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## **WORD FORMATION PATTERNS IN CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH CINEMA DISCOURSE TERMINOLOGY**

### **Abstract**

This article explores the natural enlargement of English vocabulary of the subject field «cinematography», describes contemporary ways of word formation and their peculiarities in English cinema discourse. The following word formation patterns were viewed: affixation, composition, blending, shortening and derivational neologisms. Each pattern was illustrated by the examples from the corpus that comprises 1051528 words and from additional modern resources. The total amount of the analyzed material was 298 terms. A graphical representation of the results was given and a conclusion was drawn about the most productive word formation patterns, namely affixation (46% of the 5 word-building patterns) and shortening (28% of the 5 word-building pattern groups). The most frequent affixation patterns were the ones with *-er* / *-or* suffix (42% / 30% of all affixation patterns) and with *pre-* prefix (21% of all affixation patterns). The least frequent were derivational neologisms due to their highly specific character. The role of extra-linguistic factors influencing the changes of the studied terminology group is emphasized. The obtained results demonstrate dynamic development of the cinema terminology influenced by various linguistic and extralinguistic factors.

**Keywords:** word formation, terminology, cinematography, cinema discourse, vocabulary.

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