

# Graphically Marked Words in Yu. Trifonov's Texts and Critiques on his Creative Work: Inertia of the Stylistic Device

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**Abstract:** The article deals with Trifonov's use of words outside the author's texts. Graphically marked words (GMW) serve as a device for readers that detects an author's strategy in the use of spacing as a means of making words "come to the front". Reviewers decode and interpret graphically marked words in a text as a stylistic device to utilize them in their own texts. The device may undergo some changes. A reviewer follows Trifonov's use of GMW in order to converse with the author.

The following stages in the application of the device have been analyzed: eliminating, retention, marking, and using as a device. A classification of introduction means of GMW in Trifonov's texts is presented, with all transformations described.

The classification is based on B.S. Shvartsopf's text perspective: "writer's punctuation" and "reader's punctuation". A reviewer simultaneously performs as two persons: a reader interpreting the device and an author creating his own text with his own marked words. Thus, there is marking by a writer (i.e., marking belongs to the one who writes) and marking by a reader (i.e., a word belongs to a writer, while marking belongs to a reviewer).

Changes in GMW functioning have been given special attention. A word is still embedded into the structure of a text while making new connections and extrinsic functions in a critique.