

ABSTRACT:

The aim of this thesis is to give an insight on the problematics of colloquial language layer of Russian youth. The theoretical part is based on studies dealing with stylistic and sociolinguistic stratification of language. Further only colloquial formations are being dealt with, focusing on such concepts as „slang“, „general slang“ and „mat“ and introducing ways of forming slang phrases. The practical part analyses written and oral text and subsequently acquired data is being compared and evaluated. The performed analysis illustrates how quickly the youth's slang is being updated and enriched with new expressions and which lexical units are being given preference by the older youth. The main contribution of this work is its relevance, as the research of this topic quickly becomes outdated.