, to present them in a favorable light.

Greenwashing lawsuit against KLM airline has been filed in court. [7].

To designate a political ideology, management style, political movement associated with political leaders, words formed from their surnames appear. Examples would be Marxism, Thatcherism, Trumpism. The new word *Sunakism* was coined by this pattern:

Are we any closer to understanding Sunakism? [1].

Among newly coined words we find dominant nominations new by their form and meaning. The analysis shows that most neologisms are morphological formations made according the existing patterns. Thus, neologisms are units that combine the novelty of the form with the novelty of the content. From the point of formation they are morphologic and phonetic neologisms. Semantic innovations which combine a new content with the already existing form appear by the change of the meaning.

This work is an attempt to study neologisms of 2022 as the way of replenishment the English vocabulary, but there are still issues that need a thorough consideration. Neology is a science of a huge field of activity. No doubt, the further study of neologisms, the ways of they formation and adaptation in the language is necessary.

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