Linguostylistic means of realization of irony in the works of evelyn waugh 'a handful of dust' and muriel spark 'the comforters'

The thesis deals with the analysis of verbal presentation and cognitive potential of means of irony in the works of Evelyn Waugh; A Handful of Dust; and Muriel Spark; The Comforters. Definition and differentiation of this notion are given according to the present state of linguistics of the text. The attempt of complex analysis of this category is made. Irony as the equal concept of the comic is singled out. It allowed to extend apprehension of its pragmatics, systematically represent and investigate linguostylistic means of its realization, define the level of their productivity on the basis of comparative analysis of functioning of linguistic means of the irony in the works of Evelyn Waugh and Muriel Spark, define common and different tendencies in selection of lexical material for realization of individual author's pragmatics.

The following conclusions are made:

Irony is defined as equal form of the comic. It is reflection of implicit meaning, which differs from or is contrary to overt meaning, by verbal means (verbal irony) or situations of the story (situational irony). Verbal irony includes two types: situational irony – overt type of irony realized in micro-and macrocontext, and associative irony, which is realized mostly in megacontext. This understanding of irony allowed widening the scope of analysis of linguistic means from lexical level to syntactic and textual levels.

In the process of analysis of works of Evelyn Waugh and Muriel Spark and using the data of statistic investigation the following productive means of irony are distinguished: simile, metaphors, repetition, realization of irony according to scheme 'blame by praise' and 'praise by blame', attributive word-combinations, stereotype words, periphrasis.