Artistic Features in the Stories of Adalbert Stifter

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Abstract:
In the article, the artistic features of the stories of Adalbert Stifter, Peculiarities in their styles are researched. The article explains how Adalbert Stifter achieved the creation of character positions and lines by using visual tools.

INTRODUCTION
Each type of functional style is distinguished by the fact that it serves one or another sphere of social life and belongs to a certain sphere of human practical activity. That is why they belong to a certain area of speech activity. One type of functional styles - the style of artistic speech, on the contrary, is distinguished by the fact that it encompasses all aspects of human practical activity and life.

The range of sources depicted in fiction is very wide. Literature of various professions. It not only describes the emotions of people of various categories, but also reflects their inner world. Therefore, in this style, speech and language tools are used in a different - unique character: if other functional styles of speech serve only to communicate the content of this or that event, then artistic speech also aims to have an aesthetic and emotional impact on the reader or listener.

So, the function of aesthetic impact is a characteristic of artistic speech.

It is known that Stifter published his first poems under a pseudonym and devoted himself to painting. Throughout his life, Stifter was known as a poet. He saw the only possibility to fundamentally change the social conditions in the step-by-step improvement of the educational level of the people.

Poetry and painting were with Adalbert Stifter all his life. He worked on his paintings with the same...
enthusiasm as he wrote the texts.

"Das Malen ist mir lieber als die ganze Welt; es gibt gar nichts auf der Erde, was mich tiefer ergreifen könnte als das Malen" wrote Stifter. He moved from naturalistic pictorial representation to depicting mental states and allegories. He created pictures of the moon and gloomy landscapes.

It is known that the principles of choosing and using language tools in a literary work are fully subordinated to this basic and unique function of fiction.

Artistic style of speech allows authors to masterfully use and select all lexical and grammatical tools of the language, as well as create new means of expression, to enhance the aesthetic effect of the work. In the style of artistic speech, language serves as a tool for creating images, characters and scenes.

Each writer differs from others by his artistic perception of reality and the way he uses visual tools.

For example, in Adalbert Stifter's work "Brigitta", the expression of emotion through various repetitions (such as anaphora, epiphora) always stands out as a leading method. The following sentence can be an example of this.

Anfang hatte ich nur Augen für die Schönheit und die Weite des Landes. Langenscheidt [2,93] phrase in the dictionary „ein Auge für etwas aben“ is explained as follows: „etwas schnell und richtig beurteilen können“

In this case, the main character does not just watch, but wants to pay attention to where he went. We understand the recurring phrase: das schöne Land as a result of the main character's relationship to this land (Puststa in Eastern Hungary).

In the works of Adalbert Stifter, the pictorial means are distinguished by their realism, taken from life scenes. He uses similes, metaphors, and exaggerations widely, using the character of words. In this work, the author describes life events, people's activities:

Sah ich die Menschen auf dem Feld arbeiten.

behavior:

Wir kamen bei einer Gruppe von Männern vorbei, die auf einer Wiese arbeiteten. Der Major erklärte ihnen, was man zu tun war.

The reflection of the speaker's thoughts and feelings through images and Hungarian landscapes also affects the principle of the writer's choice and use of words and means of expression. Elements of live conversational speech are also used to reveal the ideological content of the work. For example, individual creative use of language tools is one of the main features that determine the uniqueness of artistic style.

RESULTS

Whatever events and events the writer tries to describe, it is natural for his works to use more words and language elements that express the same events and events. The method of description, the way of choosing words of any literary genre depends on the general theme of the work of this genre, the type of genre. The use of synonyms also depends on the genre of the work of art. For example, in prose or colloquial speech: -одам, омон, иамол words are widely used. In the poetic language, the synonyms of these words - bashar, samo, mujda - are used. In the following Navoi ghazals, the word bashar is
used:

ҒАЗАЛ
Ҳамдингға хар кўтаҳ назар
хам гунгу лол ўлгай магар,
Чунким демиш Хайрул-башар
ул ерда: «Ло ухсий сано».
Жинси башар йўқ оғаҳинг,
хуршид хоки дарғаҳинг,
Кўк маҳд аро тифли раҳинг
etти атоу тўрт ано.

In the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language [3,184], the following meaning of the word "bashar" is explained:

BASHAR [a. پشدار — man] person

CONCLUSION

In artistic speech, each figurative word has a sign of individuality in a concrete situation, that is, the end of the first time it was used by an author. Otherwise, there can be no question of individual word use, which is necessary for artistic word art.

In the style of artistic speech, especially words and phrases with individual images have great power. Figurative words and phrases draw the described phenomenon for the reader's deep understanding and perception, and have an aesthetic effect on his thoughts and imagination.

Thus, Adalbert Stifter also achieves the creation of characters' positions and lines by using pictorial means.

The semantic composition of the word refers to the harmony of meanings, which refers to expressing the subject matter or condition, the expression of additional emotional, stylistic colors, portable meanings, attitudes and dimensions, says D. Djamoliddinova [8, 37].

REFERENCES:


