

## COMMUNICATIVE AND DISCURSIVE ASPECTS OF ARTWORKS REALISATION IN ENGLISH LITERARY TEXTS

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An artistic phenomenon as cultural element in the system of humanities knowledge is functioning in close connection with language and has a potential of aesthetic, emotional, and informative influence, constituting moral and world outlook cues, as well as ideals and goals of the humanity. Adherence of language and different kinds of art is determined in frames of language realisation as communication means and standard of dynamic processes of the humanity development, in which an important role is played by art [5, p. 31].

Being an important part of human life, artistic phenomenon is widely used in literary texts as they represent the reality. In this paper artworks are considered as part of communicative process and are fully-featured elements of communicative act.

Nominative and stylistic parameters of artistic realia actualisation in English are exteriorised due to the use of artistic realia nominations in lexicosemantic field of art. Artworks nominations are verified in lexicographic and literary sources by means of lexico-semantic groups, which are subordinate to the archiseme «art» and are represented by such lexemes as *music*, *painting*, *sculpture*, *architecture*, *theatre*, etc. There are direct and indirect nominations of artistic phenomena. Direct nominations are fixed in lexicographic sources. Indirect nominations are objectivised in the form of reference according to the title, genre, author/representator, means and ways of representation [3, p. 47; 4, p. 112; 7 p. 53].

Communicative and discursive peculiarities of artworks description in English literary texts are considered as message in the process of communication, as well as status, role, time and space characteristics of the artistic discourse. Special attention should be given to the consideration of the information channels in the artistic communicative situation and background knowledge realisation in the process of artworks decoding in English literary texts [1, p. 48].

Artwork is considered as message in artistic communicative situation on the basis of the analysis of its role (element of context, object or subject of the

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communicative situation), functions (communicative, cognitive, informative, representative, ideological, educational, regulative, creative, emotive, suggestive, phatic, distracting, and blocking), forms (according to volume, carrier/material, referent, narrator, way and time of representation in the text, width of translated information, identification and emotive colouring parameters), and introduction stages (preintroduative, introduative, and postintroduative) in English literary texts [2, p. 11].

Status and role characteristics of the participants in the artistic discourse are classified according to quantitative and qualitative parameters, in which the addresser's role is performed by artist or representator of artwork, and recipient plays the role of addressee. The peculiarities of interaction between representator and recipient of the artwork are determined by the potential of art phenomenon to influence the participants.

Time and space parameterisation of the artistic discourse is based on the existing chronotope classifications. Time parameters of artistic discourse include the structure (linear and cyclical time), chronologisation (callendar, eventual, and perceptive time), reference (descriptions of the past, present, or future), deviations (retrospection and prospection), and role (object for description or background for events). Space parameters of artistic discourse include the type (geographical, physical, psychological, natural, and antropogenic space), structure (empty/filled or open/enclosed space), reference (individual, interpersonal, and public space), scale (topoi and locuses), role (object for description or background for events). There are specific criteria of space description in the artistic communicative situation: distance (*far/close*), lighting (*light/dark*), intensity (*quiet/loud, bright/ dim*) [2, p. 9; 5, p. 93].

The main aspects of background knowledge realisation in the process of artworks decoding in English literary texts are analysed from the point of view of their actualisation according to the artwork, general stylistics of the artist's creative work and his characteristic (appearance, biographical data) in order to express individualised characteristics of the appearance, inner state of the participants and for description of general atmosphere of the communicative situation [2, p. 9; 6, p. 336].

The results of the research outline the perspectives of further complex analysis of art phenomenon as nonverbal communication means and determine the peculiarities of artistic realia functioning in different types of discourse.

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