

LEILA TANDILASHVILI

THE EPITHET PARADIGM IN THE TRAGEDY OF J.W.GOETHE "FAUST"

The word "epithet" entered other languages from Greek. It qualifies the name of a thing, stresses its characteristic quality. The epithet gives us an idea of the colour, shape, smell, etc. of the thing. Epithet serves to mould a comprehensive image of a thing or a phenomenon in the consciousness.

In modern stylistics, the following types of epithets are identified: figurative, emotive, fixed or constant, sudden or occasional. There are also the so-called tautological epithets, stressing such a quality of a noun, which is expressed by the noun itself (*dunkle Finsternis, geschlungene Schlange*). These types of epithets are often found in J.W.Goethe's tragedy "Faust". The paper gives proper attention to the diverse means of rendering epithets, as well as their syntactic functions (the attribute, the adverbial modifier, the object).