## CURRENT TRENDS IN THE STUDY OF THE SCIENTIFIC TEXT

He Sijia., master student
Scientific supervisor – Khomenko S. A., PhD of Philology, Ass. Prof.
Belarusian National Technical University
Minsk, Republic of Belarus

The purpose of the undertaken research is to identify the genreforming potential of linguistic means in a scientific report. Currently, there is an active development of linguistic trends associated with the study of language as a means of achieving specific goals by the subjects of communication, taking into account the real conditions of communication. Our analysis of the scientific literature on the problems of text and discourse showed that in linguistics there has been a change in the research perspective – from the study of language as a system and functional styles, representing relatively closed subsystems, to the study of language in action, in speech. These are various directions of discourse analysis, within the framework of which the methods formed in the preceding paradigms of linguistic knowledge are used.

Within the framework of this work, the concept of scientific discourse is defined through the concepts of a scientific text and a communicative situation, all components of which are subdivided into extralinguistic and linguistic, which are in constant interaction and affect each other.

Problem solving requires the study of the language in real functioning, the definition of linguistic means that actualize the author of the text, his pragmatic attitudes and the addressee. At the same time, the originality of the ways of presenting information in genre varieties of scientific text, pragmatically oriented towards the addressee with a certain level of scientific and professional competence, is of particular importance. Identification of complexes of linguistic means reflecting the specifics of the implementation of the communicative intentions of the authors, the establishment of general and linguistic-specific features of scientific texts of different genres can help to overcome potential difficulties in communication aimed at convincing the addressee of the authenticity and value of scientific concepts and conclusions.