



repetition, enumeration, tautology, polysyndeton); 3) changing of word order of the components of the original model (e.g. inversion).

Depending on the nature of the relations between syntactic structures, the ways of transposing their meaning, and the nature of the relationship between the elements of these structures researchers also distinguish between three groups of stylistic techniques at the level of syntax: 1) the interaction of syntactic structures in the context (e.g. parallelism, chiasmus, anaphor, epiphora); 2) transposition of the meaning of syntactic structures in the context (e.g. rhetorical question); 3) the transposition of the meaning of connection methods (e.g. parceling).

In our opinion, all of these model sentences that do not correspond to certain syntax norms are interesting to study from a linguistic and pragmatic point of view, and not simply as a grammatical phenomenon.

The aim of the study is to consider only those syntactic constructions that carry expressive value. The texts of «Cloud Atlas» are expressively rich with the use of various means and techniques of expression. We believe that syntactic means show themselves differently in each individual context. The expressiveness of the whole text depends on them.

The reduction of syntactic structure is associated with the omission of one or more necessary parts of a sentence. According to the classification of syntactic stylistic means, researchers A. Morokhovsky and V. Kukharenko refer to the expressive means of the first group (reduction of the original model) the following ones: ellipsis, aposiopesis, nominative sentences, incomplete sentences and asyndeton. We investigated and described all these means and showed their influence on the expressiveness of the texts.

Elliptical sentences are used mainly in conversational speech. The characters' phrases often have a mocking tone, use stylistically reduced vocabulary, a shortened form of an auxiliary verb, which testifies to the spoken style of speech. The ellipse is a sign of the naturalness of speech and the ease of expression.

In the English-speaking novel, aposiopesis is often used to convey certain emotions and feelings that the reader must reproduce on his own, and the interpretation of one or another aposiopesis may vary depending on the background knowledge, experience, and imagination of each individual. The use of nominative sentences in the novel demonstrates the reluctance of communicators to give to the details without which they understand each other so well.

We have summarized the analysis of the six stories of Cloud Atlas, so we can say that David Mitchell used all types of syntax data in these stories. The most commonly used are ellipsis and aposiopesis. The nominative sentence is most often used in the third story «The First Investigation of Louise Ray», syndeton is the most rarely used.

The whole variety of reduced sentence models is based on the expressive potential contained in them.

**Namestiuk S.V.**

## **THE CONSTRUCTIVE FUNCTIONALITY OF A MEDICAL NARRATIVE IN PETROV-DOMONTOVYTCH AND BULGAKOV'S WORKS**

*Department of foreign languages*

*Higher state educational establishment of Ukraine*

*"Bukovinian State Medical University"*

Today, the narrative paradigm looks like a mixture of numerous deformed genre modifications and has become an interdisciplinary concept. The scientific interest in the narrative constituted only in our time. In modern naratology, there is a discrepancy between the theory of narrative in structuralist studios and its post-structuralist interpretations.

The aim of the study is the formation of naratology as a science demonstrates the presence of a number of approaches to the object of its study – the narrative. Our topic involves focusing on the study of the universal role of medical narrative, which has departed from its narrow meaning and is interpreted by us as a fragment of the narrative theory. We consider the medical narrative in



comparison of the works of V. Petrov-Domontovych «Doctor Serafikus» (1928-1928) and M. Bulgakov «Notes of a Young Doctor» (1925-1926).

Material and methods of the work are the transitivity of the plot in the aspect of the reception theory examined the phenomenon of culturological transit, which has its own laws, which, in particular, cover the receptive segment of literary science. We emphasized the functions of the narrator in constructing the personosphere when generating a classical plot.

In our opinion, it is important not only to interpret the phenomenon of intertextuality in different schools, but, in fact, the very prospect of reading on the basis of a specifically well-understood methodological basis. The scientific significance of the concept of intertextuality corresponds to the deep demands of the modern era with its attraction to a radical renewal of the entire genre of literature. The time-space function in the aspect of genre metamorphism as a form of intertextual experimentation confirms that time-space coordinates determine the plot of artistic text. Awareness of the author's narrative and functional principles of the personosphere in terms of time and space contributes to the immanent reception of an artistic work. Hence, the analysis of the artistic nature of time space, the signs and ways of expression in the novel «Master and Margarita» and in his novel-continuations arises. Typically, postmodernism is characterized by modification of archaic genres, forming new, derivative, «secondary» (E. Vasiliev's term) forms. Therefore, the borrowing of traditional material in the following interpretations may pass into a zone of another literary genus. Regarding Bulgakov's «Master and Margarita» it is a fairly frequent practice.

We selected the types of narratives available at M. Bulgakov. In addition, a nonlinear kind of narrative structures was observed in the specific works of the original («Master and Margarita») and its metamorphic projections, for example, sequels. The narrative practice is based on the principle of combining in the text of the double (triple) event. In the aspect of receptive theory, our work is aimed at finding out the internal potencies of the classical plot, on the new reproduction of the known «push» text, which, through its canonical, we dare to identify with the potebnian «inform». The triple argument of the receptive theory allows us to investigate the process of the immanent perception of canonical artistic text. In our case, by studying the existing versions (generative models) of Bulgakov's «Master and Margarita», we adhere to the indicated methodological contour.

The constructive functionality of a medical narrative, being influenced by the practice of intertext, consists in the coloring of the semantic of the plot.

**Nykyforuk T.M.**

**POETICS OF POETRY WORKS BY SYDIR VOROBKEVYCH (META-LANGUAGE,  
POETIC SYNTAX, VERSIFICATION)**

*Department of Social Sciences and Ukrainian Studies*

*Higher State Educational Establishment of Ukraine*

*«Bukovinian State Medical University»*

The study of publications related to the topic of the study showed that the most valuable of them are the materials of O. Makovey, V. Lesyn and O. Romanets, P. Nykonenko, M. Bondar, P. Nykonenko and M. Yuriychuk. The generic and versification as the components of S. Vorobkevych poetics are considered as relatively better revealed. However, even they have not been studied very thoroughly. This fact made relevant the emergence of a complex, diachronic investigation of poetics of poetry works of Bukovynian artist, based on objective quantitative indicators. The following periodization of S. Vorobkevych's poetic creativity was proposed: 1863 – 1867; 1868 – 1875; 1876 – 1903. Particular attention should be paid to the „frequency coefficient” principle (FC), which is the ratio of the poetic element to the number of lines and was practiced in the works of V. Pivtorak, O. Romanytsya and R. Pazyuk. This approach made it possible to obtain objective conclusions regarding the various components of the poetry of the writer.

Comparative analysis of elements of poetics regarding the selected periods of creativity has been conducted, aimed to reveal concrete results.