The article analyzes the use of the gerund and gerundial constructions in the literary text and ways of its rendering into the Ukrainian language. After studying the novel “The Great Gatsby” by S. Fitzgerald, the author identified and analyzed various forms of the gerund and defined their functions in the sentence. It is noted that the grammatical aspect of translation, which involves the reproduction of the formal side of the original, is currently a pressing problem in translation studies, as translation analysis of the text is impossible without taking into account the purely linguistic component. The author conducted a comparative analysis of the text of the original and its translations into Ukrainian. The research material was Ukrainian translations of the novel made by M. Pinchevskyi, O. Makrovolskyi, and A. Pekhnik. It is emphasized that the method of translation of the gerund depends on its function in the sentence. In Ukrainian, gerunds can be rendered by a noun, verb, adverbial participle, subordinate clause, or can be omitted. In the novel, the gerund is mostly used in the function of an object, adverbial modifier and attribute and is translated by a noun and infinitive. In most cases, the authors of the translation were unanimous in choosing the way of rendering the gerund in the recipient language. Translation of the English gerund into Ukrainian sometimes causes difficulties. One of the techniques that helps a translator is transformations. Since the gerund is a grammatical category, in the process of its translation grammatical transformations of inner partitioning and replacement of word order are used first of all. The noun characteristics of the gerund is the basis for lexical-semantic transformations of contextual and synonymous substitution, compression and decompression, permutation, transposition, descriptive and antonymous translation. The translations made by M. Pinchevskyi, O. Makrovolskyi, and A. Pekhnik are full of various transformations, the application of which brings the text closer to the norms of the Ukrainian language and makes its perception easier for the Ukrainian reader.

Key words: gerund, gerundial construction, function, incompatibility, translation, translation technique, transformation.

Dmytruk L. A.
Mykhailo Tuhan-Baranovskyi Donetsk National University of Economics and Trade

Defining the problem and argumentation of the topicality of its consideration. As it is known, translation is of great importance in the process of intercultural communication. One of the most interesting aspects of this process is the translation of works of fiction. Of course, when translating novels and stories, it is first of all very important to convey the style of the author of the work. But no less important is the translation of certain grammatical structures.

The gerund and gerundial constructions are an extremely important and widely used grammatical phenomenon in the English language. The gerund is a non-finite form of the verb that has the properties of both a verb and a noun [4]. The gerund helps to avoid the use of cumbersome subordinate clauses.
and facilitates the creation of short and concise phrases, so in English the gerund is quite often used.

The main difficulties in their translation are, firstly, the absence in the language of translation of a consistency which would name the referent expressed by a gerund, and, secondly, the need to preserve its stylistic colour alongside with the denotative meaning. Difficulties in rendering this grammatical phenomenon in the Ukrainian language arise from the probability of its double interpretation, it is also worth deciding whether we are dealing with a gerund or a participle.

The issue of the gerund and gerundial constructions translation due to its controversy is a great field for a variety of studies, as to give a complete and absolute list of methods of gerund translations is currently impossible.

Setting the goals and tasks of the article. The goal of the article is to study the translation, the functions performed in the sentence and the complex application of transformations in the translation of the gerund and gerundial constructions based on the novel “The Great Gatsby” by F. S. Fitzgerald and its translations into Ukrainian made by M. Pinchevskyi, O. Makrovolskyi, and A. Pekhnyk.

Recent research and publications. Many English researchers were interested in the forms, functions in the sentence and translations of the gerund. Such scientists as M. Bloch, J. Golikova, K. Guzeeva, E. Izrailevich, T. Kazakova, K. Kachalova, T. Troshko, G. Verba, L. Verba and many others gave the definition of the gerund, named voices, tenses, in which the gerund can be used, its functions in the sentence. A number of scholars have studied all possible ways of the gerund and gerundial constructions translation and their functions in a sentence: V. Karaban, I. Korunets, V. Shpak, V. Slepowych and others.

Linguists’ interest in the problem of translation transformations and their comprehensive study are already traditional in the course of translation theory and practice. Well-known linguists such as L. Barkhudarov, E. Breus, A. Fedorov, A. Hordieieva, L. Naumenko, V. Komissarov, I. Retsker, and many others have devoted their numerous articles and monographs to the study of translation transformations.

The analysis of different researches connected with the gerund is made in the works of Ukrainian scientists. Thus, V. Hryhorenko [5], M. Nahorna [8], T. Besiedina [2] consider different aspects of gerund rendering into Ukrainian. V. Standret [11] conducts the analysis of peculiarities of gerund translations based on the novel “Harry Potter” by J. K. Rowling. S. Ostapenko [10] analyses practical principles of gerund inferencing from the examples of “The Great Gatsby” by F. S. Fitzgerald.

