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**PECULIARITIES OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH
CHARACTERISTICS IN THE NOVEL “REBECCA” (DAPHNE DU
MAURIER)**

Personages' characteristics are necessary for perceiving and understanding the content of a story. Personage's characteristic is a set of methods and motives used by the author to create or reveal a character in the story. The characteristic can be: 1) direct and 2) indirect. In the narrow sense, personages' characteristics are motives which define the psychology of the personages and their “character” [2].

In the direct characterization the author or the character tells the reader how the other characters look or what kind of people they are. Moreover, in the direct personages' characterization the author or narrator makes direct statements about the features of the character [1; c. 169].

Indirect characteristic is the method used by the author to represent the personality of the personages through their words, actions or how other personages speak about them and treat them. After this readers can make their own conclusions about the characters [2].

In characteristics' creation and linguistic analysis of speech characteristics the important role belongs to stylistic devices and expressive means. Let's study the examples of direct and indirect characteristics of the characters in the novel “Rebecca” (Daphne Du Maurier).

“This including of me in the conversation found me at my worst, the raw ex-schoolgirl, red-elbowed and lanky-haired...” [c. 8]. In this case through the epithets

the raw ex-schoolgirl, red-elbowed and lanky-haired a direct characteristic of the future wife of Maxim de Winter during their first meeting is made.

“*My shyness fell away from me, loosening as it did so my reluctant tongue, and out they all came, the little secrets of childhood, the pleasures and the pains*” [с. 8]. This direct characteristic of the main character is realized here through the metaphoric expression.

“*I think he realised my distress, for he leant forward in his chair and spoke to me, his voice gentle, asking if I would have more coffee, and when I refused and shook my head I felt his eyes were still on me, puzzled, reflective...*” [p. 8 – 9]. In this episode we can find the examples of direct and indirect characteristics. “...*his voice gentle...*” – direct characteristic of Max de Winter’s voice denoted by the epithet *voice gentle*; “...*asking if I would have more coffee...*” – indirect characteristic of Maxim which shows his good manners and upbringing. His interest to the unknown girl (his future wife) is highlighted by epithets *eyes puzzled, reflective*. “...*when I refused and shook my head...*” – indirect characterization of good up-bringing and modesty. This passage also emphasizes the girl’s lack of life experience.

The study of direct and indirect characteristics peculiarities in the analyzed novel shows that direct characteristics are used in the text less often than indirect characteristics. The most frequently used stylistic devices of the novel are metaphors, epithets and similes. They function in the text of the novel together and amplify the expressiveness of the whole novel.

References

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