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THE INFLUENCE OF LIFESTYLE ON THE WORKS OF THE AUTHOR ON THE MATERIAL OF “AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY” BY AGATHA CHRISTIE

Crime fiction is one of the biggest selling literary genres nowadays. People get so much enjoyment from reading about criminals, murders and the solving of mysteries. The primary interest of readers lies in the methodical discovery by rational means of the exact circumstances of a mysterious event or series of events, usually posing a puzzling problem concerning a crime.

The most prominent female author of detective stories is Agatha Christie, an English writer, who is known for her 66 detective novels and 14 short story collections. Agatha is the best-selling novelist of all times, only the Bible and Shakespeare have been more widely read. The remarkable Christie's style is known for those features that the sheer complexity of her plot gets ignored, with numerous inventive plot elements that go to make up its complex solution.

The study of the detective works and life of Agatha Christie has been the subject of many scientific literary and linguistic publications. Among them are books of Jared Cade (“Agatha Christie and the Eleven Missing Days”), Richard Hack (“Duchess of Death: The Unauthorized Biography of Agatha Christie”), Laura Thompson (“Agatha Christie: An English Mystery”) and others. The language of her novels, Agatha Christie's individual style, the literary aspects of her world-famous crime novels are examined in detail. Nevertheless, the issue of her non-detective work was practically never raised before in scientific publications. In particular, one of the least studied works of Agatha Christie is her autobiography. It goes against the biographical and literary value of this life-affirming work of a famous writer. Identification of the artistic identity of the non-detective novels of Agatha Christie, which will allow to clarify the place of creativity of Agatha Christie in the literary life of Great Britain in the 20th century.

At the age of sixty Agatha Christie decided to shed the light on the fascinating history of her life, her ups and downs, her moments of happiness and disappointment. It took Christie fifteen years to write the autobiography [1]. Now this book is considered to be a hymn to the joy of living. «An Autobiography» is divided into 11 parts.

According to the first three parts, we conclude that Agatha Christie grew up in a wealthy family surrounded by people who loved her. She did not show creative potential from early childhood, but nevertheless her slowness and ability to concentrate became one of the key factors in shaping her writing career [6].

Family through all her life was crucial to Agatha. It started with an idyllic beginning in her parents' home and then when the first husband left her and her mother died she looked around desperately to find some way of recreating that family.

In the next eight parts of “An Autobiography” such details of the life of Agatha Christie as the desire to become an opera singer and composer, during the First World War she worked as a sister

of mercy, worked as a pharmacist with exotic poisons and took part in archaeological excavations in Egypt, flew on a newly invented airplane, fearlessly drove a car, adored horseback riding and surfing, even made a trip around the world. The details of the eventful life of the novelist explain the origins of her rich imagination and, therefore, reasons of her enormous popularity.

Agatha Christie creates detective stories which are based on guesses and intrigue dominates over psychological patterns [4, p. 33]. Her novels are followed by rules of genre however it does not detract from creating the pictures of everyday life and morals of different social British circles.

Being one of the most famous detective authors and most published writers in the world Agatha Christie did really know her skills and limitations. Her aim was to write thrilling crime novels that can puzzle and confuse. In her literary works Agatha considers the psychology of ordinary person, revealing inexhaustible spiritual riches [4, p. 12]. The author is interested not in only exceptional but more specific states of soul which are pertained to dozens of people. Thus Agatha in her observation possesses bigger range of human feelings.

According to the words of John Escott, Agatha was able to keep rules and norms of detective genre along with her individuality. The writer could foresee precisely where and how lull the vigilance. Thus she deflected the suspicion from the real criminal. Therefore a reader despite the plot's simplicity could not guess a person, who committed a crime. Leitmotif of her creative work serves the importance of the law, the triumph of mind, the protection of human rights and freedom and fair justice. As well the author has given preference to description of domestic situations and traditional English principles [7, p. 83]. Agatha Christie's literary works differ of simplicity, thus receive recognition from the readers' points of view.

In the center of Agatha Christie's attention are small components of everyday life. Agatha described morals of British middle class with big nostalgia and, apparently, used image of people who had known before.

The success of Agatha Christie in the aspect of creating the varieties of plots is caused by her ingenuity, which is directly related to her life. As it can be seen Agatha constantly uses the same situations, characters and decorations. But she reaches the result where her stories make an impression of novelty. It happens due to changing at least one narrative element. If Agatha uses the situation again, she changes features of characters. If she uses characters again, she puts them in new decorations. When Christie expands the story till the size of the novel, she often changes the ending of the story. None of the authors of twentieth century, except Agatha Christie, understood possibilities of such combinations in a full way. It gave readers an opportunity to meet familiar and at the same time new experience [2, p. 135]. We conclude that the analysis of Agatha Christie's "An Autobiography" gives the investigator an opportunity to study the origins of her writing talent and prove that lifestyle and intellectual outputs are in a close bond.

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