It should be noticed that the novel “The Great Gatsby” and aspects of its translation into Ukrainian are in the center of attention of many scholars. O. Babenko and Ye. Marchukov [1] point at stylistic devices of psychological state of the character perception, V. Smarovoz [12] researches ways of national and cultural identity of American people rendering, O. Borysova [3] studies metaphor reproduction, K. Matvieieva and O. Mikriukov [7] – lexical transformations, Yu. Frolova [13] analyses lexical and grammatical transformation application in the process of F. S. Fitzgerald’s novel translation.

The novelty of this research consists in the comparative analysis of the gerund rendering into Ukrainian and its variability based on three different translations of the novel “The Great Gatsby” by F. S. Fitzgerald made by M. Pinchevskyi, O. Makrovolskyi and A. Pekhnyk.

The outline of the main research material. The problem of researching gerund translation methods still remains open. This is due not only to the different views of translators on this issue, but also to the presence of numerous factors and nuances that play a significant role here.

The translation of the gerund, according to I. Korunets [6], depends on its function in the sentence. A gerund in the function of a subject or an adverbial modifier is translated mainly by a verb noun, a gerund in various functions of adverbial modifier – by different forms of a verb (including a participle) or a subordinate clause.

However, it should be noted that the decisive factor in the translation of the gerund is often not its function in the sentence, but its lexical meaning and ease of use of a Ukrainian grammatical form.

Gerundial constructions are rendered into Ukrainian by subordinate clauses, infinitives, nouns and adverbial participles [6].

As it is known, the translation process is not a simple replacement of units of one language with units of another language. On the contrary, it is a complex process that involves many difficulties that the translator must overcome. One of the tools that helps a translator is transformations.

Since the gerund is a grammatical category, in the process of its translation, first of all, one can observe the use of grammatical translation transformations: inner partitioning and replacement [9].

The noun properties of the gerund are the basis for lexical-semantic transformations: contextual and synonymous substitution, descriptive and antonymous translation, compression and decompression, transposition and permutation [9]. Since there is no corresponding gerund form in the Ukrainian language, transformations are mostly of complex nature and are an inevitable process on the way to creating an adequate translation.

Let’s consider the main ways of translating gerund and gerundial constructions and the application of various transformations on the example of the Ukrainian translations of the novel “The Great Gatsby” by F. S. Fitzgerald, performed by M. Pinchevskyi, O. Makrovolskyi, and A. Pekhnyk.

The work on the text allowed to single out about 100 examples of the use of gerunds and gerundial constructions, most of which are gerunds in the function of an object. To render it in Ukrainian, the authors of translations applied the following translation methods: 1) by infinitive:

1) by infinitive:  

I am still a little afraid of missing (4) – Я її досі побояюсь випустити щось (1) – Я все ще боюся пропустити щось (2) – Я її досі побояюсь прогнати щось (3).

As we can see in all translations infinitive is used for gerund rendering into Ukrainian.

Well, if you’re a poor driver you shouldn’t to try driving at night (4) – Якщо ви неосвідчений водій, ніцо було братися вночі за кермо? (1).

41
Imagine marrying anybody in this heat! (4) – Ні, ви уявляєте, – одружуватись у таку спекоту! (1)

What was the use of doing great things? (4) – Націо чишила подвиги? (1)

Do you object to shaking hands with me? (4) – Ти не хочеш вітатися зі мною? (1)

In the last example according to S. Ostapenko [10] the author of translation applied the transformation of generalization of meaning.

2) by a finite form of the verb:

That's what I get for marrying a brute of a man (4) – Так мені й треба: нашо одружувалась з таким здоровивим бездуховим вайлом (1)

...it was like skimming hastily through a dozen magazines (4) – Мою невдову витисня захав: перед моїми очима немовби зорталися сторінки десятка ілюстрованих журналів (1).

In the process of gerund rendering into the Ukrainian language, the translator comprehensively applied the inner partitioning, replacement and contextual substitution [10].

I wouldn't think of changing the light! (4) – А я б ніколи не змінила освітлення! (1).

3) by a subordinate clause:

I insisted on paying the check (4) – Я наполіг на тому, щоб оплатити рахунок (2).

In this example the translator applied the transformation of inner partitioning [10].

