

1. Franzos Karl Emil. Martin der Rubel // Franzos Karl Emil. Erzählungen aus Galizien und der Bukowina. Berlin: Nikolai, 1988. 130 -167 S.

2. Strelka J. P. Nachwort // Franzos K. E. Erzählungen aus Galizien und Bukowina. Berlin: Nikolai, 1988. S. 169 - 190.

IMAGE OF THE THEME OF GOOD AND EVIL IN A MODERN SONG INTERPRETATION

Бейгер І.

*студентка факультету іноземних мов
Тернопільського національного педагогічного університету
імені Володимира Гнатюка
м. Тернопіль, Україна*

Науковий керівник:

Чорній Р. П.

*кандидат філологічних наук, доцент кафедри
романо-германської філології
Тернопільського національного педагогічного університету
імені Володимира Гнатюка
м. Тернопіль, Україна*

The theme of good and evil is raised in the song lyrics of all generations. These concepts are ambiguous and complex, because good and evil live inside each person and the line between them is too thin. In fact, each person has his own beliefs about good and evil, many internal and external factors influence this [1, p. 2]. In all lyrical works, good always defeats evil, because evil cannot defeat that which creates happiness and good. The theme of good and evil is of course still relevant today and is reflected in many lyrical works. In particular, songs performed in new musical genres are especially interesting. For example, the well-known Ukrainian singer Jeri Hale performed the song "Nesestry" in the genre of modern folk music, namely neo-traditional folk. Modern folk music developed on the basis of folk music in the middle of the 20th century. The beginning of this was the emergence of the phenomenon of folk revival, when folk music began to spread among a mass audience. Neo-traditional folk is music performed in a traditional manner [2].

The lyrics of the song were written by Ivan Klymenko, and the singer took the melody from the folk song "Oh, the oaks and branches bend." According to her, when she studied at the conservatory, this song was taught in folklore. She dreamed of using that melody somewhere, so she transformed it a little and the song "Nesestry" came out. Jeri Hale wanted her song to sound like a folk song, like a ballad where the melody is repeated. And later, when people heard this song, they thought it was a Ukrainian folk song [4].

The song "Nesestry" in the form of a fairy tale-parable tells the story of the relationship between good and evil stepsisters who live together in the same hut [5]. One of them is good and beautiful, and the other is evil and envious. The good sister helps her

father and gets married, while the evil sister goes out every night looking for a rich husband. When the good sister becomes attractive to men, the evil sister becomes jealous of her and tries to deprive her of her beauty. She cuts her braid so that she is no longer beautiful. But, as the song says, the good sister forgives her evil sister and wears a headscarf, becoming a symbol of Ukraine: *Пробачила добра - одягла хустину, / Звали тую добру сестру - Україна!* [3]

The evil sister, who could not love and was envious, was kicked out of the house. In addition, the song shows that the truth always wins and that even someone who seemed weak can become a symbol of strength and beauty. Key words of the song: good, evil, beauty, envy, farewell, symbol, victory [3]. These words emphasize the difference between the two sisters and indicate that good always triumphs over evil. Also, the song talks about the concept of justice when the evil sister was kicked out of the house. From the words of the song: *А її задумки стали помічати, / Всі зібрались разом і прогнали з хати!* [3]

Sooner or later, all who sided with evil will be defeated. As light defeats darkness, truth defeats lie, so good always defeats evil. After all, what brings hatred and suffering, like a weed, will be uprooted and burned. As it sounds in the song: *Стало це уроком для усіх їх свідків / Що бур'ян колючий не зламає квітку!* [3]

In summary, we can clearly see that the theme of good and evil is present in modern songs as well. Jeri Heil managed to achieve her goal, so that when people hear this song, they associate it with a Ukrainian folk song. The theme of good and evil is very clearly depicted in the song "Nesestry". After analysing the words of the song, we see that evil, which was personified by the evil sister, always tries to bring harm and hates everything good and calm, wants to destroy beauty. On the other hand, we see a good sister who is humble, sincere, and most importantly, knows how to love and forgive. The conclusion is that truly good will necessarily triumph over evil. This is confirmed by the words of the song: *Як би не складались шляхи і дороги, / Та за ким є правда - того й перемога!* [3].

REFERENCES

1. Miller A.G. The Social Psychology of Good and Evil. 2nd ed. New York: The Guilford Press, 2016, 486 p.
2. nina.az. Сучасна фолк-музика. URL: https://www.wiki-data.uk-ua.nina.az/%D0%A1%D1%83%D1%87%D0%B0%D1%81%D0%BD%D0%B0_%D1%84%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%BA-%D0%BC%D1%83%D0%B7%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B0.html (date of access: 11.04.2023)
3. Pisni.Org.Ua. Несестри. URL: <https://www.pisni.org.ua/songs/5457405.html> (date of access: 11.04.2023)
4. Суспільне культура. Jerry Heil: «Як співається в пісні, за ким правда, за тим і перемога». URL: <https://suspilne.media/283615-jerry-heil-ak-spivaetsa-v-pisni-za-kim-pravda-za-tim-i-peremoga/> (date of access: 11.04.2023)
5. ТАБЛОІD. «За ким правда, того і перемога»: Jerry Heil заспівала з мамою про долю України. URL: <https://tabloid.pravda.com.ua/focus/63207b8c7d38a/> (date of access: 11.04.2023)