Specific features of Stephen King's style. The analysis of scientific works devoted to the study of the author's individual speech shows that the language of Stephen King's works has always been a subject of research. A well-known master of horror with his unusual "what ... if" style, King stands among fantasy and horror writers of his age. Some of the specific features of his writing style include figurative language, narration, slang, idioms, incomplete sentences, metaphors, epithets etc. These stylistic methods help the writer to create the atmosphere of fear, tension and terror. With the help of different linguistic constructions King appeals to the readers imagination, helps to see what happens with the characters. Stephen King is also known as an expert in diction, the syntax in his works. Most sentences in his works end on adverb or subject-verb constructions, some of them are elliptic and incomplete, which the writer uses to express different emotions of his characters. The speech of King's characters includes comparisons, contrast and descriptions, which require specific approach to reproduce it into the target language. An integral part of Stephen King's writing is intertextuality and metaliiterature.

Specific features of Stephen King's style include figurative language, narration, slang, idioms, colloquial language, repetition, onomatopoeia, incomplete sentences. King used them to create the atmosphere of horror and tension, express psychological and emotional state of his characters. The translator needs a special approach to reproduce specific features of King's style. The analysis showed that translator used adaptation, compensation and calque to reproduce psychological tension, description of IT. The translator used the strategy of domestication to render colloquial speech of King's characters.

Key words: individual style, translation, Stephen King, dialect, colloquial speech, repetition.

Summary. Specific features of horror literature has always been the subject of scientific research. The king of horror Stephen King is one of the most popular authors of this genre. Despite being criticized, his works gain popularity all over the world. Horror literature attracts and intrigues the readers via emotions and mysterious elements. The problem of specific features of Stephen King’s individual style, realizing the atmosphere of tension and fear in literary works have become the basis for numerous studies in the field of linguostylistics and translation. The purpose of the article is to study the specific feature of Stephen King’s writing style and its reproduction into Ukrainian. Methods. The paper used scientific methods: generalization, systematization, and classification of methodological sources and scientific approaches to the study of Stephen King’s writing style. The reproduction of specific features of Stephen King’s writing style requires special approach from the translator to preserve them in the target text. Among the specific features of King’s style we can point out: comparison, slang, colloquial speech, repetitions, idioms, dialect, incomplete sentences. Having analyzed the specific features of Stephen King’s style in the novel It, we pointed out the following integral features of his individual style: metaphors, comparisons, slang, idioms, colloquial language, repetition, onomatopoeia, incomplete sentences. King used them to create the atmosphere of horror and tension, express psychological and emotional state of his characters. The translator needs a special approach to render specific features of King’s style. The analysis showed that translator used adaptation, compensation and calque to reproduce psychological tension, description of IT. The translator used the strategy of domestication to render colloquial speech of King’s characters.

Introduction. Specific features of horror literature has always been the subject of scientific research. The king of horror Stephen King is one of the most popular authors of this genre. Despite being criticized, his works gain popularity all over the world. Horror literature attracts and intrigues the readers via emotions and mysterious elements. We consider it appropriate to note that the main feature of horror is to create pragmatic effect, influence on the readers with the help of linguistic and stylistic means. Thus, the author attracts the readers' attention, evokes creation of terrifying atmosphere. Contemporary linguistic research study the peculiarities and rules of the process of translation. Modern researches in the field of translation studies are aimed at revelation the peculiarities of achieving adequacy of Ukrainian translations and the source text of belles lettres. Besides, Stephen King has peculiar writing style, which must be preserved by the translator. This article aims to study the specific feature of Stephen King’s writing style and its reproduction into Ukrainian. The aim of the article is achieved with the help of scientific methods: generalization, systematization, and classification of methodological sources and scientific approaches to the study of Stephen King’s writing style. The data collection process was based on the novel of Stephen King (IT) and its translation into Ukrainian.
According to M. Guerra, Stephen King’s creative work is still popular among the readers all over the world. The topic of horror, problems, which writer points out in his works are actual nowadays. In his novels, we can find political, economic difficulties, crisis, which becomes the background for horror. The personality faces with crisis, reflected in the symbol of monsters, unknown, terrifying danger. Traditional system is opposed to moral guiding line. In the novel It, such events are embodied through violence, fear and horror. Horror in real life is something the person must overcome individually. Having overcome horror, you can renew the order [2]. Horror is represented via narration, speech, terrifying symbols. Stephen King plays with the reader, appeals to his/her childish fears via smells, sounds, horrible pictures, conflicts and characters’ speech. Thus, the translation of King’s works into Ukrainian is still actual. The translators of Stephen King’s novels face with the difficulties not only to render the meaning of lexical unit, slang or grammar constructions but also to render all the nuances of the novel, evoke the same emotion, fear, tension, thoughts, which feel the source language readers.