4) by a noun (applying at the same time the transformation of nominalization):

I was unjustly accused of being a politician (4) – Мені несправедливо закидали потяг до душевної популярності (1) – Мене часто звинувачували в ймовірності (2) – Мене часто неправильно звинувачували в політиканстві (3).

As one can see O. Mokrovolskyi translated gerund with help of abstract noun, M. Pinchevskyi used descriptive translation and A. Pekhnyk applied contextual substitution.

Blinded by the glare of the headlights and confused by the incessant groaning of the horns (4) – Заспокоєній склавшись фарм, охальників від безнастанного витяг клаксонів, привид постовий, зелена започаткову (1)

...we had a curious conversation about driving a car (4) – ...ни мали цікаву розмову щодо шоферської етики (1).

Her throat, full of aching, grieving beauty, told only of her unexpected joy (4) – Крізь плачучий біль, пам'ятаючи тугу в мілозвучному голосі її проходив радісний подіб (1)

About three o'clock the quality of Wilson's incoherent muttering changed (4) – Близько третьої години в поведінці Вільсона щось змінилося (1);

5) by an adverbial participle:

This absorbing information about my neighbor was interrupted by Mrs. McKee's pointing suddenly at Catherine (4) – Цю вельми цікаву інформацію про моєго сусіда урвала місіс Маккі, яка, показавши пальцем на Кетрін, рантом висмігла (1).

When translating this sentence, the transformations of inner partitioning and replacement were applied [10].

Gerunds in the function of an adverbial modifier was rendered by the following ways:
When Jordan Baker had finished telling all this we had left the Plaza. (4) – На той час, коли Джордан Бейкер закінчиввав свого розповіді, ми вже залишили «Плазу» (1)

One of my most vivid memories is of coming back West from prep school and later from college at Christmas time (4) – Один з найяскравіших спогадів у мосму житті – це подібна подорож на Різдвяні канікули, спочатку зі школи, а потім з із університетом (1); 3) the infinitive: ...

...feel like criticizing (4) – зазачеються кохуюся судити (1) – заманяться кохуюся критикувати (2) – закоритись кохуюся судити (3). While translating gerund with infinitive M. Pinchevskyi and O. Mokrovolskyyi applied contextual substitution, and A. Pekhnyk – adaptive transcoding.

...her brother began throwing mean looks in my direction (4) – ...її брат почав виводити на мене вогні (1)

A maid began opening the upper windows of his house (4) – На горішньому поверсі покида почала відчинити вікна (1) ...

...when I came in she jumped up and began wipping at it with her handkerchief before a mirror (4) – ...коли я ввийшов, вона з'їхала на полог й почала витирати їх зусильно перед озерками (1) ...

In this sentence, the gerund was translated by an adverbial participle, and on the level of the whole sentence an inner partitioning was applied. To translate the gerund in the function of an attribute the following ways and transformations were applied: 1) a noun: Reserving judgments is a matter of infinite hope (4) – Стійкість у судженнях всеєть невчищену надію (1)

Myrtle pulled her chair close to mine, and suddenly her warm breath poured over me the story of her first meeting with Tom (4) – Міртл присунула своє крісло близько до моєго і, гарьчи дихання, ріпком вилунула на мене історію своєго знайомства з Томом (1); 2) the infinitive: intention of reading (4) – намір прочитати (1) – намір прочитати (2) – намір прочитати (3).

It should be mentioned that the Ukrainian infinitive is also used in the function of attribute by all the translators. ...

...he says he's read a Chicago paper for years just on the chance of catching a glimpse of Daisy's name (4) – Він майже нічого не знає про Тома, хоч каже, що всі ті роки переглядав чиказькі газети, сподіваючись натрапити на якусь згадку про Дейзі (1) ...

...with the double purpose of overtaking Daisy and leaving Wilson behind (4) – ...охоплений подвійним бажанням – наддогнати Дейзі й утекти від Вільсона (1)

She must have broken her rule against drinking that night (4) – Певно, того вечора вона зрадила своє правило не пити (1); 3) a subordinate clause: But I can still read the gray names, and they will give you a better impression than my generalities of those who accepted Gatsby's hospitality and paid him the subtle tribute of knowing nothing whatever about him (4) – Він давно застарів і вже розсипається. Але вже заспокійлива записе все це можна розібрати, і вони навіть можуть допомогти політевіці, що вже добре розуміє, що вони розуміють)

The author of the translation applied in the given example transformations of inner partitioning, permutation and contextual substitution. 5) a finite form of the verb: He announced that he had a way of finding out (4) – Він заявив, що знає (1)

