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THE ROLE OF THE ROAD CHRONOTOPE ON THE PLOT AND COMPOSITION OF THE LITERARY WORK

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ABSTRACT

The article examines one of the topical problems of modern literary criticism, the essence, theoretical foundations of the forms of the chronotope, the influence and connection of genre evolution on the storyline, the architecture of a work of art. The article investigates the role of the road chronotope in expressing the writer's artistic and ideological goal, and its importance in directing the plot.

KEYWORDS

Forms of chronotope, semiotics of a literary text, architecture of a literary work, road chronotope, literary text, phenomenon

INTRODUCTION

The term chronotope formed by combining the Greek words "chronos" (time) and "topos" (space), was first used by Einstein in the field of concrete and natural sciences. It is widely known that the term chronotope in literature was first introduced by the Russian scientist M. Bakhtin. It would not be an exaggeration

to say that the maximum approximation of literary criticism to the human phenomenon in fiction and to the human phenomenon moving in it was realized thanks to the theory of the chronotope of M. Bakhtin. [6, 1]

The individuality of M. Bakhtin and his influence on fiction is no less than such great thinkers as Aristotle, Shakespeare, Goethe, Dostoevsky. No matter how large-scale a phenomenon fiction is, it is difficult to create new laws in it. These ideas discovered by Bakhtin came to the world on the basis of a study of human artistic thinking, sources of fiction and specific literary texts.

That is why, recognizing the creative individuality of the scientist, his high talent and phenomenal research skills, we put forward the conclusion that "Bakhtin was not an accident, the historical period, the scientific and literary environment, the unique theoretical base were of great importance in his formation." [6,2]

In the 1930s, when M. Bakhtin introduced the theory of chronotope into literary criticism, the chronotope had a direct impact on the genre of a work of art, the storyline, composition, general architecture of a work, the semiotics of a work of art, and the poetics of symbols. In other words, the chronotope streamlines the genre and plot, improves the internal consistency of the work of art.

METHODS AND RESEARCH

The main features of the chronotope are in describing the relationship of the human universe in a work of art, highlighting the inner experiences, joys and sorrows of the hero of the work, highlighting the mental scenes associated with his inner world, revealing the artistic and ideological goal of the creator, and also directly participate in the disclosure of the content and form of the work.

The chronotope has a strictly genre essence. Genre and genre features are manifested precisely through the chronotope. Also, the leading feature of the artistic

chronotope can be seen in time. The chronotope as a form-content category also determines the essence of the image of a person in literature. Because the artistic image always acquires meaning on the basis of the chronotope. [1, 51]

When discussing the poetic elements characteristic of a work of art, it is clearly seen that its main basis is the plot. There is no plot element (exposition, plot, climax, denouement, etc.) that would make sense without a chronotope. Because, according to Bakhtin, the chronotope, as the only materializer of time and space, is the enlightening center in the image of the entire novel [3,454]. Therefore, the main task of the chronotope in a work of art is to determine the genre, plot, character, style and language of the work, to be a bridge connecting the inner experiences between the author and the reader.

According to the scientist, the artistic chronotope contains a combination of symbols of space and time into a semantic and concrete whole. Here time thickens, shrinks, turns into an artistic form; space accelerates and expands within the framework of temporal, plot and historical movements. If signs of time are manifested in space, then space is measured and understood in time. In such a mixed stream of signs, the nature of the artistic chronotope is manifested. [2, 399]

Forming the concept of chronotope, M. Bakhtin investigated the essence and scope of the chronotope in extended novels. In the course of these studies, M. Bakhtin singled out six types of the novel and the forms of the chronotope characteristic of these six types in his study *Time and Forms of the Chronotope in the Novel (1937-1938)*. The "Conclusion" part of the scientific and theoretical work provides a great

opportunity to identify six types of novels, that is, from Greek novels to Rabelais, from Rabelais to the 19th century, and determine the poetic connection between them, combine the six types and determine the forms of the chronotope in them based on this study. , taking into account that it serves as one of the main sources not only in highlighting the poetics of the chronotope and forms of research, but also in promoting the dialectical issues of novel theory and theoretical literary criticism.

M. Bakhtin's study "Forms of time and chronotope in the novel" (1937-1938) was translated into Uzbek by the Uzbek philologist Uzok Djorakulov, and his opinion is important for the following reasons: firstly, the study examines the genre of the novel from the standpoint of historical poetics, and secondly, he theoretically proved that the movement of time and space, which has not stopped for a moment since the creation of mankind, is the most important condition for fiction, which claims to develop an artistic model of life [5, 499]

DISCUSSIONS

If we talk about the internal elements of the chronotope, then the chronotope is made up of units of time and space. Artistic time is the time depicted in a work of art. In a work of art, the chronicle occurs earlier or in sequence and constitutes artistic time, time. Therefore, the reader feels the essence of artistic time in the work, even if time is not mentioned. static-dynamics of artistic time; real-unreal; In fiction, there are such variations as past-present-future. The unit of artistic time is the leading category not only of the chronotope, but also of artistic genres.

In his work, the artist can use the example of a day, night, month, year or century. As an example, the events of Ch.Aitmatov's novel "Asrga tatigullik kun" are based on only one day, while the first and second parts of the novel "Kiyamat" is based on one day as well.

