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Stylistic Peculiarities of Herbert Bates Stories

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Abstract: ***This article discusses stylistic peculiarities of Herbert Bates stories. In addition, the specific stylistic features encountered in his works are analyzed separately. Special aspects of the works are cited using examples.***
Keywords: ***language, stylistics, style, stylistic devices, syntactic, coloring.***

I. INTRODUCTION

The expressive means of language are studied by various sciences, such as grammar, phonetics, lexicology, and stylistics. Stylistics deals with the study of expressive means in terms of their multifunctional nature, the possibilities of their use in various discourses, while other sciences figure out their linguistic features.

Stylistic techniques can be called the main component of artistic style. The degree of skill of the author is determined by his ability to construct expressive means in the work. Language means are constantly evolving, acquiring more functions, being as relevant as other means of expression, such as proverbs, sayings, diminutive suffixes, etc. The main function of stylistic devices is to give an emotional coloring to the text. The writer must be able to construct sentences logically and choose words so that the narrative reflects his thoughts colorfully, emphasizing exactly what seems important to the author.

Expressive means are classified into lexical, phonetic, syntactic and phraseological. Using the right choice of a word with a certain sound coloring plays a special role in increasing the phonetic expressiveness of speech. The sound similarity of words has a special impact on their figurative meaning. A wide variety of expressive means are used to effectively influence the imagination of the readers, which run through all levels of language, making the understanding of the author's idea more real and versatile.

The use of phonetic means of linguistic expression in narration can be called among the highly effective ways of influencing the reader, for example, such techniques include anaphora and epiphora. Anaphora implies a combination of repetitions of similar sounds or words at the beginning of a sentence, and epiphora - at the end of an independent fragment of speech. Let us consider an example from the work of G. Bates "How vainly men themselves amaze".

A. The sand on the seaward side of the dunes glittered like fine white sugar in the sun…[H.Bates, 1990, p.19].

In this sentence the author uses anaphora - the repetition of the sounds [s], [z] to create a sense of the sea breeze and the idea of a tranquil seascape, where the events take place. At the level of the reader's subconscious, a sound image is created, regardless of the recipient's wishes. It can be the main reason why many writers use aural means of expression.

In the following passage, the use of the personal pronoun "she" predominates in each sentence with special intention of the author

B. She gave lessons in the long room…,she herself had won many examinations...she sung few songs…[H. Bates,1990,p.96]

In this case, the use of the pronoun leads to the subjectification of the narrative, creating the "effect of the presence" of the reader in the situation described. Here we can see that stylistic techniques can "enliven" the description. Moreover, it creates a special image of the state of nature, its own impression, created in the reader's imagination the visible image of the description, forming an emotional impression through the psychological atmosphere.

The expressiveness of the images of the depicted characters and objects depends on the stylistic means chosen by the author in order to highlight their most important qualities. Another characteristic feature of stylistic devices is the explanation of a property, quality of a character, object or phenomenon, the embodiment of the author's worldview. In describing the characters, stylistic techniques show their emotions, mood, internal state, while increasing the expressiveness and emotional expressiveness of the narrative. Through expressive means the author can convey descriptions of remarkable verbal images, portraits, describe subtle shades of emotion, descriptions of landscapes. Let's analyze the following example using metaphor:

C. "She gave a sleepy sinuous movement with her body, closed her eyes for a fraction of a second…[H. Bates,1990,p.36].

Here the metaphor is used to highlight the main quality of the heroine - her resemblance in her movements to the snake as the word sinuous means sinuous and creates a special artistic image of the heroine. Naturally, the interpretation of the use of metaphor in the text requires a certain effort, imagination on the part of the reader.

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D. *"One could imagine, with the snow… that horse-drawn sleighs, of which she read in travel guides, would glide gracefully down the ugly hill from the gasworks. One could imagine Evensford, with its many hilly little streets above the river, a little Alpine town"[H. Bates,1990,p.56].*

Here the metaphorical description of nature is used to visualize the depicted, to convey the uniqueness of the landscape to the protagonist, who has long dreamed of snow, a symbol of the holiday, of the individuality of ordinary objects in the imagination of the hero.

