

Like other languages of the world, South African English is a subject of interest for linguists and writers to be learned and used. Many writers contributed to a better comprehension of the South African Republic and its English variety through fiction and non-fiction.

Among these authors one should give credit to a well-known writer John Maxwell Coetzee, a South African-born recipient of the Booker Prize and the 2003 Nobel Prize in Literature. His fictionalised autobiographical work "Scenes from Provincial Life" relates his years spent growing up in South Africa. The novel is of great significance for serious research because it illustrates the way of life in South Africa and the peculiar features of South African English.

In his novel one may comprehend the realia described by the author and the basic linguistic features of the South African English variety. The following passage may serve as an illustration of important features of South African English:

“...when everyone else is dozing, stunned by the heat, he can tiptoe out of the house and climb the hill to the labyrinth of stone-walled **kraals** that belong to the old days when the sheep in their thousands had to be brought in from the **veld** to be counted or shorn or dipped”.

Thus, from the given selection, kraal is an Afrikaans and Dutch word for an enclosure for cattle or other livestock. Veld (literally “field”) is a type of wide open rural landscape in Southern Africa. Particularly, it is a flat area covered in grass or low scrub.

The given fragment may serve to relate some realia of South African life, which the author describes in his book; and the passage enables the reader to become familiar with the richness of the vocabulary and to be aware of the given variety of English.

M. Razhanets, T. Tikhon

UK CHARITIES AND THEIR ROLE WORLDWIDE

Charity is a system of giving money, food, or help free to those who are in need because they are ill, poor, or have no home, or any organization that has the purpose of providing money or helping in this way.

The word “charity” originated in late Old English. The word originally entered into the English language through the Old French word “charité”, which was derived from the Latin “caritas”. The original meaning of the word was a “Christian love of one's fellows” but over time the meaning has shifted to that of “providing for those in need; generosity and giving”.

In 1741, Captain Thomas Coram set up the Foundling Hospital to look after unwanted orphans. That was the first charity in the world. Today there are over 180,000 registered charities in the UK employing thousands of people to work all over the world on a huge range of issues.

The UK has one of the highest giving levels of any country in the world. As most UK charities don't receive any money from the government, donations from individuals are the most important source of funding for a charity to carry out its

work. Today around a quarter of people donate to overseas causes. International aid charities like the British Red Cross and Oxfam use a lot of their funds to help people in countries affected by natural and man-made disasters.

Besides Red Cross and Oxfam, there are lots of other organizations in the UK.

The Royal Mencap Society works with people with a learning disability. It aims to end the discrimination faced by many disabled people and to guarantee their civil rights. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother was the patron of Mencap.

Another charity that supports disabled people is Leonard Cheshire Disability. Its mission is “to encourage and move disabled individuals toward independent living, with the freedom to live life their way”. In 2013–2014, it was in the top 40 of UK charities.

The Guide Dogs for the Blind Association helps blind and partially sighted people across the UK through the provision of guide dogs, mobility and other rehabilitation services. Every dog is being trained for around 26 weeks to gain skills. By matching a guide dog to an owner, the organization takes into account all the person’s needs.

The achievements of The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) are the prohibition of cruelty to cattle, dogs and other domestic animals, bear-baiting and cock-fighting, laws for lab animals, the abolition of fur farming in the UK, the ban of fox hunting with dogs and the animal welfare act. The charity does international work across Europe, Africa and Asia.

The mission of Comic Relief is “to drive positive change through the power of entertainment”. The highlight of Comic Relief’s appeal is Red Nose Day, a biennial telethon held in March. The charity raises money and “uses it to give grants to thousands of charities who are working to help people living tough lives, both in the UK and around the world”. In 2015, it was announced that Comic Relief had raised in excess of £1 billion.

А. Савкова

МЕТАФОРА В АНГЛОЯЗЫЧНОМ НОВОСТНОМ ТЕЛЕВИЗИОННОМ РЕПОРТАЖЕ

Одной из особенностей телевизионного новостного дискурса является образность, которая основана на использовании экспрессивно окрашенных лексических единиц и тропов. Центральным жанром указанного вида дискурса является репортаж. Телевизионный новостной репортаж – это один из телевизионных жанров, для которого, среди прочих особенностей, характерны эмоциональность и активное использование выразительных средств языка. Среди лексических средств создания образности в репортаже традиционно выделяется метафора. Метафора – это перенос названия с одного предмета на другой на основании их сходства, она позволяет создать емкий образ, основанный на ярких, зачастую неожиданных, ассоциациях.

На основе анализа 50 репортажей, вышедших в эфир с 2010 по 2019 год на канале «Sky News» общей продолжительностью звучания около 170 минут,