

CHINGIZ AITMATOV METAPHOR OF THE NOVEL "AND THE DAY LASTS LONGER THAN A CENTURY" 93%

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Abstract:

The purpose of the article is to study the phenomenon of metaphor in the novel by Ch. Aitmatov "And the Day Lasts Longer Than a Century". Attention is paid primarily to the symbolism of the novel. It is contained both in its text and in the title itself. Metaphors have become necessary not only because of the intrusion of scientific and technological advances into the realm of fiction, but because the world in which man lives is contradictory and disharmonious.

Keywords: metaphor, image, metaphoric model, man, metaphorical technique, harmony, nature, anthropomorphic metaphors.

Introduction

Attention to man, his essence and social role has always been one of the most important aspects of fiction throughout all periods of its development. Literature has always raised a wide range of issues, which to this day arouses keen interest and literary discussions. The basis of artistic creativity is the aesthetic principle: art serves as a cognitive-evaluative reflection of reality. The nature of a work of art lies in the fact that it represents a reality transformed by the artistic imagination of the author, filled with aesthetic content and meaning. Thus, a work of art is a reflection of objective reality, the vision of which is determined by the perception and views of the author. Artistic reflection expresses the artist's personal attitude to the depicted, his judgments, feelings and values.

The artistic image is one of the greatest achievements of language, which makes it possible to convey the author's intention and attitude to the depicted more effectively and emotionally. Metaphorical transferences embedded in artistic images reflect cognitive representations of reality and are expressed through specific linguistic forms. These images have certain semantic, emotional, informational and stylistic characteristics in the sentence, and also perform their functional tasks in the text.

The phenomenon of metaphor has always attracted the attention of great thinkers, including Aristotle, Rousseau, Hegel, E. Cassirer, J. Ortega y Gasset, and many others. As V. V. Vinogradov noted, "metaphor is not just a means of unusual use of words, but a way of artistic formation of the world. It reflects individual creative features in the subjective perception of the world by poetic visions."



Based on this definition, let us consider the metaphor in Ch. Aitmatov's novel "And the Day Lasts Longer Than a Century". In this work, metaphors are used to enrich and deepen the reader's perception of the world of the characters, their feelings and thoughts. For example, time metaphors related to the length of the day and its slow flow may reflect a sense of protracted events or a deep introspection of the main characters. In addition, metaphorical images of nature or the environment can symbolize the inner states or emotional experiences of the characters. Thus, metaphors in Aitmatov's novel play a key role in creating the imaginative and deep world of the work, allowing readers to perceive it not only at the level of narration, but also at the level of emotions and the inner world of the characters.

Metaphor is one of the most important properties of artistic thinking, since metaphor allows you to make images more expressive. At the end of the 20th century, there was an increased interest of philologists in metaphor as a means for a deeper understanding of the world created by the writer. This is due to several factors. Firstly, metaphor is an integral part of a literary text, it permeates it at all levels, reflecting the inner world of the characters and the concepts that form it. Secondly, metaphor reflects the writer's artistic skill, his ability to create images that penetrate into the very depths of the human soul. Thirdly, the novel "A Day Lasts Longer Than a Century" stands out for its artistry and uniqueness. His language is bright and expressive, it reveals the true talent of a writer-artist, capable of creating pictures of the world that remain in the memory of the reader forever.

The metaphor of Ch. Aitmatov's novel "And the Day Lasts Longer Than a Century" is not only a tool, but also the result of the writer's artistic thinking. It organically fits into the poetic vision of the author's world. Creating his work, Chingiz Aitmatov simultaneously creates a unique, unlike others, his own world.

The study of the metaphor of the novel allows us to assert that despite the variety of objects that act as both the main and secondary subjects of metaphorical transference, the figurative system of the novel reveals many deep connections. These connections manifest themselves in the constant presence of cross-cutting images and general categories in the depiction of reality. Each metaphor used in the work acts as an element of a large and complex mosaic that makes up the author's artistic picture of the world.

