Teens use social media to generate and maintain not only personal relationships, but also their own idealized personas;

With social networking sites teens feel the need to present themselves in ways that attract the most attention from their peers.

The survey results showed that the majority of participants believe that taking and posting selfies online encourages narcissistic and selfish behaviors. In addition, the study showed that participants think posting selfies is beneficial to them;

We have developed recommendations for overcoming and preventing dependence on virtual mobile phone reality for students and adults.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Белинская Е. П. Современные исследования виртуальной коммуникации: проблемы, гипотезы, результаты / Е. П. Белинская,
- А. Е. Жичкина // Образование и информационная культура. Т. 5.- Вып. 7.- М.: РАО, 2000.
- 2. Биргер П. Пользователи становятся идиотами. Главные теории селфи / П. Биргер // http://slon.ru/biz/1100720.
- 3. Гринькова Е. А. Селфи взгляд на историю культурного феномена / http://web.snauka.ru/issues/2015/01/40930
- 4. Kostenko V. "The popularity of selfies: pros minuses "http://www.model.poltava.ua/index 18. Labunskaya VA "Visible man" as a socio-psychological phenomenon / VA Labunskaya // Social psychology and society. 2010. № 1. P. 26-39.
- 5. http://psyh-olog.ru/2013/09/problema-internet-zavisimosti/ Проблема интернет зависимости у молодежи
- 6. http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Интернет-зависимость Интернет-зависимость // Материал из Википедии

УДК 398.23

Учащ. А. Д. Березка

Науч. рук. Л. М. Омельянчук, учитель английского языка (ГУО «Узденская районная гимназия»)

# ANECDOTE AS A SPECIFIC GENRE OF FOLKLORE IN BRITISH AND RUSSIAN CULTURES

All peoples always have the ability to evoke a kind smile and purify, ennobling laughter. This helps relieve stress and even heal.

A critical attitude of people to the world around him, his understanding of the shortcomings of society manifested itself in folklore a

long time ago. Many conversations, riddles, songs have a pronounced humorous or satirical connotation. A critical attitude towards reality is manifested in a joke.

The joke has long been firmly entrenched in popular culture. Now, perhaps, not a single newspaper, not a single magazine, not a single Internet site can do without posting at least a couple of jokes on its pages. Their stories that they can be used as illustrations can only be stories to each other, a desire to unleash an interlocutor, to establish contact with a person. The story of the joke differs from most other speech genres in that the narrator (the subject of the speech genre) never claims to be the author of the text of the joke.

**Relevance** of the study is that anecdotes help people survive in difficult life situations, they serve like a medicine from depression and pessimism.

**Objective:** to study the role of jokes in British and Russian folklore based on children's jokes and jokes.

# **Research Objectives:**

- to study English and Russian jokes, their purpose and requirements for the genre;
  - classify according to topic;
  - reveal the most beloved characters of jokes;
- translate English children's jokes into Russian, and Russian into English;
- create a mini-collection of jokes for school holidays and extracurricular activities.

Object of study: anecdote.

**Subject of research:** specific features of a joke in British and Russian culture.

In our work, we used the following methods: search, descriptive, comparative.

**Research hypothesis:** in British and Russian culture there are common reasons for laughter and the appearance of jokes.

The work consists of two parts. In the first part we speak about the meaning of the word "anecdote" and its origin. We have learnt that the word appeared in Byzantium in the VI century A.D. and the term "anecdote" originally comes from the Greek phrase ἀνέκδοτα, meaning "things unpublished."

An anecdote is a short oral prose narrative of usually topical content with an unexpected ending decoding the main meaning of the work and aimed at making the listener laugh for the purpose of criticism or entertainment.

In this part we also describe purposes of anecdotes

The second part is dedicated to the types of anecdotes: humorous, reminiscent philosophical, inspirational, cautionary.

There are jokes for men (for example, about mother-in-law), women (now jokes about blondes are popular), children's (a series about Vovochka), army, student, medical, national, professional, etc. In 1950-1960 there were just "flashes" of a whole series of jokes: "Questions to the Armenian radio", "About Vasily Ivanovich", "About the Chukchi". Now the favorite characters of the jokes are Stirlitz, lieutenant Rzhevsky, new Russians, renamed oligarchs, etc. In addition to the main characters of jokes, there are jokes about people of various professions: police officers, doctors, supervisors, drivers, scientists, etc. Currently, jokes about politicians, about husband and wife, about drug addicts and drunks are popular, which fully reflects the situation prevailing in modern Russian and British societies.

Mostly children's jokes are as follows:

- 1. Jokes about animals.
- 2. Fairy-tale jokes (about Kolobok, Babu-Yaga, etc.).
- 3. Fairy-tale and literary jokes (about Little Red Riding Hood, the Gray Wolf, etc.).
- 4. Literary and cinematic jokes (about the crocodile Gena and Cheburashka, Winnie the Pooh and Piglet, Little Boy and Carlson, etc.).
  - 5. Jokes about children (about Vovochka, etc.)

In the process of working on our topic, we tried to translate a number of children's English jokes into Russian, and a number of Russians in English to check how ridiculous they turn out to be in translation. We found out that there are jokes that sound equally funny in both Russian and English. These are mainly jokes about school, about relations between children and parents, relations between children, about various traits of character and bad habits. In Russian anecdotes about Vovochka are very popular with children. And British popular character is Little Johnny. There are a lot of anecdotes about animals both in English folklore and in Russuan folklore as well.

We also encountered jokes, the translation of which completely makes no sense. This applies to jokes built on a pun. But Russian jokes with the participation of literary characters and cartoon characters and films may be completely incomprehensible to English children, since they do not have such characters.

**Practical relevance:** It is impossible to imagine modern media without humorous television programs, newspaper headings. There are many organizations, television channels specializing in conducting

humorous contests, holidays, skits. All this proves that one of the most common speech genres in our time has become a joke - the main "tool" of comedians. Perhaps that is why witty jokers, around whom there is always fun and smiles, are universal favorites.

As a result of our work we collected different anecdotes which will be interesting to read.

This work will also be useful because it will allow students to use the material to prepare for training sessions, extracurricular activities, and will expand the vocabulary. And the main thing is to use jokes in life situations: to be able to show what is happening in a funny light and to be able to defuse a tense psychological situation.

### REFERENCES

- 1. Chemist VV Anecdote as a unique phenomenon of Russian speech culture // Anecdote as a cultural phenomenon. Materials of the round table November 16, 2002 St. Petersburg, 2002.
- 2. Kurganov E. "A laudable word to anecdote", St. Petersburg, 2014.
- 3. Shmeleva E.Ya., Shmelev A.D. Russian joke: Text and speech genre. M., Languages of Slavic culture, 2002.
  - 4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anecdote
- 5. https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Encyclop%C3%A6dia\_Britannica, Ninth Edition/Anecdote
  - 6. https://www.rd.com/jokes/school-jokes/
  - 7. https://www.ducksters.com/jokes/

УДК 159.944.4

Учаш. А. Е. Васюкевич

Науч. рук. С. А. Кацедан, учитель английского языка (ГУО «Средняя школа им. Я. Купалы № 19 г. Минска»)

#### STRESS CAN BE POSITIVE

In our modern world every day we experience stress. Day to day we are in a race to successful life. We forget about everything striving for our goals and we constantly raise the bar. But what if I told you that stress helps us to survive in this cruel world and it even can be positive?

Very often people don't find personal satisfaction in their work and don't love what they do. They have no sense of personal accomplishment and self-satisfaction. There are a lot of stressful events in our lives, such as divorce, losing a job or having difficulties at home or at work. But changes