

Here address does not express and speech contact between listener and speaker has already been established. “Sir” here is a parenthetic element of the sentence which expresses politeness of the speaker towards the listener.

As our research shows, the number of functions established by linguists changes from one up to six. We have established 9 functions. They are as follows:

- 1) the function of naming the addressee (listener): **Janos**, do not worry. (Flora Kidd)
- 2) the function of attracting interlocutor’s attention to the message. In the above-stated example the address “Janos” not only names addressee (listener) of speech, but is also induced by the addresser (speaker) to listen to him.
- 3) the function of expressing attitude of the addresser towards the addressee (listener). The attitude may be positive, negative or neutral:
Come in, **my darling**. (Flora Kidd) (positive attitude)
Not back to Tom, **silly**. (Flora Kidd) (negative attitude)
Children, stop talking. (Flora Kidd) (neutral attitude)
- 4) the perlocutive function (the function of influencing the addressee (listener) to reach the purpose): Positive attitude of the addressee (listener) basically are pursued to achieve the purpose put by the addresser (speaker). Probability of meeting the request of the speaker by the addressee (listener) is much more higher than when he is addressed not politely.
- 5) the function of identification: **Guy**, are **you** Otto Jackson?
- 6) pointing function: Hey **you**, come here!
- 7) the function of expressing respect: - Are you Bob? - Yes, **sir**.
- 8) the emotive function: **My God!** But you cannot marry him. (Flora Kidd)
- 9) the regulative function:

As is known, the choice of address from a language arsenal depends on many factors: from the social status, age, the degree of acquaintance, friendship, sex, nationality, the place and time of the communication, the education of communicators, etc. These factors regulate the communicators during the communication. For example, the subordinate cannot give an order to his boss.

It must be noted, usually some functions are carried out simultaneously, this phenomenon is called syncretism of functions. Nevertheless the function of naming the addressee (listener) is always present in address. For example, in the above-stated sentence “Yes, sir”, address “sir” has minimum two functions: the function of naming the addressee (listener) and the function of expressing politeness (respect).

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