FRAME ANALYSIS OF TITLE AS A STYLISTICALLY MARKED ELEMENT OF A LITERARY TEXT

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The great interest and the obvious effectiveness in terms of the realization of possible emergency of cognitive relevant, semantic and stylistic features of the text presents a detailed examination of stylistically marked units, which functions in the structure of titles of literary work. Title, as a rule, generally refers to the strong position of the text.

Taking into account already existing in the linguistic literature impressive experience on stylistic analysis of the title as a complex conceptual framework sign (2,3,4), and the need for its further comprehensive research, we try to analyze the process of verbalization of headline in the English literary work. As a material we have chosen the title of the story D.G.Lawrence «The Lovely Lady».

Title «The Lovely Lady» is an illustrative, that can fully demonstrate the features of knowledge structures, above all, by individual author's interpretation of the facts of world picture , it identifies semantic-stylistically specific features of language units in the part of the title on the basis of addresser's activization of knowledge structures.

As our material has shown, deep analysis of cognitive structure of interpretation of implicit meaning reveals the significance of usage the notion of frame, in particular, the method of frame analysis (1, 3).

According to the prof. Ashurova D.U. the study of the relationships between language structures and their mental models is called frame analysis (2, p.34).

Frame semantics as a method of cognitive and semantic modeling of language allows us to simulate the principles of structuring and reflect a certain part of the human experience and knowledge in the values of linguistic units, methods of activating general knowledge, providing the notion in the process of language communication (2, 4).

As title has contradictory character , it suggests the possibility of a preliminary review of its general language features, allowing to reveal linguistic potentiality of all lexical components. Thus, the word combination "lovely lady" in the part of the title of the story "The Lovely Lady" is an attribute construction, in which the component "lovely", including its primary semantic content:

very attractive=beautiful, enjoyable or pleasant= wonderful, kind, pleasant, and easy to like=delightful (MALD); synonyms: pretty, good-looking, appealing(OALD)

Briefly explaining common language semantic-stylistic specificity of lexical units in the part of the title, we turn directly to the consideration of the cognitive foundations of process of its interpretation and the identification of cognitive-stylistic features of actualization in the speech context from the perspective of frame analysis techniques.

At the stage, directly previous to reading the text of the work, in interpreter's mind the title forms certain opinion, expectations and predictions. The reader,as a rule, generates them based on his own knowledge and social experience. All this together determines the pre-textual stage of the notion title . Based on the conditions of frame semantics, for the

notion of the title «The Lovely Lady» it is necessary, first of all, to activize the frame interpretation of the phrase(word combination) "the lovely lady". In our view, a single frame definition can be illustrated by the following assumption: "a woman distinguished by some special quality". This frame, which serves as the starting point in the process of interpreting the title of the work, proposes allocation of specific elements in its structure , i.e. knowledge structures, which are connected with the general semantic content of the main word "lady" and its attribute "lovely". Attention is mainly focused on the following three elements (knowledge structures):

1.Social position   2. Aesthetic aspect 3.Gender relation

Above mentioned three key fragments of knowledge structures   in the most appropriate extent reflect the structural organization of the frame "a woman distinguished by some special quality". On pre-textual level, implicit knowledge about the structural organization of general information , centered around the semantic field of frame , allows to select a number of components in each of the elements of the frame.

We analyze the possible components, forming the basis of each knowledge structures in the part of frame.

Fragment of knowledge "Social position"   includes the following components: superiority, nobility, welfare, authority.

"Aesthetic aspect" includes in its content such components   as refinement, gentle manners, politeness, beauty.

"Gender relations" ("Relationship between a man and a woman") has the following components: love, devotion, homage, admiration, chivalry, lover, mother, wife.

So pre-textual stage of interpretation of the semantic volume of the title "The Lovely Lady", as follows from the extracted components, mainly based on the representation of knowledge of the language (lexicographical information), and due to the formation of certain expectations and pragmatic attitudes to the subsequent reading of the whole text of the work.

Based on the above, it should be noted, that in the passages of the work, representing the most important contextual information for the explication of the key components of the semantic content of the title, widely functioning variety of stylistically significant means. The special role of these individually-authorial methods, as analysis has shown, is that, they carry a large amount of additional information, and thus are potential contextual markers, to help identify the key components of the frame structures of the titles.

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