And we all took the less explicable step of engaging the parlor of a suite in the Plaza Hotel (4) – Пів до нього мене було обурено сигналами ваговоз, – і ніби за нами – ново Центральний парк, з підводним боку, до готелю «Плаза» (1); 6) adjective: a dozen volumes on banking (4) – кілька дешевих посібники з банківської справи (1) – букварів з банківської справи (2) – добрий десяток томів з банківської справи (3)

All translators applied descriptive translation while rendering gerund into Ukrainian in this example. 7) omitting gerund: He smiled – and suddenly there seemed to be a pleasant signifi cance in having been among the last to go (4) – Він усміхнувся, і мені раптом здалося, що вийти з того, що я йду від нього одним з останніх, що він хотів цього (1)

While working with the texts of the original and translation only a few examples of gerund in the function of a subject were spotted. To render them into Ukrainian M. Pinchevskyi applied a noun (alongside with nominalization), infinitive and a finite form of the verb:

...my rushing anxiously up the front steps was the first thing that alarmed any one (4) – ...нервова кавалівість мої ходи стала для слуг першим сигналом тривоги (1). Conclusions and perspectives of further research in this field. Having analyzed various forms of the gerund and gerundial constructions in the novel “The Great Gatsby” by F. S. Fitzgerald and its translations performed by M. Pinchevskyi, O. Makrovolskyyi and A. Pekhnyk. we concluded that:

The Ukrainian language lacks the form of the gerund, which is rater often used in English. The gerund can
be translated into Ukrainian: by an infinitive, a noun, an adverb, a predicative form of a verb (predicate) of a subordinate sentence. After the verbs need, deserve, require, want and the adjective worth (while), the active form of the gerund can be used with a passive meaning.

The largest part of the sample consists of sentences with gerunds, which are translated into Ukrainian by infinitives, nouns and adverbial participles. Sentences that are translated by the predicative form of the verb also have a prominent place among the analyzed sentences.

The gerund, which is used with the prepositions on, before, in, into, about, at, as well as after the verbs mind, start, finish, etc., is translated by the infinitive.

The gerund with the prepositions for, before, of, etc., as well as gerund, which is used in the sentence in the function of direct object, is translated by Ukrainian noun.

The gerund used with the prepositions in, by, without, after, as well as sentences in which the gerund performs the function of adverbial modifier (of manner, time, etc.) is translated by the adverbial participle.

Quite often we can observe that the gerund is translated into Ukrainian by the predicative form of the verb (predicate) of the subordinate sentence.

One of the techniques that helps a translator to make an accurate and concise translation is transformations.

Thus, literary translation is freer than the translation of texts of other genres. Often the translator departs from the direct transmission of the original in order to enhance the artistic and aesthetic effect. Of course, when choosing a method of translation not only the idea of the author of the text does play a big role, but the views of the translator as well. Translator chooses one or another method, relying on his translation instinct, based on knowledge and experience, so the last word in most cases is after a translator-practitioner. Based on the analysis by systematizing the material studied by many scholars, we have identified the most common translation options of gerund and gerundial constructions translation, as well as its features and difficulties.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Бабенко О., Марчука С. Стилістичні прийоми психологічного зображення персонажів у романі Фрэнсіса Скотта Фіцджеральда «Великий Гетсбі». Науковий вісник Національного університету біоресурсів і природокористування України. Серія: Філологічні науки. 2016. № 248. С. 121–126.

2. Беседина Т. Г.; Савчук К. А. Граматичні особливості перекладу героундія на українську мову. URL: http://intkonf.org/besedina-tg-savchuk-ka-gramatichniosobivosti-perekladu-gerundiya-na-ukrayinskstu-movu/

3. Борисова О. В. Особливості відтворення метафори в українському перекладі романа Ф. С. Фіцджеральда «Великий Гетсбі». Мови і концептуальні картини світу. Київ: Видавничий дім Дмитра Бураго, 2010. Вип. 31. С. 17–22.

4. Верба Г. В., Верба Л. Г. Граматика сучасної англійської мови. Київ: ТОВ «ВП ІІІого», 2004. 341 с.

5. Григоренко В. А. Англійський героундій крізь призму генеративної парадигми. Studia-linguistica. 2013. Т. 7. С. 12–20.

6. Корунць І. В. Теорія і практика перекладу (аспективний переклад) : підручник. Вінниця : Нова книга, 2001. 448 с.

