The topic of our course research is phrasal stress in English language.

 As we know, phonetics – is a branch of linguistics, which studies the sound side of the language. Here can be referred all the sound means of languages, including not only the sounds, but also their combinations as well as the intonation and stress.

 In English language proper formation of speech is considered to be not the only one of the most relevant topics of real life, but in linguistics too. The main peculiarity of English language is that the rhythm and intonation are different in melody, phrasal stress and tone in comparison to many other languages. This work is devoted to the review and analysis of such phonetic phenomena as stress and rhythm of English phrases.

 Nowadays there are a lot of people, who have theoretical knowledge, but are in need of practice while studying of a foreign language.

 The topic is determined by an increasing interest of linguists to study the natural speech. The scientific novelty of further study of the speech stream as well as an insufficient knowledge about the problem of phrasal stress and rhythmic structure of English phrases, tells us about the relevance of making a special research to study accent instability in terms of its conditionality in a communicative situation and in particular in spontaneous speech. The hypothesis of this research work is included in the fact that phrasal stress and rhythm play an important role in the formation of speech: they are considered to be a means of revealing structural, textural, expressive and emotional functions in speech.

 The object of this work is the phrase stress and rhythmic structure of a sentence in English language.

 The subject of the study is the conditions and factors that contribute to a successful owing of theoretical and practical knowledge of stress and rhythm in the English sentence.

 The aim of our work is to establish the nature of phrasal stress, describe the specifics of stress position in the English sentence, study the rhythmic structure of English phrases, as well as to examine the connection between the rhythm and stress in a sentence. In order to achieve this aim, have been formulated the following tasks:

- consider the concepts of “phrase stress” and “rhythm”.

- study the approaches of different phoneticians in order to identify the principle of setting phrasal stress.

- study the features of accent and rhythmic formation of English speech.

- eveal relationships between phrasal stress and speech rhythm and draw conclusions after the research.

 In this course work, were used the following methods of research:

- The comparative method;

- Studying of literature, related to the topic and aim of the research;

- Studying of monographic publications and articles;

- Analytical method;

- Method of deduction.

 The course work was written on the basis of literature on English phonetic system, accent and rhythmic structure of English sentences, as well as on the basis of studying vocabulary articles.

The structure of the work is determined by set tasks of this research. The first chapter is devoted to theoretical analysis of the subject of phrasal stress. In the second chapter, we consider the rhythmic structure of English phrases. The third chapter is devoted to the analysis of the communication between the phrasal stress and rhythm in English language.

 During the research was carried out a set of tasks, one of which was to study the accent and rhythmic formation of English speech, which differs from many other languages. As a result, it was found out that the English phrasal stress and rhythm play an important role in the formation of speech: they are considered to be a means of revealing structural, textural, expressive and emotional functions in speech. The hypothesis of the research is approved.

 Therefore, in accordance with the set tasks were formulated the following conclusions:

1. Phrasal stress is an important means of speech processing. It organizes the statement, serves as the basis of rhythmic structure of the sentence, allocates the semantic center of the sentence.

2. The majority of phoneticists agree on the opinion that the position of stress in a sentence is primarily determined by the semantic-syntactic factors: allocating as a certain syllable in a word, phrasal stress allocated the whole word as a complete unit, however not every word in the sentence allocates by the accent.

3. The analysis of phonetic structure indicates that the accentual structure of words is capable to some extent predetermine the position of stress in a phrase.

4. English is the language with the rhythmic accent. Phrasal stress to some extent is determined by the rhythmic formation of a sentence, rhythmic speech skills of native speakers.

 Thus, the results of our research showed that further study and possession of such means of speech formation as phrasal stress and speech rhythm is an important step in building the skills of English language proficiency. In order to make the formation of speech properly, a person should know about position of stress in English sentence and in structural and rhythmic phrases.

 Thus, studying the English language a lot of attention should be paid to the proper accent and rhythmic formation of speech.