

one hand it deals with the literary and stylistic aspects of the novel in relation to the use of vocabulary, closely linked to the topic of the novel, on the other hand it focuses on inner structures of the text, which is analysed and demonstrated by strict use of mathematical means.

The thesis is divided into three parts, each focusing on a different aspect of the literary work and therefore each having its own method. From the perspective of the approach to the analysed subject, the first two chapters share many common features with regards to their interest in the aesthetic function of literary techniques, be they the narrative structure or the use of vocabulary. The third chapter deals with textual structures while applying quantitative methods in accordance with text linguistics. It can be stated that the results of the first analysis serve as an introductory step into the second analysis, especially because of the use of the frequency dictionary of the novel that was created for the first analysis.

The stylistic-lexical analysis confirms that Elif Safak deploys a wide range of archaic words, which is not very common in modern Turkish, but they are well incorporated in the novel's rhetorical style. This fact contributes to the high literary quality of the novel. The study concentrates on different aspects of phraseology of the novel. The first chapter concentrates on its contents, structure and narrative techniques. The second chapter is preoccupied with the author's use of vocabulary from the semantic field "eye-see" that is directly related to the subtitle of the novel, About Seeing and Being Seen. The conclusion claims that the writer's treatment of this semantic field supports her work with the novel's topic. Besides, other typical literary methods of her style are examined. Particularly interesting is the way the narrative addresses and employs all five senses of the reader, although it is predominantly concerned with visual perception...