

способом активізації та розвитку дослідницької компетентності здобувачів освіти. Наочні демонстрації з фізики із використанням сучасних цифрових лабораторій в подальшому допоможе їм зрозуміти і освоїти принципи одержання даних та здійснення автоматизованих розрахунків. При виборі обладнання для фізичних експериментів важливо враховувати простоту в управлінні цифровими лабораторіями. Завдяки їм можна швидше й точніше відтворити фізичний експеримент, а також отримати результати, обчислені комп'ютером, які потім можна використовувати для подальшого аналізу чи уточнення результатів цього конкретного фізичного явища.

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#### AUTHOR'S IDIOSTYLISTICS OF A. CHRISTIE'S NOVELS

The concept of “detective” as a term of literary criticism and as a genre of entertainment literature in everyday discourse has several meanings recorded in lexicographic sources, primarily in the following fundamental dictionaries [1; 2; 3].

In accordance with the purpose of the study, it seems necessary to take into account the following substantive aspects. In terms of semantics, this is a special genre of literature, which differs from other genres in that it is based on crime and investigation with elements of intrigue, riddles, understatement. The pragmatic aspect differs among different authors and is the subject of separate consideration.

Usually, the plot is based on a crime, and the detective describes its investigation and identifies the perpetrators, in which case the conflict is built on

a clash of justice with lawlessness, culminating in the victory of justice. It should be noted that an essential feature of the detective story is that the actual circumstances of the incident are not communicated to the reader until the investigation is completed. Instead, the reader is led by the author through the process of investigation, having the opportunity at each stage to build their own versions and evaluate known facts. The creation of the detective genre is the result of forms of interaction within the society and the language community, it is the result of reflecting cultural guidelines and values through the prism of this language community.

In this regard, in our opinion, it is very important to describe individual authorial, idiostylistic methods of creating a detective genre. First, the novels we are studying are written by a woman author who is one of the world's most famous authors of detective fiction. Secondly, she was a universal favorite not only in Britain but throughout the world, received the title of "queen of detectives", created her most popular novels during the "golden age of the detective" (1920s – 1930s) [4, p. 31], and her works have become one of the most published in the history of mankind. According to UNESCO data, published on the 100th anniversary of the birth of the writer, she is the most read and translated author of the 20th century. It is now generally recognized that she perfected the genre of the classic detective by introducing elements of a novel of manners into it, and the gift of imagination and mathematical abilities that A. Christie showed as a child affected the inventiveness of her plots and the logical alignment of the composition.

We agree with the opinion of linguists that it is important for a translator to take into account the individual style of the author, including expressive devices, stylistics, text aesthetics, etc. At the same time, the artistic and aesthetic function is dominant in comparison with other functions of the translation of a literary text.

It is necessary to highlight the features of A. Christie's manner in the linguistic aspect for a full analysis of the translation of her novels into other languages. Taking into account the rich literature devoted to the phenomenon of A. Christie in the British literary school of the detective, we only briefly summarize the main distinguishing features of the linguistic stylistics of her works.

The author's style, a unique manner of selecting language means for presenting one's moral and ideological positions through an artistic idea, subjugates the fabric of the work at all levels. This linguistic realization of the extralinguistic intention extends to the verbalization of the title of the work, its plot and character composition, various forms of intertextuality, and so on. Certain issues of idiostylistics represent an independent object of study in literary criticism and the experience of literary criticism, in the field of linguistics they serve as an empirical basis and the subject of scientific discussions, but in the theory and practice of translation they receive a new

interpretation and high relevance, especially in connection with the diachronic nature of interlingual and intercultural transmission of literary text.

Objectivity in assessing the translational transformations of the idiostyle is achievable only as a result of a thorough pre-translational analysis of the original, in our case, the originals, two detective novels by A. Christie, “By the Pricking of My Thumbs”, “Mrs McGinty’s Dead”, “A Pocket Full of Rye”, “The Mirror Crack’d from Side to Side”, “Hickory Dickory Dock”), the main features of the creative manner:

- catchy effective title;
- action-packed narrative with an unpredictable denouement;
- psychologically accurate and capacious portraits of characters;
- numerous intertextual references to the Bible, works of British literature, counting rhymes and nursery rhymes;
- poetization and reflection of English life;
- irony and self-irony.

The name of the detective – all novels and short stories by A. Christie – vividly realizes the attractive function of the language. The titles not only engage the reader by initiating an asynchronous dialogue with the author, they hint at the intrigue that will subsequently unfold in the text. A dynamic narrative with a series of unpredictable events embodies informational and aesthetic functions, and also, combines cognitive and voluntarily functions.

The purpose of this synthesis is twofold. On the one hand, such a constructive solution makes the reader look for a clue to the plot, on the other hand, it gives him the opportunity to understand the motive of the criminal and make a moral assessment of his actions. Portraits of characters who, by their actions, carry out an intellectual duel between a detective and a criminal, and personify the triumph of justice (in the philosophical sense) in the course of the plot. An unexpected ending (similar to the inscrutable path – the Christian world outlook) serves to realize the cathartic function of fiction. Various forms of intertext, as well as irony (and often self-irony) and romanticization of the British world, embody cumulative and emotive functions, immersing the reader in the culture of Britain and creating the illusion of the reality of the events described.

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