В отдельных случаях у переводчика, даже после основательного анализа текста, могут остаться не выясненными некоторые вопросы. В этом случае рекомендуется прибегнуть к консультации специалистов в данной сфере или других переводчиков.

Таким образом, успешный перевод текста оригинала зависит в том числе и от того, насколько успешной была рецептивная фаза перевода и насколько профессиональной была деятельность переводчика на данном этапе. Профессионализм начинающего переводчика в свою очередь зависит от того, насколько хорошо сформированы у него навыки понимания исходного текста, его типологии, пред переводческого анализа, поиска информации, работы со словарями, фоновыми текстами, списками слов и базами данных.

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Лесько А.В. Белорусский государственный университет, Минск

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT SHAKESPEARE'S LIFE AND WORKS

William Shakespeare was so influential that there're a lot of theories, legends and disputable facts about Shakespeare's life that even today are being discussed, so I tried to search some true interesting facts about Shakespeare's life that you probably don't know.

The spelling of his name. There are more than 80 variations recorded for the spelling of Shakespeare's name. In the few original signatures that have survived, Shakespeare spelt his name "Willm Shaksp," "William Shakespe," "Wm Shakspe," "William Shakspere," "William Shakspere," and "William Shakspeare". There are no records of him ever having spelt it "William Shakespeare", as we know him today [1].

Mysterious Origins. Known throughout the world, the works of William Shakespeare have been performed in countless hamlets, villages, cities and metropolises for more than 400 years. And yet, the personal history of William Shakespeare is somewhat a mystery. There are two primary sources that provide historians with a basic outline of his life. One source is his work – the plays, poems and sonnets – and the other is official documentation such as church and court records. However, these only provide brief sketches of

specific events in his life and provide little on the person who experienced those events [3].

When and where was Shakespeare born? Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon, England, in 1564. The exact date of his birth isn't known, but it is generally celebrated on April 23. We do know that he was baptized on April 26, and it was common practice at the time to be baptized no later than the first Sunday after birth. However, as Shakespeare was born under the old Julian calendar, what was April 23 during Shakespeare's life would actually be May 3 according to today's Gregorian calendar [2, p. 18].

What was Shakespeare's education? He likely attended the local grammar school, beginning at age 7, although he probably had learned his letters and basic reading before then. There is no record of him attending university [3].

When did Shakespeare die? Shakespeare died on April 23, 1616 and was buried on April 25, 1616 in <u>Holy Trinity Church</u>, Stratford-upon-Avon. The epitaph carved into the stone covering the grave of William Shakespeare says: "Blessed be the man that spares these stones, and cursed be he that moves my bones" [5].

Married Life. William Shakespeare married <u>Anne Hathaway</u> on November 28, 1582. Hathaway was from a small village in Stratford. William was 18 and Anne was 26, and, as it turns out, pregnant. Their first child, a daughter they named Susanna, was born on May 26, 1583. Two years later, on February 2, 1585, twins Hamnet and Judith were born. Hamnet later died of unknown causes at age 11 [3].

Does Shakespeare have descendants? Since neither of the boys married, there is no possibility of any legitimate descendants from Shakespeare's line. It is possible, however, to claim a relationship to Shakespeare through his sister, Joan. She married William Hart and there are many descendants of this marriage alive today, in both the male and female lines. Actually some scholars consider that W. Shakespeare was gay or bisexual: lots of the sonnets are written to men where he finds men sexy and describes the beauty of a male body which is a confirming fact and not just a falsehood [4].

How many plays did Shakespeare write? 37 plays. One play called "Cardenio" has no written record today. Only 36 plays can be read today.

What is Shakespeare's earliest play? His earliest play is probably one of the three parts of *King Henry VI* (<u>Part 1, Part 2</u>, and <u>Part 3</u>), written between 1589–1591.

What is Shakespeare's last play? His last play is probably <u>*The Two Noble Kinsmen*</u>, which Shakespeare co-wrote with John Fletcher around 1613.

What is Shakespeare's longest play? *Hamlet*, with 4,042 lines.

Shakespeare's plays are not original. Shakespeare's plays are not original. Rather, Shakespeare sourced his plots and characters from historical accounts and classical texts.

Why do scholars and just people who are interested in Shakespeare's life are able now to make all the researches and analyze the William Shakespeare's life journey based on his plays as we know that Shakespeare never actually published his plays? The thing is that two of Shakespeare's colleagues collected his plays in a text known as the First Folio after his death [5].

The **First Folio** is the first comprehensive collection of Shakespeare's plays, containing 36 of the 37 plays we now consider to be his. It was published in 1623. Without the First Folio we might have only about half of the plays that Shakespeare ever wrote [4].

So considering all these facts and hypothesizes we can say that Shakespeare was and still is one of the contradictory and mysterious poets of all the time.

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Лис Ю.В. Мозырский государственный педагогический университет им. И.П. Шамякина, Мозырь

ВЛИЯНИЕ СЕТЕВОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ НА ОФФЛАЙНОВУЮ

Стереотип о том, что печатная литература в своем качестве превосходит сетевую, служит причиной для разделения единого литературного процесса на два этих течения. В свою очередь, сетевая литература, отличаясь лишь информационным каналом распространения, безусловно оказывает влияние на оффлайновую.