The objective world of the novel "And the Day Lasts Longer Than a Century" can be divided into three large groups: 1) people, their actions and states; 2) objects and phenomena of nature; 3) objects and phenomena of the world of culture. The analysis of the metaphor of the novel allows us to see the integrity of the image of the world created by the writer.

Chingiz Aitmatov uses a variety of metaphorical models to show the interpenetration of different aspects of the world. It demonstrates the interconnectedness between the world of the individual and the world of other people, as well as the interaction between the natural world and the human world. The writer also emphasizes the inseparable connection between the world of people and the world of culture, as well as between the human and objective worlds. All these aspects help to create a deep and multifaceted image of the world in the novel.

In the novel "And the Day Lasts Longer Than a Century" by Ch. Aitmatov, the metaphorical characterization of the characters highlights his interest in the inner life of people, their thoughts, feelings, memories and relationships. The writer describes in detail both the



appearance of the characters and their various physical and psychological states, which helps to create a full-fledged image of a person.

Often, Chingiz Aitmatov gives a general characterization of the hero through the speech of other characters. At the same time, there are many more negative characteristics in the novel than positive ones. This allows the writer to create multifaceted and realistic characters that reflect the complexity of human nature and its contradictions. Through these metaphorical images, Aitmatov reveals the deep aspects of human existence, its dark sides and internal conflicts.

In the novel "And the Day Lasts Longer Than a Century" Aitmatova often uses metaphorical images in which the models "Man as Memory", "Man as a State Machine" and "Man as an Object" are realized.

The first model, "Man as Memory", expresses the spiritual qualities of heroes such as Kazangap, Abutalib and Zarifa. These characters embody the principles of wisdom, devotion, and spiritual endurance.

The second model, "Man as a State Machine," makes it possible to show the human being as part of a system that performs certain functions. For example, the characters of Sabitjan and the military guard embody the idea of a person functioning within the state apparatus, following strict instructions and acting as part of a mechanism.

The third model, "Man as an Object," illustrates the tendency to reify human beings and forget about the most valuable and precious qualities of human nature. Through this model, the writer draws the reader's attention to such important qualities as dedication, honesty and self-interest, calling for the preservation of humanity in a world where sometimes priority is given to material values and self-interest.

In describing the appearance of the characters, Aitmatov often strives not only to create their portraits, but also to characterize their inner world, to evoke certain emotional reactions in readers. To achieve this goal, the writer often resorts to the use of metaphors and similes that draw our attention to the natural world.

One of the most common models of metaphors in the description of the appearance of characters is the model "Human appearance as a natural phenomenon". Such metaphors combine descriptions of the physical features of characters with images from nature, such as luminaries or elements of the landscape. Smiles, eyes, and special facial expressions are often compared to natural phenomena, creating a positive emotional attitude towards the characters and their images. This approach helps Aitmatov to create deeper and more memorable images that not only describe the appearance of the characters, but also reflect their inner world and character.

In his descriptions of appearance, especially facial expressions, Aitmatov often turns to anthropomorphic metaphors. He prefers the models of "Man as Plant" and "Man, Animal and Plant as One World".

Metaphors where a person is associated with a plant emphasize its naturalness, sensuality, and attractiveness. They create images where the physical features of a person merge with the shapes and colors of nature.



Also, in the description of the appearance of people, the models "Human appearance as a natural phenomenon", "Man as an animal" and "Man as a thing" are actively used. Biomorphic, fetish, and anthropocentric metaphors are mostly used to describe appearance.

In addition, Aitmatov uses the "Man as a Bird" model, which is illustrated in the extended metaphor of Naiman ana's transformation into a white bird.

These metaphorical techniques help Aitmatov to create colorful and emotionally saturated images of characters, revealing their inner world and character through analogies with nature.

In Aitmatov's work, the characters are often internally divided, hear inner voices and are presented not as single personalities, but as arguing antagonists, sometimes even physically fighting. This technique allows the writer to illustrate the struggle between spiritual and material principles in human nature.