7. Макіяєва К. В., Мікров Ю. О. Типи лексичних трансформацій при перекладі художніх творів (на матеріалі творів Ф. С. Фіцджеральда “Гаррі Поттер”) : автореферат наукової роботи на здобуття кваліфікації магістра. Чорноморський національний інститут Національного університету біоресурсів і природокористування України. Серія: Філологічні науки (мовознавство). № 14, 2020.

8. Мокровольський. Тернопіль : Навчальна книга – Богдан, 2016. С. 248. С. 12–13.

9. Остапенко С. А. Система передачі герундія в українській мові. Науковий вісник Національного університету біоресурсів і природокористування України. Серія: Філологічні науки. 2015. № 248. С. 121–126.

10. Стандерт В. В. Особливості відтворення герундія та герундіальних конструкцій і їх трансформацій в українському перекладі роману Ф. С. Фіцджеральда «Великий Гетсбі». Вісник ДУ, серія: Філологічні науки (мовознавство). № 14, 2016. С. 342–353.

11. Станістрік Т. А. Особливості героундія та герундіальних конструкцій (на матеріалі творів Дж. К. Роулінг «Гаррі Поттер») : монографія / зб. наук. праць. Київ : Видавницький дім Дмитра Бураго, 2016. С. 342–353.

12. Стрончанський С. В. Теорія та практика перекладу художніх творів (на матеріалі творів Дж. К. Роулінг «Гаррі Поттер») : монографія / зб. наук. праць. Київ : Видавницький дім Дмитра Бураго, 2016. С. 342–353.

13. Фролова Й. О. Особливості відтворення герунд і герундіальних конструкцій (на матеріалі творів Дж. К. Роулінг «Гаррі Поттер») : монографія / зб. наук. праць. Київ : Видавницький дім Дмитра Бураго, 2016. С. 342–353.

**ДЖЕРЕЛА ІЛЮСТРАТИВНОГО МАТЕРІАЛУ**

1. Скотт Фіцджеральд. Великий Гетсбі. Ніч лагідна / пер. з англ. Мар Пінчевський. Харків : Фоліо, 2013. 397 с. URL: https://www.yakaboo.ua/velikij-getsbi-1503386.html#media_popup

2. Скотт Фіцджеральд. Великий Гетсбі / пер. з англ. А. Пехиник. Київ : Знання, 2014. 397 с. URL: https://www.ukribib.com.ua/world/printit.php?id=1164

3. Фіцджеральд Ф. Скотт. Великий Гетсбі / пер. з англ. О. Мокровольського. Тернопіль : Навчальна книга – Богдан, 2016. 320 с. URL: https://www.yakaboo.ua/velikij-getsbi-1845577.html

4. F. Scott Fitzgerald. Great Gatsby. URL: https://ru.bookmate.com/reader/Qv3cRTMl?resource=book
REFERENCES

1. Babenko, O. & Marchukov, Ye. (2016). Stylistychni priomy psycholohichnogo zobrazhennia personazhiv u romani Frensisa Skotta Fitszdheralda “Velykyi Hetsbi” [Stylistic devices of psychological depiction of characters in Francis Scott Fitzgerald’s novel “The Great Gatsby”]. Naukovyi visnyk Natsionalnoho universytetu bioresursiv i pryrodokorystuvannia Ukrainy. Seriia: Filolohichni nauky, 248, 121–126 [in Ukrainian].

2. Besiedina, T. H. & Savchuk, K. A. Hramatychni osoblyvosti perekladu herundiia na ukrainsku movu [Grammatical features of gerund translation into Ukrainian]. Retrieved from: http://intkonf.org/besiedina-tg-savchuk-ka-gramatichniosoblivosti-perekladu-gerundiia-na-ukrayinsku-movu/ [in Ukrainian].

3. Borysova, O. V. (2010). Osoblyvosti vidtvorennya metafory v ukrainskomu perekladi romanu F. S. Fitzsdheralda “Velykyi Hetsbi” [Peculiarities of metaphor reproduction in the Ukrainian translation of “The Great Gatsby” by F. S. Fitzgerald]. Movni i kontseptualni kartyny svitu, issue 31. Kyiv: Vydavnychyi Dim Dmytra Buraho, 17–22 [in Ukrainian].

4. Verba, H. V. & Verba, L. H. (2004). Hramatyka suchasnoi anhliiskoi movy [Grammar of modern English]. Kyiv: VP Logos [in Ukrainian].

