Introduction networks; the study of the importance of

Introduction The main function of the language is communication. Communication for man is his habitat. Without communication, the formation of a person's personality, his upbringing, the development of intellect is impossible. Communication helps to organize joint work, outline and discuss plans, implement them. But today communication in the common sense of the word has changed somewhat, because network communication has become very widespread, i. e.

communication through the Internet. Someone welcomes him and actively uses in everyday life, and someone is an adversary, entering into the defense of live direct communication. Our research work is devoted to the actual issue of studying the features of communication in the space of social networks. The purpose of our work is to study the category of communication in social networks. To achieve this goal, we have put forward the following tasks: learning the category of communication, comparing real and network communication; studying the phenomenon of social networks; research language communication social networks; the study of the importance of social networks in the life of modern man; study the features of communication in social networks. Object of research: social networks. The subject of the study: communication in social networks. Hypothesis: we believe that in the modern world, communication from the real goes into a virtual format.

Methods of work: study of the theoretical question, observation, questioning, linguistic experiment. Communication as a category. Communication is a concept that describes the interaction between people and characterizes the basic need of a person – to be included in the society and culture. It's hard to

say when communication arose. But you can say that a person can not live without communication.

Thus, communication is a natural human need, present at every stage of civilization development. Communication is oral and written, real and networked. The very first arose, of course, the oral and the real. People got acquainted on the street, went to each other's houses, went to the theater, to the opera, met on dance floors, i. e. conveyed their thoughts, requests, impressions with direct personal contact.

An important role in such communication is played by nonverbal language means: gestures, facial expressions, since we not only hear the interlocutor but also see him, and immediately react to his joy, pain, suffering, happiness. But people were not always there, and therefore there was a need for written communication. People in the rock paintings. And after the appearance of writing began to actively write letters to each other. In the modern world, the world of speed and progress, new forms of communication have arisen. The human need for high-speed communication (information transfer) has become the basis for the appearance of the Internet. And with the advent and spread of the Internet, the epistolary genre has become less important and has become less common, because nobody wants to wait for a letter, let alone write it, observing the norms of grammar and spelling.

Therefore many aspects of our life gradually migrated to the virtual world. And communication was no exception. And if the older generation does not forget about the beginning of forms of communication, the younger

generation increasingly prefers virtual connections. Social network as part of the Internet. Internet society.

What is the Internet? In the modern world, everyone can answer this question. This is one way to communicate or search for information. In addition, he can use for himself to " go to himself" and forget about the surrounding problems. The society of people " sitting" on the Internet: communicating, working, entertaining are called Internet socium.

Confidence that they can not be killed. For example, now when registering on almost all websites of Internet communication, it is allowed not to indicate the actual data, i. e. remain anonymous user: from the date of birth and ending with the name and surname. Also, users often come up with aliases, or as they say in the network " nicknames" (abbreviated " nicknames"), which in English means " nickname." Most Internet users, creating a page in any social networks, after a while create another one or more. Sometimes, when you create a page where the data, including the photo (avatar) does not match the data of its creator.

Such pages are called fake (" fake" in translation from English. – fake, fake). Thus, for each person the Internet has its own purpose and everyone uses it for different purposes. But in our work we will only talk about one of the main " abilities" of the Internet, the function of the Internet-communicative, ie, the function by which people communicate at a distance and communicate with each other. For this purpose, not a few tools were invented-various services (for example, mail or forums) on which one can exchange information with each other.

All sites of this type can be called two simple words: social network (or abbreviated social network). The emergence of social networks was a consequence of the development and dissemination of the Internet itself. According to statistics, about 50% of the population of our planet took place in some social network, and some even in several at once. The best thing about their popularity is the data on youth: 96% Young people communicate in social. network. And they are really dragging out, it's not for nothing that the Internet was called the World Wide Web. The very term " social network" consists of the words " socium" and " network".

" Social life" – has to do with society. But the word " network", from the point of view of the Russian language, is a word of many meanings and in the explanatory work of SI Ozhegov has four meanings. Our attention was drawn to the following values: Adaptation, a product from fixed at different intervals, crisscrossing threads, ropes, wire (for catching birds, fish) The totality of located, scattered in any territory and related systems of institutions, enterprises and individuals.

Based on the analysis of lexical meanings, it becomes clear that in the term " social network" the word we are considering is used in the second sense. However, the first meaning is no less interesting and acquires an ironic sound. What is a social network, if not a trap? And in this trap is a large number of people who spend all their free time on social networks