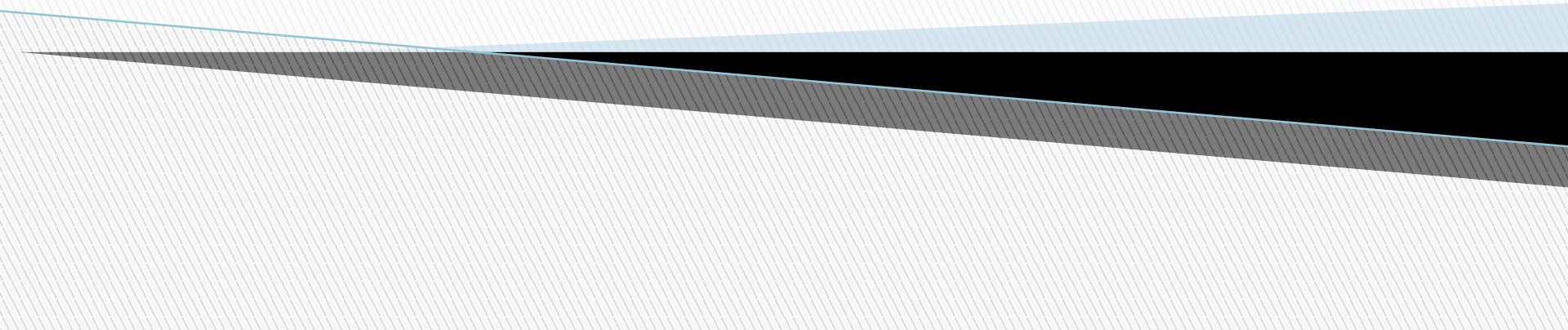
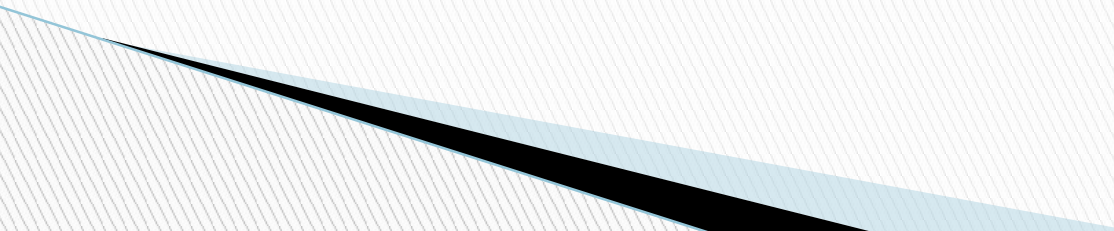


*Stylistic functions and  
reproduction of  
appellations*



- ? The **aim** of our thesis is studying different layers of lexical units, their functioning and its use.
- ? The **object** of our thesis is non standard English lexical units, which are freely used in communication.
- ? The **subject** of our thesis is the translation of lexical units used to characterize the heroes in a novel.
- ? Scientific **novelty** of the thesis is that lexical units are studied from the semantic viewpoint.

- ? We used the novel “*Theatre*” by Maugham William as the material of our investigation.
  - ? **The methods** which are used in the thesis are descriptive and that of dictionary definitions.
  - ? The diploma paper has the following structure: introduction, three chapters, conclusion and bibliography.
- 

# The appellation can be:

Official(colloquies, clients etc.)

Non-official(friends, relatives, family)

*Traditional complimentary forms are used:*

*A chain of command*

*Addressed person occupies higher position*

*A servant addresses their master*

*The addressed person is older than the speaker.*

When students address their teachers.

When a professor addresses his/her students.

*According to their functions lexical units as common names are divided into:*

Surnames

Full common names

Diminutive common names

Nicknames

# *The use of different lexical units, depending on the relationship between the speakers*

A  
non-official  
relationship

Common  
names are  
used.

At  
school

Teachers are  
addressed

Mrs.  
Barne  
tt

a  
celebrat  
ion

Surname and  
traditional  
complimentary  
forms

*Mr.*  
*B*

Ja  
ne



## *Zoosemy*

- *Names of animals, which are known to people for their positive or negative features.  
Dog, bear, goose.*

# Slang- words are divided into:



General



Special

# *Lexical units used in the novel “Theatre” by Maugham*

? For an adequate translation the relationship between the speakers , their social status, age, gender, profession, the topic of their conversation, mood must be known.

*"Poor lamb", she thought, "I suppose this is the most wonderful moment in his whole life. What fun it'll be for him when he tells this people. I expect hell be a lasted little hero in his office."*

Judi thinks about Tom the clerk, who took care of their finances with a shade of sarcasm, a “blasted little hero” sounds like mockery in this case.

Based on this example we suggest such a translation:

*«Бідне ягнятко, - подумала Джюлі, сьогодні, напевне, найщасливіший день його життя. Він буде на сьомому небі від щастя, коли це розказуватиме. Він стане героєм у своєму офісі і всі повмирають від заздроців».*

# Conclusion

Taking into account the aim of our thesis we can make such a conclusion:

The choice of the form of appellation may be conditioned not only socially, but also psychologically; it carries the definite psychological loading.

Rude and vulgar words are often used with a positive shade of meaning. Zoosemy is used as well.

It is difficult to translate lexical units properly, because of the lack of appropriate semes in our language.

This problem is investigated in our thesis and it is urgent.