Aitmatov's characters often embody high moral, moral and religious qualities, such as kindness and devotion to human memory. For example, the image of Yedigey-Buranli expresses the humane traits of a person and his devotion to human dignity. In this context, the model "Man as a friend for man" is being implemented. Such images help the writer to emphasize the importance of human values and show that even in the face of harsh circumstances and contradictions within oneself, a person is able to show high moral and spiritual qualities, remaining faithful to the principles of humanity.

Even the title of the novel, "And the Day Lasts Longer Than a Century," carries a figurative and metaphorical meaning. Aitmatov's desire for maximum accuracy in conveying his thoughts, which is characteristic of his work, sometimes prompted the writer to resort to more detailed textual constructions. These constructions were formed not only as metaphors, but also as various stylistic figures, including epithets and similes.

Epithets, which are figurative definitions, are sometimes used by Ch. Aitmatov as an independent means of metaphorical designation, not as part of an extended metaphor, but as separate elements of the text. However, this use of epithets as the sole representative of metaphor in the text is quite rare. Yes, Aitmatov often uses metaphors, comparative constructions and epithets at the same time, and sometimes even a direct description of the same subject or situation. This technique allows him to create images with maximum precision and expressiveness.

In his desire to convey all the shades of the emotional state of the character, Aitmatov sometimes creates entire metaphorical texts, in which the character is "doubled", compared with himself, and the author describes the struggle of two new personalities, in which the reader hears "two voices". Such psychological mini-plots force the reader to analyze the life he has lived and evaluate his actions.

Aitmatov often draws parallels between the characters and their animal companions, such as Kazangap and his horse Kara-Nar. These comparisons give rise to additional textual layers that enrich the meaning of the works. The fate of animals in Aitmatov's works is symbolically linked to the fate of man and, more broadly, to the fate of humanity. The main thing in Aitmatov's works is the idea of the need for a person to perceive himself as a part of nature and strive for harmony with it. Animals in In the artistic world, Aitmatov usually personifies human



qualities, possess individual destinies and psychological traits, which makes them important characters in his works. [2]

My conclusion is important in the context of understanding the methods of literary interpretation and the peculiarities of Aitmatov's work. The author emphasizes the need to reconstruct the place of the work in the cultural and spiritual history of mankind for its correct understanding. The method of interpretation should take into account both the subjective characteristics of the interpreter and the objective situation of the time of writing, the influence of cultural traditions and context, which makes it possible to provide an opportunity for a constantly updated, but adequate perception of the text.

The importance of the metaphorical element in the work of Ch. Aitmatov, which allows him to transform the traditional images and motifs of Turkic folklore, creating bizarre and deep texts, is also noted. This highlights the writer's innovative approach to the use of metaphors and symbols, which makes his works unique and significant to the literary heritage. [3]

Your remark about the centrality of man in the novel "And the Day Lasts Longer Than a Century" and the use of metaphorical techniques to describe his inner world is very accurate. A person and his feelings, experiences, attitudes and manifestations in the general culture really become the basis for the perception and understanding of the world in this work.

Aitmatov uses various types of metaphors to describe a person's inner world. Biomorph, actional, and spatial metaphors help to create images that reflect the feelings and states of the characters. However, as you point out, there is a special focus on anthropomorphic metaphors, where human needs and situations are personified through other objects or phenomena, allowing the reader to better understand the inner world of the characters and their interactions with the world around them.

My observation very accurately reflects the main trend in the work of Ch. Aitmatov - attention to the inner world of a person and his complex relationships with the surrounding world. In the novel "And the Day Lasts Longer Than a Century" Aitmatov really uses a metaphorical technique to describe the feelings, states and inner worlds of the characters.

Biomorph, actional and spatial metaphors, as well as anthropomorphic images, help to create a deeper and more emotionally saturated idea of the inner world of the characters. They allow the reader to better understand and see the subtle nuances and complexities that the characters face in their inner battles and relationships. This approach makes Aitmatov's novel deeper and more intense in terms of characters and their development.

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