5. Hryhorenko, V. A. (2013). Anhliiskyi herund kriz pryzmu heneratyvnoi paradyhmy [English gerund through the prism of the generative paradigm]. Studia-linguistica, 7, 12–20 [in Ukrainian].

6. Korunets, I. V. (2001). Teoriia i praktyka perekladu (aspektinyi pereklad): pidruchnyk [Theory and practice of translation (aspect translation): textbook]. Vinnytsia: Nova knyha [in Ukrainian].

7. Matveieva, K. V. & Mikrukov, K. V. Typy leksychnykh transformatsii pry perekladi khudozhnikh tvoriv [na materiali tvoriv F. S. Fitzsdheralda “Tender is the night” ta “The Great Getsby”) [Types of lexical transformations in the literary works translation (based on “Tender” and “The Great Gatsby”) by F. S. Fitzgerald]. Retrieved from: http://www.rusnauka.com/3_ANR_2014/Philologia/7_156404.doc.htm [in Ukrainian].

8. Nahornia, M. (2015). Shliakhy perekladu herundiia ukrainskoiu movoiu [Ways of translating gerund in Ukrainian]. Nauka. Osvita. Molod', 12–13. Retrieved from: https://library.udpu.edu.ua/library_files/stud_konferenzia/2015_2/2.pdf [in Ukrainian].

9. Naumenko, L. P. & Hordieieva, A. Y. (2011). Praktychni kurs perekladu z anhliiskoi movy na ukrainsku: navch. posibnyk [Practical course of translation from English into Ukrainian: manual]. Vinnytsia: Nova knyha [in Ukrainian].

10. Ostapenko, S. A. (2016). Analiz vidtvorennya herundiia ta herundialnih konstruktsii i yikh transformatsii v ukrainskomu perekladi romanu F. S. Fitzsdheralda «Velykyi Hetsbi» [Analyzing of the gerund and gerundial constructions and their translation peculiarities in the Ukrainian translation of “The Great Gatsby” by F. S. Fitzgerald]. Ridne slovo v etnokulturumnomu vymiri: zbirnyk naukovykh prats. Drohobych: Prosvit, 342–353 [in Ukrainian].

11. Standret, V. V. (2011). Osoblyvosti perekladu herundiia ta herundialnih konstruktsii (na materiali tvoriv Dzh. K. Roulinh “Harri Potter”) [Gerund and gerund constructions translation peculiarities (based on “Harry Potter” by J. K. Rowling)]: dyplomna robota. Teppionin: V. Hnatiuk TNPU [in Ukrainian].

12. Smaro voz, V. H. Natsionalno-kulturna identychnist amerykantsiv u khudozhnomu dyskursi ta sposoby yii vidtvorennya v ukrainskomu perekladi [National and cultural identity of Americans in artistic discourse and ways of its reproduction in Ukrainian]. Abstract of Master’s degree thesis. Retrieved from: https://library.udpu.edu.ua/library_files/stud_konferenzia/2015_2/2.pdf [in Ukrainian].

13. Frilova, Yu. (2009). Typy kompleksnykh leksyko-hramatychnych transformatsii v anhlo-ukrainskomu khudozhnomu perekladi [Types of complex lexical and grammatical transformations in English-Ukrainian literary translation]. Humanitarna osvita v tekhnichnykh vishchykhn navchalnykh zakladakh: zh. nauk. prats fakultetu linhvistyky Humanitarnoho instytutu Natsionalnoho aviatsionoho universytetu. Kyiv: Informatsiino-analytychny ahenstvo, 18, 3–11 [in Ukrainian].

SOURCES OF ILLUSTRATIVE MATERIAL

1. Scott Fitzgerald (2013). Velykyi Hetsbi [Great Gatsby] / trans. M. Pinchevskyi. Kharkiv: Folio. Retrieved from: https://www.ukrlib.com.ua/world/printin.php?tid=1164 [in Ukrainian].

2. Scott Fitzgerald (2014). Velykyi Hetsbi [Great Gatsby] / trans. A. Pekhnyk. Kyiv: Znannia. Retrieved from: https://www.yakaboo.ua/velikii-getsbi-1845577.html [in Ukrainian].

3. Scott Fitzgerald (2016). Velykyi Hetsbi [Great Gatsby] / trans. O. Mokrovolskyi. Ternopil: Navchalna Knyha – Bohdan. Retrieved from: https://www.yakaboo.ua/velikii-getsbi-1503386.html#media_popup [in Ukrainian].

4. Scott Fitzgerald. Great Gatsby. Retrieved from: ru.bookmate.com/reader/Qv3cRTMl?resource=book