

The Peculiarity Of The Composition Of The Story Of Z. Prilepin “The Emigrant”.

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Abstract: *The article is devoted to the consideration of composition in modern Russian literature on the example of the analysis of the text of the story of Z. Prilepin “The Emigrant” («Эмигрант»). The relevance of the article is to study the composition of the work and to analyze the compositional structure of poetic and prose texts in the literary aspect.*

Keywords: prose, modern hero and literature, character, image, symbol.

INTRODUCTION

Zakhar Prilepin is an outstanding novelist, publicist, and musician, winner of the “Big Book” («Большая книга»), “National Bestseller” («Национальный бестселлер») and “Yasnaya Polyana” («Ясная Поляна») awards. Author of the novels “Abode” («Обитель»), “Sanka” («Санька»), “Pathologies” («Патологии»), “Black Monkey” («Чёрная обезьяна»), collections of short stories “Eight” («Восьмёрка»), “Sin” («Грех») and “Shoes full of hot vodka” («Ботинки, полные горячей водкой»), collections of journalism “Peresvet is coming to us” («К нам едет Пересвет»), “Flying boatmen” («Летучие бурлаки») and “Not someone else's trouble” («Не чужая смута») [1, 191].

DISCUSSION

Emerged into the light of his book of prose, “Seven lives” («Семь жизней») was immediately struck by all the readers of her uniform maintenance and development.

From the title of the collection, one would understand that there are seven stories that are different in structure, but no, here are ten stories that continue each other and are intertwined mentally. This book breaks all the traditions:

- There is no symbolism of the name
- A new genre
- The feeling that a person took a pen and began to tell about his life,
- A lot of feelings that have accumulated over many years,
- The heroes are alive, honest with themselves.

The compositions and plots take from the life and natural in the manifestation of all the events that unfold before the eyes of the reader. The peculiarity of the composition is reflected in one of the stories “The Emigrant” («Эмигрант»). Prilepin's new prose covers historical and tragic events in the story.

Many theorists interpret the theory of composition in different ways.

A. Esin gives the following definition: “Composition is the composition and a certain arrangement of parts, elements and images of a work in a certain significant time sequence” («Композиция – это состав и определённое расположение частей, элементов и образов произведения в некоторой значимой временной последовательности»). [3, 127] He distinguishes four compositional techniques: repetition, amplification, juxtaposition, and editing: [3,127].

“This is primarily the establishment of the center, the center of the artist's vision” («Это прежде всего установление центра, центра зрения художника»), – wrote A. N. Tolstoy. [4, 491].

V. Khalizev calls “The composition of a literary work, which is the crown of its form – is the mutual correlation and arrangement of the units of the depicted and artistic and speech means” («Композиция литературного произведения, составляющая венец его формы, – это взаимная соотнесённость и расположение единиц изображаемого и художественно-речевых средств»). [5, 276].

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The hero of the “Emigrant” («Эмигрант») classmate Robert, who was on the other side. A fearsome-looking man with a sunburst tattoo and a shaved head with scars. At school, he studied for sluggish C's, was practically an aide-de-camp to the author-narrator, and looked into his eyes. In addition, where he now, do not get to lost it? What kind of solstice had happened in his head?

On the other hand, a brave officer is a platoon commander who is fighting near the village of Joy in the story “Seven Lives” («Семь жизней») and has become almost a father to his fighters.

“The role of composition here is very significant for the plot development. This story is about ordinary people from ordinary society. Someone can recognize themselves in these heroes” («Роль композиции здесь очень существенен для сюжетного развития. Этот рассказ про обычных людей из обычного общества. Кто-то может узнать себя в этих героях») [1, 193]. After reading this story, some may not fully understand the essence of the meaning, what is the main idea of the work?

Nevertheless, see the story lines, because they are separate by a period. Attribute the composition, by type, to the mirror type. We can say that the term “boomerang” is more appropriate here. This based on the life of the main character, who is growing up fast, and his life is full of travel. Robert was one of the most important adventures in his life, which he met more than once. The highlight in the development of the plot is quite a sharp turn in people's lives. Having met with an old classmate, the main character becomes nostalgic, but he is less familiar with bright memories than bad ones, not too bad, just boring and dim, which he would like to remember.

In this story, the plot painted as a statement of life, the author describes in detail the cities that were shot and resumed: “This city, shot hundreds of times, but not surrendered, huge and beautiful, in another race painfully reminded me of Havana” («Этот город, прострелянный сотни раз, но не сдавшийся, огромный и красивый, в очередной заезд мучительно напомнил мне Гавану») [2,56].

As the population suffers these shots and bombings, the author shows an example of endurance and a lot of patience, “Just demolished a direct artillery hit the tram stop – and knocked a huge showcase grocery store for her – and now drove the Ambulance, and then the military, and then the workers came. In addition, the window rapidly glazed, and stop repaired, and grandmother with a broom sweeps the blood and glass: miner and his child, standing here, torn to pieces. Calm and only slightly stronger than the necessary clenched teeth, the man carries the brush of a teenager from somewhere, and throws it into a black garbage bag-a grandmother with a broom to help”. («Только что снесли прямым артиллерийским попаданием трамвайную остановку – и выбили огромную витрину продуктового магазина за ней – и вот уже подъехала «Скорая», и следом военные, а потом и рабочие явились, и витрину стремительно застеклили, и остановку починили, и бабушка с метлой заметает кровь и стёкла: шахтёра и его ребёнка, стоявших здесь, разорвало на части. Спокойный и только чуть сильнее нужного сжавший зубы мужчина несёт откуда-то кисть подростка, и бросает её в чёрный мусорный пакет – бабушке с метлой в помощь») [2,78].

With this story, I think Zakhar Prilepin has brilliantly shown the essence of life, what it can be and become. After all, a person does not know what will happen tomorrow, that his enemy can become a friend or vice versa. Service in this story stands out as patriotism, in the broadest sense of the word.

The portraits played a more important role in the development of events that took a sharp turn. This moment reveals the true faces of the heroes; you can see how the service changes people beyond recognition.

The finale of the story says a lot, since a person cannot warn anything, but the characters themselves do not realize this, have created a friendship that many cannot meet. After all, you never know who will reach out to you in the future at your most difficult moment...

“In the Russian stories of the last period, there has been an undeniable shift towards a broader view of human relations, the existing problems of life, the needs of today, especially among young people. In the short prose, the story was established with a psychological study imbued with genuine sadness, an elegiac mood and a description of the life difficulties of modern youth in the work of the modern Russian writer Zakhar Prilepin”... («В русских рассказах последнего периода произошел несомненный сдвиг к более широкому взгляду на человеческие отношения, на существующие проблемы жизни, потребности сегодняшнего дня особенно у молодежи. В малой прозе утвердился рассказ с психологическим этюдом проникнутой подлинной грустью, элегическим настроением и описанием жизненных трудностей современной молодежи в творчестве современного русского писателя Захара Прилепина» ...) [4,56].

RESULT

Here is a writer who describes the modern world and its impact on the younger generation from different angles. In his stories, attention is drawn not only to the richness of life material in the prose of forms, but also to a sharper view of the events taking place around his characters. His stories are distinguished by the originality of the image, a completely new perception of the world and an invasion of the innermost corners of the human soul, and this helps law school students to develop analytical thinking and build a logical chain of actions or deeds committed by the main character in the stories of Zakhar Prilepin.

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