

ABSTRACT

Subject matter: Plus-que-parfait as a narrative time in modern French literary text.

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Topicality of the research: Values of verbs' temporary forms have a big variety and complexity and require further systematization. Due to the changes in the temporal organization of modern French narration, verbal and temporal Plus-que-parfait form obtains a function, new to itself, and this Plus-que-parfait temporary form in narrative function is still not studied. Also such task is not set though in modern literary texts it is much more often used for producing a narration. Thus, everything above determines topicality of the chosen subject.

Objectives of the research: identification of conditions under which verbal and temporal Plus-que-parfait form carries out a function of narrative time in modern French literary text and establishment of interference between modernnarrational type and this temporary form.

According to this purpose the following **tasks** were certain:

- To reveal and consider conditions in which verbal and temporal Plus-que-parfait form expresses actions and/or conditions, simultaneous with perfect verbal forms
- To determine Plus-que-parfait role in producing a modern narrative literary text
- To establish a ratio between narrational type and verbal and time forms correlating with it.

Theoretical and practical significance:

Theoretical significance of the research is making a contribution to studying the interrelation of a verbal and temporal form and type of a narration.

Practical significance of this work is that its results can be used in courses of theory of text, and also in further researches on this perspective.

Results of the research: As a result of research effective objectives and tasks have been achieved.

It is revealed that the secretary and narrative Plus-que-parfait functions represent a result of interaction of its grammatical meaning and context. The main condition under which the verbal and temporal Plus-que-parfait form carries out the allocated functions is expression of action, simultaneous with the actions designated by the Passé simple, Passé composé and Imparfait forms with which Plus-que-parfait forms make an opposition.

It is established that in secretary function this verbal and temporal form replaces phrases which could express an emotional condition of the character, his gestures are also increased by the volume of the transmitted data, reducing narration volume.

It is proved that the narrative Plus-que-parfait function indicates an importance of certain events in character's life. In this case the temporary Plus-que-parfait form is the main narrative time.

Recommendations: results of the research can be used in lecture and seminar classes in the course "Theory of French" in the sections "Temporary Verbal Forms", and also during text analysis on classes of interpretation of the text.