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Summary

The article focuses on the contrast as the stylistic category of literary text. The authors reveal stylistic peculiarities of this figure on the basis of literary texts and analyse the place of contrast in the literary text, its realization on the different levels of the text and their combination with various stylistic figures of speech.

COHERENCE IN TRANSLATED DISCOURSE AND INTERFERENCE IN TRANSLATION

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Communication in natural discourse is grounded on the notion that discourse elements are mutually related in coherent ways thus conveying meaning. It is assumed that translation should be viewed as an act of communication; as in the study of all acts of communication, considerations of both the process and the product of communicative act necessarily relate to at least the linguistic, discoursal and social systems holding for the two languages and cultures involved [Blum-Kulka, 1996:18].

Bearing in mind that the original text and translated text are acts of communication belonging to two different cultures, it is necessary to ask oneself the

following question: Is there a difference between texts translated from one language to another?

According to Baker [1996: 183], the translated texts are usually more conventional than the original texts from the grammatical point of view. Toury [1980: 71-78] states that the interference brings translated language characteristics into the target language.

Here is an example from the Slovak translation of L. Goldberg's book "Fatal Care" to demonstrate the above stated facts. The following instance shows the different ways in which the English verb "tell" is translated into Slovak language:

English original text:

"And that was the absolute truth, Joanna **told** herself." [Goldberg, Leonard: Fatal Care. New York: Penguin Group, 2001, p. 416]

Slovak translated text:

"Tak to je jedna veľká pravda, Joanna **dodala** v duchu." [Goldberg, Leonard: Smrteľná procedúra. Bratislava: Ikar 2002, p. 342 s.]

In this instance the English word "tell" is translated as "add" as in:

"And that was the absolute truth, Joanna **added** herself".

Of course, as demonstrated above, coherence is very important part of any text, for the audience should be able to relate the discourse to relevant familiar words. Cohesion is related to the broader concept of coherence. Toury [1980: 71-78] suggests that interference should be considered a general feature of translation: in other words, interference occurs, to however small a degree, in every translation.

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Summary

A translator not only translates a particular text word by word, but has to keep in mind the readership or the audience as well as the cultural aspects of the target language, which is the result of a confrontation between the original text and the translated text with the emphasis on the first language influencing the translated language. The research of this phenomenon can be based on the above shown observation, that the sentences translated from English to Slovak can create a different sounding text even though the sentences are translated correctly, still there are differences.