



International Science Group

ISG-KONF.COM

VII

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC
AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE
"GLOBAL PROBLEMS OF IMPROVING SCIENTIFIC
INVENTIONS"**

Copenhagen, Denmark

October 31 - November 03, 2023

ISBN 979-8-89238-630-2

DOI 10.46299/ISG.2023.2.7

GLOBAL PROBLEMS OF IMPROVING SCIENTIFIC INVENTIONS

Proceedings of the VII International Scientific and Practical Conference

Copenhagen, Denmark
October 31 – November 03, 2023

38.	Кравцова Н.Г. ГУМАНІЗАЦІЯ ВЗАЄМИН УЧИТЕЛІВ І УЧНІВ У КОНТЕКСТІ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ ЧИКАЗЬКОЇ ЕКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНОЇ ШКОЛИ-ЛАБОРАТОРІЇ ДЖОНА ДЬЮЇ	203
39.	Лаврук А.М., Ганін І.Г. ВИКОРИСТАННЯ ПАТРІОТИЧНОГО ВИХОВАННЯ НА ЗАНЯТТЯХ З ФІЗИЧНОГО ВИХОВАННЯ В УМОВАХ СЬОГОДЕННЯ	213
40.	Мамотенко А.В., Шевченко Т.С. ДО ПИТАННЯ ЩОДО ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ ЗМІШАНОГО НАВЧАННЯ ТА STEM-ОСВІТИ В УМОВАХ УКРАЇНСЬКИХ РЕАЛІЙ	216
41.	Мостинчук С.В. ПЕДАГОГІЧНІ УМОВИ ФОРМУВАННЯ МИСТЕЦЬКОЇ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТІ МОЛОДШИХ ШКОЛЯРІВ У ПРОЦЕСІ МУЗИЧНО-ВИКОНАВСЬКОЇ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ	221
42.	Теслюк Ю.О. РОЗВИТОК ОБРАЗНОГО МИСЛЕННЯ МОЛОДШИХ ШКОЛЯРІВ НА УРОКАХ НОВОЇ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ ШКОЛИ (НУШ)	227
43.	Халіф Х., Переворська О.І. НАПРЯМИ ГЕНДЕРНОГО ВИХОВАННЯ ДІТЕЙ ДОШКІЛЬНОГО ВІКУ ІЗ ПОРУШЕННЯМ ПСИХІЧНОГО РОЗВИТКУ	233
PHILOLOGY		
44.	Negliad T. ON THE ISSUE OF ARTISTIC TRANSLATION (BASED ON THE ANALYSIS OF THE UKRAINIAN TRANSLATION OF “JANE EYRE” BY CHARLOTTE BRONTË)	239
45.	Василенко В.А., Селюніна Н.С. ІНФОРМАЦІЙНО-КОМУНІКАТИВНА КУЛЬТУРА У ПІДГОТОВЦІ МАЙБУТНЬОГО ПРАВООХОРОНЦЯ	241
46.	Кірмаров В., Рижкова В. ЛІНГВІСТИЧНІ ОСОБЛИВОСТІ ПЕРЕКЛАДУ МІЖМОВНИХ ОМОНІМІВ УКРАЇНСЬКОЮ МОВОЮ	246

ON THE ISSUE OF ARTISTIC TRANSLATION (BASED ON THE ANALYSIS OF THE UKRAINIAN TRANSLATION OF “JANE EYRE” BY CHARLOTTE BRONTË)

Negliad Tetyana

Senior Lecturer

State Institution “South Ukrainian National Pedagogical
University named after K.D. Ushynsky”

The reasons for the difficulties in reproducing artistic images in the translated text traditionally and most often come down to conceptual, cultural-associative, lacunar-lexical and lexical-semantic differences between languages. But the study of a literary text both in theoretical and applied terms, which includes various aspects of the study of translation techniques, is inevitably connected with the identification of its essential communicative and pragmatic characteristics that determine the appropriate approach to the analysis of its syntactic structure.

After analyzing the examples, we come to the conclusion that Jane Eyre's speech etiquette is characterized by emotionality, sensuality, her unwillingness to obey the whims of a grumpy aunt and cousin. However, here the girl is at the age when these features are not something strange and incomprehensible. Already from childhood, it is noticeable that the girl has an inner core, there is a character, even as a child, she tries to protect herself, to resist severe injustice and slander. Over time, as we grow up and decide to leave the shelter in search of a new job and place to live, we will be able to trace a slightly different manner of communication with Jan Eyre. The girl will become calmer, more reasonable. All these traits will gradually be reflected in her character and behavior. It is worth noting the masterful work of Petro Sokolovsky, who quite skillfully translated the novel, aptly choosing the necessary equivalents to create an adequate translation in order to best convey the meaning of the novel, everything that Charlotte Brontë wanted to say and show.

As you know, each linguistic construction, including a phraseological unit, reaches its greatest heights primarily in a literary text. It is in this functional style, in comparison with scientific, business, colloquial, journalistic, that all the potential possibilities of phraseology, all the diversity of its meanings, the whole sum of pragmatic effects are manifested.

Artistic style combines the features of all other functional styles: for example, in the direct speech of the character we can find colloquial expressions of different registers, in the descriptive context – clericalisms or terminology, depending on the described environment and the effect that the author wants to have on the reader; in the author's commentary – journalistic, discussion techniques, etc.

All the features of other functional styles are combined in the artistic not mechanical, but organically and holistically, in accordance with the general artistic idea of the work and with the help of various text-forming strategies, such as cohesion,

coherence, coherence. That is why the analysis of the translation of idiomatic units in works of fiction is of the greatest interest for research.

There are three main types of translation of idiomatic units: fully equivalent, partially equivalent, and non-idiomatic. So, let's illustrate this classification with examples from Charlotte Brontë's novel "Jane Eyre".

The paper investigates the frequency of use of three basic types of equivalents, which are generally accepted in linguistics and touched upon the practical aspect of this problem. The peculiarities of the use and methods of translating idiomatic expressions from English into Ukrainian were also analyzed on the basis of the novel "Jane Eyre" by Charlotte Brontë, a classic of British literature of the nineteenth century, and its translation.

Translations by P. Sokolovsky and U. Hryhorash (1991, 2009) are made in the modern Ukrainian literary language, they convey the style and "confessional" tonality of the original, preserve the features of the composition and time-space of the original work. The concept of the addressee is built in such a way that the work not only appears "heard and understood", but also contains a response to the "statement of the original author". The translations adequately reproduce the syntactic structure of the novel, and its artistic integrity is not violated. It is emphasized that when comparing the texts of the original work and Ukrainian interpretations, attention is focused on the conceptualization of the image of the addressee, the hierarchy of voices of the original and its translations, on those methods of translation practice that are aimed at adequate reproduction of content and form.