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**OPERATIONAL DISCOURSE OF THE NOVEL «DEATH» BY
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The emergence of oniric analysts (research of dreams) associated with human desire to explain the events that occur to her at bedtime. A dream is a unique means of self-knowledge, the mirror that helps a person to see himself suspended.

In the literature, a dream, delusions character acting as artistic intentional in the structure of the work, the basic foundation of which is an organic unity created by the author and his text. It dreams and delusions hero not only help the reader clearly understand his internal mental processes, and closer to the understanding of the author's ideas work. In the semantic structure of the novel B. Antonenko-Davydovych «Death» important element dream and delirium Kostya Horobenko that have been used by the author for the purpose of depicting the meaning of the work and is an indication of the double discourse of the story. Horobenko's oniric visions belong to the will and control of his consciousness.

Reality of contemporary artists, as well as search for new art forms put their reflections caused preference irrational forms of perception of the world the main character in the story. Independently among them aside dream. Sleep entirely dedicated Horobenko XVI of twenty-three, chapter of the novel, that dream Horobenko author placed almost in the middle of the work, but because there is a kind of peak, culminating reflection of the protagonist. First of all, a signal of distress in the world which seeks to join Horobenko bone in his axiology and ontology. Horobenko's tragedy is that he has the ability to simultaneously experience two contrasting feelings, and his consciousness is constantly fluctuating between «schoolboy» Kostya and Bolshevik Horobenko that is able to kill a man on the way to a very illusory happiness.

The perception of work as a way of showing the initiation of the hero brings out the ending, which is often called incomprehensible, illogical: seeing the blood

of murdered hostage Horobenko once mentions blood Nadi, which symbolized her transition from girl to woman. That is, in the opinion of the main character, he was the process of maturation, with the boy became a man. Thus, it is the end of the story makes it possible to understand that the title of the story has less to do with moral death Kostya Horobenko as his rebirth maturity. His youthful quest left behind and he chose for himself a new one, unfortunately, is not the best way. So oniric right story expands the possibilities of interpretation of the text, helps new connotations and typological similarities Kostya Horobenko image that could be material for these studies.