One of the specific features of King’s vocabulary is the combination of several types of lexicon: literary and colloquial. Bookish words and terms contrast with jargon, slang, dialect, vulgarisms [3]. Stephen King uses low-levered lexicon to make his characters close to ordinary people. All these specific features of his style require a special approach of translator to render their meaning in target language. The following example illustrates the use of slang:

The translator reproduced it using colloquial speech. The phrase “what a baby” he rendered with the equivalent “чisto ёгипта”, thus the tonality of the phrase became softer. While the repetition of lexeme was omitted in this example, comparison “favoring him with a smile of such brilliance” is reproduced by the calque “даруючи йому посмішку такої осяйності”, which corresponds to the source expression. The translator used domesticated the noun “brilliance” with the adapted “срамот”, thus the translator softened the tonality. The phrase “remarked under his breath” is translated with the help of concretization and inversion “стіха дохнила”, thus showing the quiet tone of the character.

Another feature, which King uses to influence on the reader’s emotional state is voice. Having heard the voice, the character feels the danger again:

The repetition of the lexeme “voice” focuses attention, involves into the atmosphere of tension. The translator reproduced “the small voice” as diminutive “тихе епізод”, which made the tonality of expression softer. While the repetition of lexeme was omitted with the elliptic “будь він прикриє”, in fact, the synonymous “little giggle” the translator rendered with the help of adaptation “слабке хихотіння”, which is more familiar to the target reader.

Stephen King uses idioms in his novel to make the speech of his characters more expressive:
In this example we can notice that the translator used modulation to render the meaning of the idiom “you bet your fur” as “Закластися на власну шкуру”, which corresponds to the original. The noun “fat” is translated as “товстун”. Here the translator used compensation.

In the novel King often appeals to the readers’ senses. The character hears the sound, quite familiar sound but it makes her scared. She understands that the danger is coming, she literary hears the danger:

**She heard a sound which brought panic up from the belowsstairs part of her mind like an unwellcome guest. Such a small sound, really. It was only the sound of dropping water.**

The translator rendered the comparison “a sound which brought panic up from the below stairs part of her mind” using calque “звук, що звів паніку від підніжжя її мозку нагору” at the same time making the expression domesticated. It evokes the atmosphere of tension in the readers’ imagination. It important to note that “a small sound” is translated with the help of diminutive “дрибненькій звук”, which makes the expression softer, as well as “дрипучина вода”, was replaced by “скраплююча вода”. The translator domesticated this expression showing that the sound was extremely ugly. The repetition of the noun “sound” points out that the character is shocked. This sound is associated with danger and death.

At the syntactic level incomplete sentences are used to create the atmosphere of psychological tension. Incomplete constructions are widely used in King’s novels. The character is too scared to continue his/her speech. Another function of incomplete sentences is creation of the atmosphere of tension and suspense. The character doesn’t want to speak about something or isn’t sure in something. While describing the sound, Stephen King also uses incomplete sentences. Thus, he creates the atmosphere of tension. Using abrupt constructions the author makes his characters be afraid of danger even before it happens.

**It was a spooky sound. It reminded him of –**

The translator render the adjective “spooky” as domesticated “лячний”, which softens the tonality of the expression. Whereas incomplete syntactic construction he reproduced as incomplete in order to save the atmosphere of tension.

