

SUMMARIES

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O.I. Pryimachok

PECULIARITIES OF RENDERING ADJECTIVE FORMS IN TRANSLATIONS FROM CLOSELY RELATED LANGUAGES

The article is about a topical problem of modern translation studies – grammatical correlation of the original and the translation. Comparative analysis of adjective forms of the original (A. Pushkin's verse novel «Eugene Onegin») and its translation by M.T. Rylskiy resulted in clarifying the ways of rendering of short forms of

Russian adjectives and their degrees of comparison into Ukrainian. Universally recognized is the idea that every natural language segments the reality in its own way, has its peculiar way of its conceptualization. In other words, the language picture of the world is shown not only in the lexico-phraseological system of the language, but also in the grammatical categories peculiar to it. In Slavonic languages the set of grammatical categories is almost the same, but the ways of their language expression differ greatly. As the research materials prove, even in case of related languages it is difficult to achieve complete equivalence in translation. Short adjective forms of the Russian language are rendered in Ukrainian translations by standardized means (full uncontracted, contracted and short adjectives) or occasional, resulting in grammatical transformation of the adjective into another part of speech (a verb, a stative, a noun) or in complete loss of the adjective form for the sake of preserving the verse form and the style of the original. The same concerns degrees of comparison of adjectives which in literary translation do not always need a full lexical and grammatical equivalent. The translator can resort to finding a partial equivalent both in the semantic and the grammatical sense, to descriptive (approximate) rendering of degrees, to syntactic transformation of the sentence with the comparative degree of the corresponding adverb, but not the adjective. Information richness of a language unit consists not only of lexical, but also of grammatical semantics, whose consideration is highly advisable for adequate literary translation.