EMOTIVE-EXPRESSIVE LEXIS AS A LINGUISTIC MEAN OF CREATING POLITICS' PORTRAITS ON THE NEWS PORTAL *DELFI.LT*

Summary

The article analyses the emotive-expressive lexis describing Lithuanian politics used in the articles published on the news portal *delfi.lt* from October 2012 to June 2014 and from September 2015 to June 2016 (in total, 464 instances of use were selected). The article aims to determine how the politics' portraits (i.e. character traits and behaviour) are created and what emotive-expressive lexis is used. As the internet media has become a means of manipulation, there has been a marked tendency to represent almost all Lithuanian politics as social antiheroes. One of the ways to form the society's opinion is manipulation through emotive-expressive lexis.

The analysis of some articles published on the news portal *delfi.lt* showed that emotive-expressive lexis is used in creating negative portraits of politics: they are ridiculed for lack of resolution and reluctance to adopt decisions relevant to society and described as unable to govern the state and explain political processes to electors; an image of politics as irresponsible and immoral is created.

Figurative verbs and their forms, traditional phraseologisms, metaphoric nouns, and usual neologisms are the most characteristic types of emotive-expressive lexis used by the journalists of the news portal *delfi.lt* to create the negative portrait of politics.

KEYWORDS: emotive-expressive lexis, stylistics.

AGNĖ ALEKSAITĖ
The Institute of the Lithuanian Language
Petro Vileišio g. 5, LT-10308 Vilnius
agne.aleksaite@lki.lt