When the character smells danger it is described as something ugly and disgusting. The smell notifies about the danger. The repetition of the noun smell is already associated that the danger is approaching. The intensified tonality with lexeme “stink” is reproduced by the established equivalent “сморід”, thus showing the disgust to the target audience. The translator used addition rendering the phrase “the stink of It” as “сморід того Воно”, the added specification intensifies the tonality of the source expression.

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In this example King used idiom and colloquial speech. The construction “get your thumb out of your ass” is reproduces by the adapted equivalent “тоді витягни великого пальця зі свого жіночого гласу”. The translator softened the tonality and made it less aggressive and rude. While the expression “partial to Ben” is rendered as descriptive “була небайдужа до Бена”, which is close to the original. The expression “a man’s in his right mind” is translated with the absolute equivalent “яка людина при здоровому глузді”.

**Well get your thumb out of your ass and do something about it.** "Annie was, like most other women, partial to Ben Hanscom."

**“I dunno. My daddy always said that if a man’s in his right mind–”**

**The translator render the adjective “spooky” as domesticated “лячний”, which softens the tonality of the expression.**

**Якийсь то був звук, що звів паніку від підніжжя її мозку нагору”, немов якесь незвану гостю. Такий насправді дрибненькій звук. Тоб був звук скраплюючої вода.**

**Such a small sound, really. It was only the sound of dropping water.**

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It’s important to point out that the lexeme “smell” is associated with danger and death. The adjectives “wet and rotten” were reproduced as “сирим і гнилим”, which is not an absolute equivalent. The colloquial phrase “what-the-hell-you-talking-about look” is rendered like “товстун”, which makes the phrase more expressive. Whereas, “the fat man” is translated as “товщун”, which makes the phrase more neutral. Besides, the verb croon is rendered with the help of compensated “Пильнуйте себе, приятелю”, the tonality is reproduced as adapted здушеним, глузливим голосом. It’s important to point out that the lexeme “smell” is associated with danger and death. The adjectives “wet and rotten” were reproduced as “сирим і гнилим”, which is not an absolute equivalent. The colloquial phrase “what-the-hell-you-talking-about look” is rendered like “товстун”, which makes the phrase more expressive. Whereas, “the fat man” is translated as “товщун”, which makes the phrase more neutral. 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Альошина М. Д. Особливості індивідуального стилю Стівена Кінга та його відтворення українською мовою

Анотація. Статтю присвячено дослідженню індивідуального стилю американського письменника Стівена Кінга та специфіки його відтворення в українських перекладах (на матеріалі роману Воно). Проблема особливостей передачі індивідуального стилю Стівена Кінга, реалізації атмосфери жаху та напруження в літературних творах стала основою для багатьох досліджень у сфері лінгвістики та перекладу. Специфічні риси літератури жаху завжди були у центрі наукових досліджень. Король жаху – Стівен Кінг – один з найпопулярніших авторів цього жанру. Незважаючи на критику, його твори набули популярності по всьому світу та були перекладені багатьма мовами. Література жаху інтригує та приваблює читачів через емоції та містичні елементи. Мета статті – дослідити специфічні риси ідіостилю Стівена Кінга та способи їх відтворення українською мовою. Методи дослідження включають генералізацію, систематизацію, класифікацію методологічних ресурсів та науковий підхід до вивчення ідіостилю Кінга. Відтворення специфічних рис автора вимагає особливого підходу для перекладача, щоб зберегти їх у перекладі. Проаналізувавши специфічні риси ідіостилю Кінга в романі Воно, ми виділили ряд специфічних рис, притаманних автору: порівняння, сенс, розмовну мову, повторення, ідіоми, діалект, незавершені речення, інтертекстуальність та металітература. Аналіз показав, що при перекладі було використано наступні способи та прийоми: адаптація, компенсація, калька. Для передачі розмовної мови та сленгу перекладач використовував стратегію одомашнення.

Ключові слова: ідіостиль, Стівен Кінг, переклад, діалект, розмовна мова, повторення.