The literary space is the next element of the chronotope and is closely related to the literary time in the work. In the phenomenon of the chronotope, literary time and space are combined in logical harmony with each other.

The space is concretized by the real content of the hero and is seriously connected with his fate. The whole composition of the work is built on the basis of this event, the plot of the work takes place in the epic space, takes place at a certain time, develops and finds a solution. "In other words, the concept of space forms a mutual unity with the concept of time" [4, 5].

Each creator perceives time and space based on his own image, draws lines based on his inner psyche or worldview. For this reason, the chronotope of a work of art has the quality of uniqueness, unlike any other literary space and time.

Literary space, like literary time, is closed (limited) - open (boundless); static-dynamic; real- unreal (fantastic); There are familiar (the protagonist was born and raised in the buyer or feels at home) and foreign (foreign place, foreign country, foreign) types. The most common chronotope form of literary space in the motive of the "road". In the road chronotope, space-time harmony is perfectly clear and bright. The road chronotope has a special place in literature. Literary works that do not have variations of the road motif are rare, on the contrary, there are many works

built on the basis of road chronotope, road meetings, road adventures. The motive of the road is semantically colorful and ambiguous. Through the space where the path is depicted, the artist can reflect the path of the inner psyche of the hero, the path of individual development, the national idea of the path of the entire nation or country.

Bakhtin categorizes chronotopes in the novel as "main" (chronotopes in ancient Greek novels; chronotopes in domestic-adventure novels; in ancient biographies and autobiographies; in works of chivalry; folklore and Rabelyona (ideal chronotopes in the works of Rable)) and minor (auxiliary). In turn, these chronotope forms are closely related to each other in a literary work. It is manifested in such processes as complementing each other, comparing, changing, connecting, and opening commonalities.

Another remarkable aspect of the chronotope is the nature of tradition inherited from folklore and legends. As an example, in the interpretation of fiction, the landscapes of the world are modeled by chronotopes such as a house (an image of a closed space), a threshold, a window, a door (a border between two spaces), and a road. The use of these lines is not alien to modern literature. In our opinion, among the chronotopes shown below, the "road" chronotope is widespread in artistic creation, has the features of spatial infinity and mystery, which are not recorded in any of the artistic spaces, and is manifested in the plot lines of most artistic works. The role of the road chronotope in fiction is incomparable, and many works are built directly on the basis of the road chronotope and road motifs. One of the main reasons for this is that the road chronotope has a wide spatial dimension and interprets the unity of space and time very clearly and vividly.

M. Bakhtin in his theoretical work known as "Forms of time and chronotope in the novel" (1937-1938) analyzes the role of the road chronotope in the work of art and its influence on the plot during the analysis of novels. If we take the scheme of adventure-adventure novels as an example, among the structural elements of the plot, motifs such as the flight of lovers, their journey, unexpected meetings with friends or enemies, are directly and directly connected with the chronotope of the road. indicates that it is related. In this type of novels, the road is very mysterious and shows features such as sudden appearance, change of direction, surprise.

One of the unique features of the road chronotope in ancient Greek novels is the abstract-technical nature of space-time indicators. In novels with such a scheme, the road intersects in regions and worlds alien to the characters, the action of the plot develops in a very wide geographical space, in three to five countries. In modern novels, the hero goes on a journey and goes through a series of tests, faces various dangers, there is room for chance and fate on his way. The difference between domestic-adventure type novels and Greek novels is that space and time are more important and clearly illuminated, and the road chronotope is filled with scenes of real life. With the help of this, it will be possible to illuminate the scenes of life in the work on a large scale. The hero and the main turning points in his life will still be outside of everyday life and will be related to the road. According to M.M. Bakhtin, life is located on the road and on its sides. The life path of heroes is unusual, not domestic, the domestic sphere can be one of the stages of this path. The main purpose of the road chronotope is manifested in novels of this type based on a certain series: guilt-revenge-salvation.

The third type of novel - autobiography or biography - is considered in the sense of "path of life". In this case, we should take into account that the artistic-aesthetic content of the road chronotope and its function in the plot are related to the artistic spiritual experiences, artistic views, and traditional image of a certain period of each writer. The chronotope of the road can have a moral equivalent of a specific spatial trajectory character (life path) on a specific scale of the internal evolution of the hero. [4,6-7]

While studying M.M. Bakhtin's work "Forms of time and chronotope in the novel", our attention is drawn to the fact that the scientist noted the place of the road chronotope in folklore. Various variations of the road motif are reflected in all types of folklore. In addition, the road in folklore is not only an ordinary road, but it is embodied as an important part of the "life path" for each character. If we take intersections as an example, this motif is considered a turning point in the life of a folkloric hero, and is depicted as a sign that decides the future of a person when choosing the direction of the true path. In folklore, other road components are also considered important, such as the beginning and end of the road, meetings, obstacles, road signs, signs of fate, which describe the stages of life, and determine the direction in which the plot lines of the artistic piece will be formed.

To sum up, chronotope forms, especially the road chronotope, plays an incomparable role in the composition of an literary work in the formation of the plot, in the organization of the character of the image, and in the performance of the tasks of storytelling. We studied the effect of chronotope forms on the architecture of the work, on the semiotics of the literary text, and the interconnection of the forms of time and space in the work.

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