Summary. The images of «darkness» and «light» play an important role in shaping the ideological and aesthetic content of Joseph Brodsky's poetic album «Stop in the desert». Idioms with the components of «light» and «darkness» possess diffuse meaning and combine spatial and temporal semes in its semantic structure. In the poetry of Brodsky the idioms with the component «darkness» dominate. These idioms indicate the link of the categories of space and time reflected in the language.

Key words: I. Brodsky, literary image, phraseological unit, semantic structure of an idiom, poetic text, semantics.

```
. ., 1997: 197).
                     . ., 2016: 165).
                    . ., 2016: 166).
                    . ., 1994,
                                             . ., 2002).
     . ., 2017).
                         . ., 2002: 508),
                                                                           !),
               . ., 2002: 508).
                                      » (
                                                     . ., 2014: 9).
                                                        . ., 2003: 257).
. ., 1975: 243).
. . 1990, .4: 139).
```

261

```
(
                                                  ),
                              ! (
                                              . ., 1990,
                                                            .4: 295).
                                                  . ., 1990, .4: 295).
                                                                 («1
                                                                                   . ., 1990, .2: 166).
                                                                   » (
1990,
        .2: 250).
    »,
                                                         ),
                                       . ., 1990, .2: 197).
       1.
                                                             // Slavica nitriensia. -
                                                                                     3. - 2014.
- . 5-19.
                             . - 1994. -
                                         6. - . 40-47.
```

Summary. Transformation of philological text is considered as a way of organizing games of poetics in the works of Nabokov. Phraseological transformations based on antonymy and synonymy are highlighted. Transformation of phraseological units allow Nabokov to destroy boarders of ordinary, make readers refuse from mimetic perception of the text.

Key words: language game, V. Nabokov, phraseological transformations, phraseological fusion, phraseological combination, literary discourse, phraseological contamination, word play.

«ORDNUNG» , , , , , , , epmarycheva@yandex.ru

-, «

«Ordnung».

» «_ » (. . , 2001: 68).

, : (,), (, ,), (, ,),