

# STYLISTIC DEVICES

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*In John Galsworthy's novel "The Forsyte Saga".  
Book two: "In Chancery"*

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# What is stylistics?

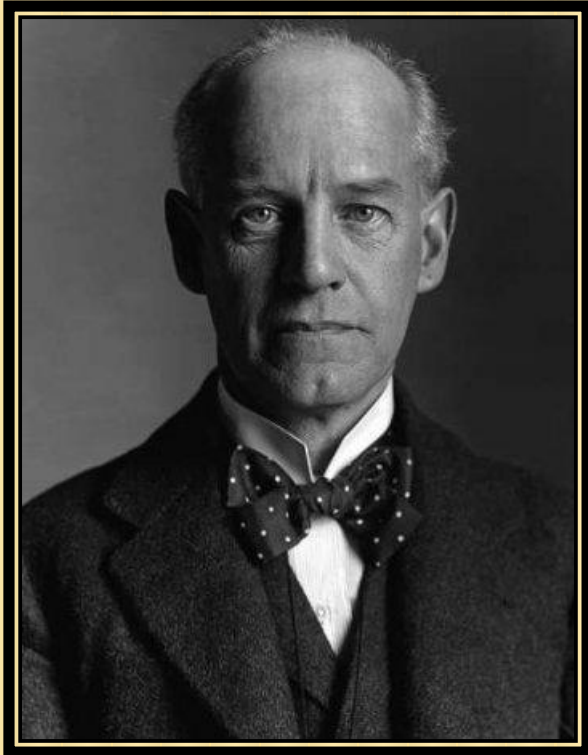
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*Stylistics* is the description and analysis of the variability of linguistic forms in actual language use.



# Who is John Galsworthy?

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*John Galsworthy was an English novelist and playwright.*

*He was born August 14, 1867 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, England, UK.*

*He won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1932.*

# The aim of project work.

The most important aim of this project work is to show :

1. the celebrated novel of John Galsworthy “The Forsyte Saga” and his use of stylistics there;
2. how interesting the reading can be ;
3. the significance of stylistics in literature;
4. how literary devices can be used in speech.



# The value of stylistic devices

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*Stylistic devices* are used to make language richer, to impress the readers with fascinating use of different simple words.



# Colloquial Coinages

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- *Colloquial Coinages* are based on certain semantic changes in words that are almost imperceptible to the linguistic observer until the word finds its way into print.

*“I expect they think one not perfect too”, said  
Holly.*

# Dialectal Words

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- *Dialectal Words* are those which in the process of integration of the English national language remained beyond its literary boundaries, and their use is generally confined to a definite locality.

*“Thon art sentimental, mother!”*

# Break-In-the-Narrative (Aposiopesis)

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- *Break-In-the-Narrative (Aposiopesis)* is a device which is defined as “A stopping short for rhetorical effect.”

*“I’ve got so many expenses. Your father --- ”  
and he was silent*



# Metonymy

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- *Metonymy* is a stylistic device based on a different type of relation between the dictionary and contextual meanings.

*A sensation had shocked him.*

# Irony

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- *Irony* is a stylistic device based on the synchronous realization of two logical meanings – dictionary and contextual, but the two meanings stand in opposition to each other.

*... the unmarried married man to that of the married man remarried.*

# Metaphor

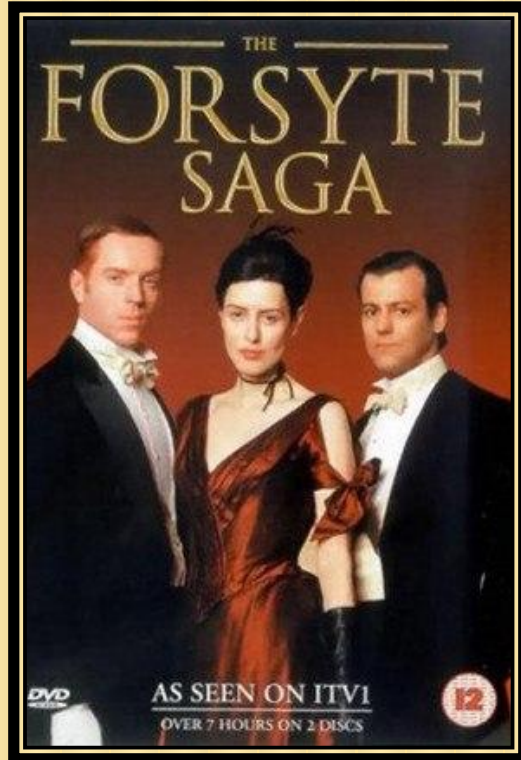
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- *Metaphor* is a stylistic device when two different phenomena (things, events, ideas, actions) are brought to mind by the imposition of some or all of the inherent properties of one object on the other which by nature is deprived of these properties.

*He had put all his energy for that house, indeed!*

# Literature nowadays

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# Topicality

Nowadays reading is not as popular as playing computer games or watching TV. There are a lot of shows, movies and other things based on those books. The aim of the project is to show fellows how bright and interesting the reading can be.



# Conclusion

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Literary devices make speech gorgeous, exciting and fascinating. That's why reading can be bright and interesting.

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!

