



PECULIARITIES OF TRANSLATION OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN AGATHA CHRISTIE'S "DEAD MAN'S FOLLY"

Роботу виконала:

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RELEVANCE OF THE PROBLEM

Our research deals with such language phenomenon as phraseological units, which are more commonly known among English language researchers as idioms. We focused our attention on the peculiarities of phraseological units in the book “Dead Man’s Folly” by Agatha Christie.

Translation of fiction has become a strong factor of interaction of literatures and cultures.

THESIS

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- **The object** of our research is English phraseological units.
 - **The subject** of our research is phraseological units in the book “Dead Man’s Folly” by Agatha Christie.
 - **The purpose** of our work is the research of peculiarities of the idioms used by the author.
 - **The topicality** of our research is defined by the analysis of peculiarities of phraseological units and analysis of the existing classifications of phraseological units.

FEATURES OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

1. **Integrity.** For example, *Things go in trees, A dust up*
2. **Stability.** For example, *Sick as a dog, The buck stops here, Have a bee in one's bonnet*
3. **Separability.** For example, *As safe as a house (yesterday), A dog's dinner (breakfast)*
4. **Expressivity and emotiveness.** For example, *Like water off a duck's back, Not a cat in hell's chance*

PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

Phraseological units may be classified in accordance with their structure into one-summit units and many-summit units. One-summit phraseological units are composed of a notional and a form word, **e.g.** *at hand* — під рукою, *by heart* — напам'ять

Many-summit phraseological units are composed of two or more notional words and form words, **e.g.** *passing from comedy to tragedy* — комедія перетворюється на трагедію.

V. VINOGRADOV'S CLASSIFICATION

1. **Phraseological fusions, or idioms:** *to play the dim nitwit* – ліпити дурня, *to be dead sharp in* – бути обізнаним, *not sight or sound of him* – про нього ані чути.
2. **Phraseological unities:** *dump as a fish* – як у рота води набрав, *to make head or tails* – зрозуміти що до чого, *Like the cat that's got (who's stolen) the cream* – як кішка на сметану (дивитися).
3. **Phraseological combinations:** *to pay no attention* - не звертати уваги; *get sick of it* – набридати , *to end or mend* – до добра або до лиха.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF TRANSLATION

1. **An equivalent:** *Dump as a fish* – як у рота води набрав, *got a sharp tongue* – мати гострого язика;
2. **An analogue:** *Not sight or sound of him* - про нього ані слуху, ані духу, *Put your trust in God and keep your powder dry* – на Бога сподівайся, а сам не зволікай;
3. **A descriptive translation:** *She knows what side her bread is buttered better than most* - вона прекрасно знає, що для неї гарно, а що погано, *Let well alone* – не шукай лиха, воно само тебе знайде;

DIFFERENT KINDS OF TRANSLATION

4. **Antonymic translation:** **Quite a brain wave on her part** – їй розуму не бракує, **Tell their left from their right** – права рука не знає, що робить ліва;
5. **Replication:** ***She earns her living by her imagination*** - вона заробляє собі на життя своєю фантазією

**Thank you for your
attention!!!**