

## COMIC REPRESENTATION OF LIFE EXPERIENCE IN APHORISMS

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Humor as an element of the laughing culture of the linguistic and cultural space illuminates the collective consciousness of the people, the values that are transmitted from generation to generation (norms, customs, moral and ethical preferences) and create life experience. An aphorism is an author's statement that compresses the personal and social life of a person and is the most enduring microform of all as a medium of communication and method of thinking (Hui, A., 2019). The purpose of aphorisms is to express a point or illustrate a commonly held belief (Khairy, N. A., Saeed, M., 2012). Aphoristic "rhetoric of suggestion" (Fricke, H., 1992) makes you think about the truth of the content, check it, agree or deny it. Their intentional specificity constantly requires cognitive activity and appeal to one's own experience. The comic effect in terms of content and expression is traced through the effect of surprise/non-expectation, incitement to reflection, reasoning, making analogies, expressing agreement or denial.

**Methods.** In order to study the national and cultural specificity of the representation of life experience in the aphorisms of the modern German language, the structural and functional analysis of linguistic units and methods of systematization and modeling were applied. 155 aphorisms of the modern German language served as the research material.

**The results.** It is shown that aphorisms are representatives of the cognitive reflection of the German space, reflect the life experience of Germans through the prism of a comic effect in their structure. Aphorism is a precedent genre where there is a contradiction between the plans of its expression and content (*Der Mensch ist also beides zugleich: eine Sackgasse und – ein Ausweg* (Scheler M.), between logical and illogical (*Man hat es so leicht, seine Erinnerungen zu schreiben, wenn man ein schlechtes Gedächtnis hat* (Schnitzler A.), conscious and unconscious (*Er sagt nichts, aber wie er es erklärt!* (Canetti E.). It is not possible to determine the level of intellectual depth in aphorisms, because deep philosophical content is embedded in it, which requires experience to decode (*Ein Aphorismus braucht nicht wahr zu sein, aber er soll die Wahrheit überflügeln. Er muss mit einem Satz über sie hinauskommen* (Krass K.).

**Conclusions.** We discovered that the comic effect of the aphorism lies in linguistic dexterity, which is traced through the superimposition of two semantic contexts, two possible interpretations in order to reveal the truth of life. The reflection of life experience in aphorisms is the result of cognitive processes and different degrees of experience of the linguistic personality.

**Key words:** humour, aphorism, cognitive process, code of intentions, linguistic culture, German language

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