

who abandoned everything in life to devote himself to creativity and experience inner freedom, is a prototype of what art actually is and what the artist must do for its comprehension.

It is also should be noticed that the main difference between Strickland and his prototype is that Gauguin is a French artist, and Maugham's character is an Englishman. In the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in England were good writers, but not artists. The French, Germans, Spaniards and Russians painted much better. Such an insignificant detail brings to the absurd the intention of the main character to become an artist and reinforces the main theme of the novel and its problems: what is more important for a person - wealth or a fulfilled dream, public opinion or inner harmony? These questions are fundamental to the development of the topic of art and artist by the writer. S. Maugham, narrating about Charles Strickland, gives an obvious, but no less ingenious answer to posed questions: follow your dreams despite everything, because if a person is unhappy, then even a life in prosperity cannot make feel comfortable. At the same time, the problems that Gauguin confronted and the problems Strickland faced are universal. They are characteristic of the creative personality of any nationality and any historical time.

The idea of the novel, the semantic opposition in the artist and art theme disclosure are emphasized in the title of the novel: "moon" and "sixpence" are peculiar antonyms that emphasize the eternal opposition of the material and spiritual, true and false, affecting the human soul and leaving it indifferent.

Conclusion. On the bases of the analysis of the theme of the artist and art in the novel "The Moon and Sixpence" by Somerset Maugham, it can be argued that the artist is a person of a special turn of mind, dramatic, even tragic fate. The novel clearly traces the transformation of Charles Strickland, a family man with a strong position in society as a lonely artist who refused everything for art and was obliged to destroy his main masterpiece. Art, in the interpretation of the writer, is omnipotent and merciless towards the creator.

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CHALLENGES OF LEARNING ENGLISH

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The English language is one of the most popular languages to learn, perhaps the most spoken language around the world is English, and many people choose to learn the language simply to place them in a better position to secure work, or communicate more effectively with more people from around the globe. English might be a popular language to learn, but this doesn't necessarily

mean it is a simple language to master, there are many challenges people face when learning English and if you are aware of these beforehand you stand a much greater chance of mastering the language.

The aim of our article is to investigate the main difficulties in learning English and reasons for various lexical, grammatical and phonetic problems and some ways of their solution.

Material and methods. While working at the article we used the following methods: analysis of various sources of information: books, publications in magazines; the compilation of the information; a survey among four-year students who study English as a minor subject.

Findings and their discussion. Students can have various difficulties and problems in learning English. We carried out a survey among four-year students of our college. They were given some questions about difficulties in learning the English language. In accordance with the results of the survey we single out the following problem areas: lexical, grammatical and phonetic.

Undoubtedly, each language is based on these three main aspects, which cause difficulties common for pre-intermediate learners. The research shows that the least problematic area is phonetics. Only 18% of the surveyed find it difficult to imitate native speakers. On the one hand, it may seem astonishing as English pronunciation is rather complicated. For a Russian learner it sounds awkward that some letters are pronounced differently depending on their position in a word, silent letters are not pronounced at all without taking into account the sounds uncommon for the Russian language (for instance, the interdental sounds [θ] and [ð], the nasal [ŋ], etc.). On the other hand, this aspect is the least significant on account of the fact that people have their own accents and peculiarities of pronunciation which don't affect understanding.

The 57% of the respondents identified their lexical problems as the most significant ones. Also J. Haycraft states that “without grammar very little can be conveyed, without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed” [2, p. 36]. When you start learning English you have to face the problem of memorizing long lists of vocabulary, which don't guarantee you perfect speaking skills. Looking deep into the essence of the lexical aspect, we have to take into account some phenomena that should be distinguished if the speaker wants to convey the idea. Firstly, polysemy – the existence of several meanings in a single word (head: of a person, of a pin, of an organization). Secondly, homonymy – one of group of words pronounced or spelt in the same way but having different meanings (e.g. a file: used to put papers in or a tool). Thirdly, synonymy – the existence of the same or another word in the same language with close meanings. For instance, words “fat” and “plump”, despite being synonyms they can't be used interchangeably because “plump” has a positive connotation whereas “fat” – a negative one [3]. Some respondents also point out some difficulties in finding the Russian equivalents to the English ones that sound Russianlike (for instance,

sympathize – сочувствовать, but not – симпатизировать, accurate – точный, but not—аккуратный, clay – глина, but not клей).

