

In the course of the research we found that some constructions were used more than others to express the past action in the book. We paid special attention to the frequency of use of both Past Tenses and other ways of expressing past actions.

In the book under study, we have found out that the most often used way of expressing a past action is Past Simple and Past Continuous. The use of Past Perfect and Past Perfect Continuous is somewhat less numerous, but their number is not much smaller than others.

What about other means of expressing a past action we have found out that their usage is quite typical in the chosen books. In the book *Anne of Green Gables* by L.M. Montgomery we have found such constructions as *used to*, *wish / if only + Past Perfect*, *modal verbs* and *conditional sentences of the Third Type*, to express past action. Among them, we found the most examples using *used to* and *sentences of the Third Conditional*. Slightly fewer examples were with the using of modal verbs and the structure *wish / if only + Past Perfect*.

We should note that not all of them are found in the books. In the analyzed work we did not find a single sentence where the author use *would + infinitive of the verb* and construction *was / were going to*.

After analyzing Montgomery's book "*Anna of the Green Gables*", we concluded that in the novel are a significant number of both Past Tenses and other means of expressing the past action.

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THE CONCEPT OF FRIENDSHIP

The concept FRIENDSHIP is widely spread nowadays. It is frequently used in all cultures of the world. There are different approaches to this term. It can have a lot of meanings, which may be explained by the features of culture.

The aim of this article is to determine the essence and role of the concept FRIENDSHIP.

To do this, we must perform the following tasks:

1. give the definitions of the concept FRIENDSHIP;
2. compare famous proverbs and sayings among Ukrainian, German and American cultures;
3. do a survey;
4. define respondents' answers according to the differences in understanding and associating of this term in Ukrainian, German and American cultures;
5. determine the general picture of the auditory.

The concept FRIENDSHIP is considered always to be in the spotlight. A lot of studies written by sociologists, psychologists, anthropologists, historians, and philosophers show the need of humans to define what friendship is and its role in our life.

FRIENDSHIP was interpreted in light of its social significance, moral basis, and the ethical rules. The Greek word **philia** is usually translated as friendship, when in fact its meaning is broader and far more complex. In that sense, **philoï** was a Greek term that meant – people we are close to, but also our family members, acquaintances, and business associates.

According to Aristotle there are three types of FRIENDSHIP:

- *friendship for the sake of a benefit,*
- *friendship for mutual pleasure,*
- *friendship founded on shared values* [5].

According to the Academic Explanatory Dictionary of the Ukrainian Language, “FRIENDSHIP” is defined as:

1. Relations, relations based on mutual affection, trust, devotion, comradely solidarity, spiritual closeness, common interests, etc.

2. A friend of the bridegroom who takes part in the wedding ceremony [1].

Having analyzed the above mentioned and some other dictionaries we can make **the general definition of FRIENDSHIP in Ukrainian culture**: *it is a friendly relationship, a relationship based on mutual affection, trust, devotion, comradely solidarity, spiritual closeness and common interests.*

According to the German spelling dictionary, FRIENDSHIP is *a relationship between people based on mutual trusting affection* [3].

After analyzing the definitions in several other dictionaries we can make **the general definition of FRIENDSHIP in German culture**: *it is a relationship between people or between human communities based on mutual affection and trust, but hostility or confrontation can also be manifested.*

According to Merriam Webster Dictionary and Britannica Dictionary, FRIENDSHIP is:

- *a friendly feeling or attitude: kindness or help given to someone*
- *state of enduring affection, esteem, intimacy, and trust between two people* [2; 4].

Having summarized the definitions in a few dictionaries we can make **the general definition of FRIENDSHIP in American culture**: *FRIENDSHIP is a state of enduring affection, esteem, intimacy, and trust between two or more people.*

The next stage of our research was a comparative analysis. The analyzed proverbs and sayings demonstrate the common and different grounds of aspects of FRIENDSHIP. A huge amount of them have the equivalents in Ukrainian, German and American cultures, as the understanding of FRIENDSHIP is similar. But at the same time, there are some proverbs and sayings that do not have the equivalents, as the interpretation has some difference in these three cultures. It can be explained by the historical development of the concept “FRIENDSHIP”

The next stage of our investigation was a survey with 26 respondents from different cultures.

The main focus of the survey was on the features of a holistic experiment of both free association and receptive experiment. With the help of an associative experiment, we were able to identify many distinctive features of the concept of FRIENDSHIP and determine the relevance of these features in the linguistic consciousness of the respondents. Due to the peculiarities of the receptive experiment, which aims to identify the specifics of understanding and perception of the concept and its subjective definition, we were able to get a lot of information about understanding specific units directly in the verbalization of the concept, as respondents answered a number of questions about their understanding of the concept "FRIENDSHIP". Interpretation of experimental data allows us to specify the meanings associated with the concept in the minds of Ukrainian, German and American people.

The analysis of the free association of words identifies the connections between the concept of FRIENDSHIP in the Ukrainian, German and English languages. Qualitative analysis of the results of the survey dealing with free associations helped to build respondents' ideas about the interpretation of the concept FRIENDSHIP (these are *support, loyalty and honesty*).

The functioning of the linguistic and cultural concept of FRIENDSHIP in the modern Ukrainian, German and American worldviews is ambiguous. For most Ukrainian respondents (91 %), FRIENDSHIP is a very important thing, for some others (9 %) it is somehow important. For most German respondents (89 %), FRIENDSHIP is a very important thing, for some others (11 %) it is somehow important. For all the American respondents, it is very important.

All of the respondents believe that true FRIENDSHIP exists. The following diagrams prove the above mentioned fact:

Do you believe that real friendship exists?



Summing up the received results we state that the concept FRIENDSHIP is a unique thing. Everyone determines his or her own interpretation of this concept. So each culture has positive and negative understandings of it at the same time. This phenomenon satisfies the deepest human needs and it is vital to all people regardless of the culture they live in.

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ХУДОЖНЬО-СТИЛЬОВІ ОСОБЛИВОСТІ РОМАНУ КАДЗУО ІШІГУРО «NEVER LET ME GO»

З розвитком людства та передових технологій, розвиваються і нові жанри в літературі. З'являються все нові і нові питання, яким письменники приділяють увагу у своїх творах та пропонують нові нестандартні підходи до вирішення тієї чи іншої ситуації. Розвиток науки відіграв не останню роль у формуванні такого жанру як антиутопія. Працюючи в такому жанрі, письменники, намагаються попередити нас про те, що може чекати нас в майбутньому, якщо не почати змінювати життя зараз, а також привертають увагу до вад, які притаманні сучасності.

Традиційними характеристиками антиутопії є: 1) використання пропаганди для контролю над громадянами; 2) інформація, незалежне мислення та свобода – обмежені; 3) у громадян є страх перед зовнішнім світом; 4) люди живуть у дегуманізованій державі; 5) індивідуальність та інакомислення вважаються поганими речами [5].