

**FUNCTIONALITY OF SYNONYMIC LEXEMES IN THE UKRAINIAN AND GERMAN LANGUAGES
AND PECULIARITIES OF THEIR TRANSLATION
(ADAPTED FROM P. SÜSKIND'S NOVEL «PERFUME: THE STORY OF A MURDERER»)**

The present article is concerned with synonymic rows study of the German language adapted from P. Süskind's novel "Perfume: The Story of a Murderer". The main emphasis is placed on stylistic synonyms which belong to different functional strata of vocabulary, namely neutral words, colloquial words, literary words, slang, vulgarisms, jargonisms, etc. In order to check whether the synonymic rows and their stylistic shades are retained, the translation of the novel into Ukrainian made by I. Friedrich is analyzed. Relevance of the present research lies in the fact that previously researchers' attention was focused mainly in the study of the semantic field of flavour which was used in the novel, and to the intertextual aspects of this literary work.

The words denoting flavours, counted by researches in the number of 376 words, are presented as a core motif of the novel. The article also deals with other synonymic rows with various stylistic shades which are presented in the novel. Moreover the equivalents of these stylistic synonyms, which are used in the I. Friedrich's translation, are analyzed. For example, synonymic rows with a key words "face", "to die" and "nice". All analyzed examples show that P. Süskind actively uses different linguistic means in his novel, especially stylistic synonyms. They add expressivity to the narration and diversification to the represented characters, but on the other hand, they complicate the process of translation. The translator has to find the synonymic equivalents in the target language which are able to preserve the stylistic effect and emotional impact of the original text.