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## INTERTEXTUAL TIES IN J. FOWLES' WORKS

### Abstract

Despite numerous studies of works written by an outstanding British writer and philosopher J. Fowles, the collection of philosophical essays “The Aristos” has received little attention of researchers, whereas it is a kind of sketch for all his further works whose deep understanding largely depends on “The Aristos”. The latter functions as a big conceptual metaphor revealed in all his further works. Analyzing basic concepts actualized in “The Aristos” one can penetrate into the depth of the author’s conceptual system. The current article aims to illustrate intertextual ties between “The Aristos” and “The Magus”. The results of this study show that the concept “wealth” is actualized in “The Aristos” by means of multiple usage of polysemantic words. Thus, the noun *pursuit* is used both in its positive (endeavour) and negative (chasing) meanings. Dishonorable pursuit of money is modified into honorable pursuit and aspiration. The lexeme *possess* is used in different grammatical forms expressing at first, a positive meaning and then gradually changing it into a negative one. The concept is mainly disclosed via the corresponding conceptual metaphor of money as an opportunity, money as control over accidents and coincidences, money as a freedom to choose, money as power. J. Fowles discloses two opposite aspects in the concept: (i) genuine wealth – beauty, intelligence, strong will, health, (ii) false wealth – money. These ideas are generalized within a very small passage in the novel “The Magus” and conveyed by conceptual metaphor found in “The Aristos”: wealth is a monster as it takes one's precious years to understand the falsification of its true value.

**Keywords:** concept of wealth, intertextual ties, conceptual analysis, words with contrastive meanings, conceptual metaphor.

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