Effective language learning is impossible without its basis, that is grammar, which our survey proves. 72% of the respondents find it difficult to express their point of view without a good knowledge of grammar. It is well-known that English is a language of exceptions. Moreover, it is untypical for Russian learners to learn a foreign language on the basis of their native one as there are a lot of differences in the grammatical system of both languages from differences in the number of tenses to the parts of speech which have no analogues in Russian. Grammar is a significant and indispensable part of the language. Grammar is not only a set of rules but also a combination of constructions with vocabulary which allow to convey the accurate idea in order to be understood.

Learning a foreign language is a challenging and difficult task which takes much of your time and effort. That's why we recommend you the following tips to make the process easier.

Firstly, pronunciation is rather a fragile skill that can only be developed during a long-term conversational practice. You should start from the right articulation because of it depends the clarity of pronunciation, train yourself to correct the tongue and lips position not to sound in a Russian way. Work on the stress, which will help you to avoid misunderstanding. And never forget about intonation. The speech of an Englishman is characterized by an expressive manner, if you want to speak English without accent, you should pay attention to your intonation.

Secondary, it is well-known that the quickest way to English speaking is through communication with native speakers. But not everybody lives in a learning environment. What shall we do? The answer is simple. You have to make up native conditions such as “English people and things” that will allow you to find yourself in a foreign country and feel and sound Englishlike. Watching movies, listening to songs, programmes, TV shows give you more chances to improve your listening and speaking skills. Another advantage of watching films is learning slang and colloquial words which aren't always found in dictionaries but can be understood only in context.

Thirdly, grammar can be improved not only with the help of exercises, but while practising. You should start from the very beginning and gradually enlarge your knowledge: the article, the noun, the pronoun, the word order and etc. You should keep practising grammar all the time: read books, watch short and not complicated movies (with or without subtitle) and speak English. The more you speak English, the more confident you become.

We have discussed the main difficulties in learning English whereas there are much more problems in reality. Each person has his own challenges in addition to those we have mentioned.

Conclusion. In the course of our study, we confirm that the grammatical aspect of the English language causes the greatest difficulties during its

studying. Because it is the most difficult aspect, the way you form your speech influences other people's understanding or misunderstanding you. You should use the right constructions if you want to be understood. In this way the grammatical aspect is closely connected with the lexical one. Vocabulary is not only learning words but also using them in the right style and context. That's why only a combination of mastering all the aspects will allow you to have a good knowledge of the language.

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**INFLUENCE OF TRANSLATOR'S PERSONALITY
ON THE CHOICE OF TRANSLATION STRATEGY
AND TRANSFORMATIONS
(BASED ON «THE WORLD ACCORDING TO CLARKSON»
BY JEREMY CLARKSON)**

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This article discusses the main aspects of a translator's linguistic identity, as well as their influence on the translator's choice for certain methods of translation. Works of modern scientists involved in research in this direction are analyzed.

Comparative analysis of the original and translated versions of texts of different stylistic affiliation is particularly relevant in the present period, primarily due to the significant intensification of various kinds of intercultural contacts.

The purpose is to identify and interpret the main translation transformations carried out by the translator during the work on the translation of the original English-language work, as well as to establish the main differences between the original and the translating languages, which adversely affected the integrity and accuracy of the translation.

Material and methods. A comparative analysis of the work of Jeremy Clarkson «The World According to Clarkson» and the translation of this work by Igor Maltsev is done. The main translational transformations which are used by the translator during the work with the text of the original are revealed. The variants of translation strategies, as well as the main differences between the source language and the translating language, negatively affecting the integrity and accuracy of the translation, are considered.