E. *Men who moved only in Rotarian or golf circles turned up with wives whose corset suspenders could be seen like bulging pimples under sleek dresses[H. Bates,1990,p.70].*

As we can see from the above example, the author can use a metaphor to express the character's emotions, in this sentence the main character's attitude to the empty entertainment of the townspeople, comparing women's uncomfortable corsets to boils. Here the stylistic technique used by the author creates a succinct image based on vivid associations, increasing the expressiveness of the text.

F. *The street had dried except for dark prints of frost on pavements[H.Bates, 2005, p.119].*

With this trope, the author conveys the subtlest shades of mood - darkness and coldness, in the soul of the characters is reflected in the description of the surrounding things, which are endowed with the ability to create an atmosphere.

G. *Then gradually the furniture had bitten into him, had got hold of him like drink, until it had become a sort of single - minded passion[H. Bates,1990,p.84].*

In this example from "Beauty of the dead" we see the use of personification to impart human actions and feelings to objects (furniture in this context), which makes the narrative more vivid and expressive and gives some qualities to the object depicted.

H. *Gradually the furniture accumulated round them like a silent family of children…[H. Bates,1990,p.36].*

Thanks to the expressive means used, one can understand how strongly the main character was attached to the objects of everyday life, even more than to his family.

An important role in this work is played by such a stylistic device as repetition, which is characterized by the deliberate use of the same word or phrase to enhance the meaning of that image or concept.

I. *Falling softly into the dead air…catching itself on the dead twigs of the trees the snow seemed to be the only living thing in the world…[H. Bates,1990,p.112].*

The development of the central idea of the paragraph about death and beauty throughout the text of the work takes place with the help of contact repetition, which has a semantic and structural function. In this work, the words related to death are the key refrain through the entire plot

J. *He wanted to make this coffin with care…in the silent he could think of the grave without interruption as a beautiful thing…[H. Bates,1990,p.50].*

In a fiction text, every image is endowed with a special character. To create some kind of character, special attention is paid to the formation of the portrait, the speech of the hero, the hero's actions, psychologicalism, the author's evaluation of the character. To create the necessary image of the character, the reader must study the actions of the characters, their movements, and analyze the relationship with other characters. In the book "How to Write a Genius Novel" the famous philologist J.N. Fray writes "characters are the material of which a work is composed, they are like bricks for a bricklayer. In order to write an interesting book, you need to create vivid characters that will remain long in the memory of the reader" [J.N. Frey, 2005, p.46].

The author uses certain stylistic means, emphasizing their speech and thought, revealing the essence of the characters, creating vivid images, through which you can convey to the reader the author's intention about the characters. In Bates' works the heroes are always similar to a person in everyday life - they fall in love and suffer, work all their lives and lose one day, which makes Bates' heroes close and understandable to every reader. The author reveals the character of the hero not only by describing external features, but also through the images of his close environment, through the things that belong to him. The reader learns about the character by examining his actions, movements, analyzing his relationships with other characters or to himself.

Each character in a work of fiction has a core personality, or as A.A. Ukhtomsky said, a dominant, defined by a person's starting intuition. He also wrote that there is not a single culture that would do without a system of value orientations, and they, accordingly, are inherent in every individual. Hence we can conclude that the heroes of books also have their own values, because it is well known that artistic characters are people depicted in books [V.E. Khalizev, 2009, p. 145].

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The author uses expressive metaphors and epithets to show why Grimsho is afraid to let someone in - it is not his sullenness, stinginess, or unfriendliness that is the reason, he is afraid for the fact that this stranger will scratch his furniture. The image of this character embodies a whole generation of people, unassuming and repulsive because of their avarice and unfriendliness to others.

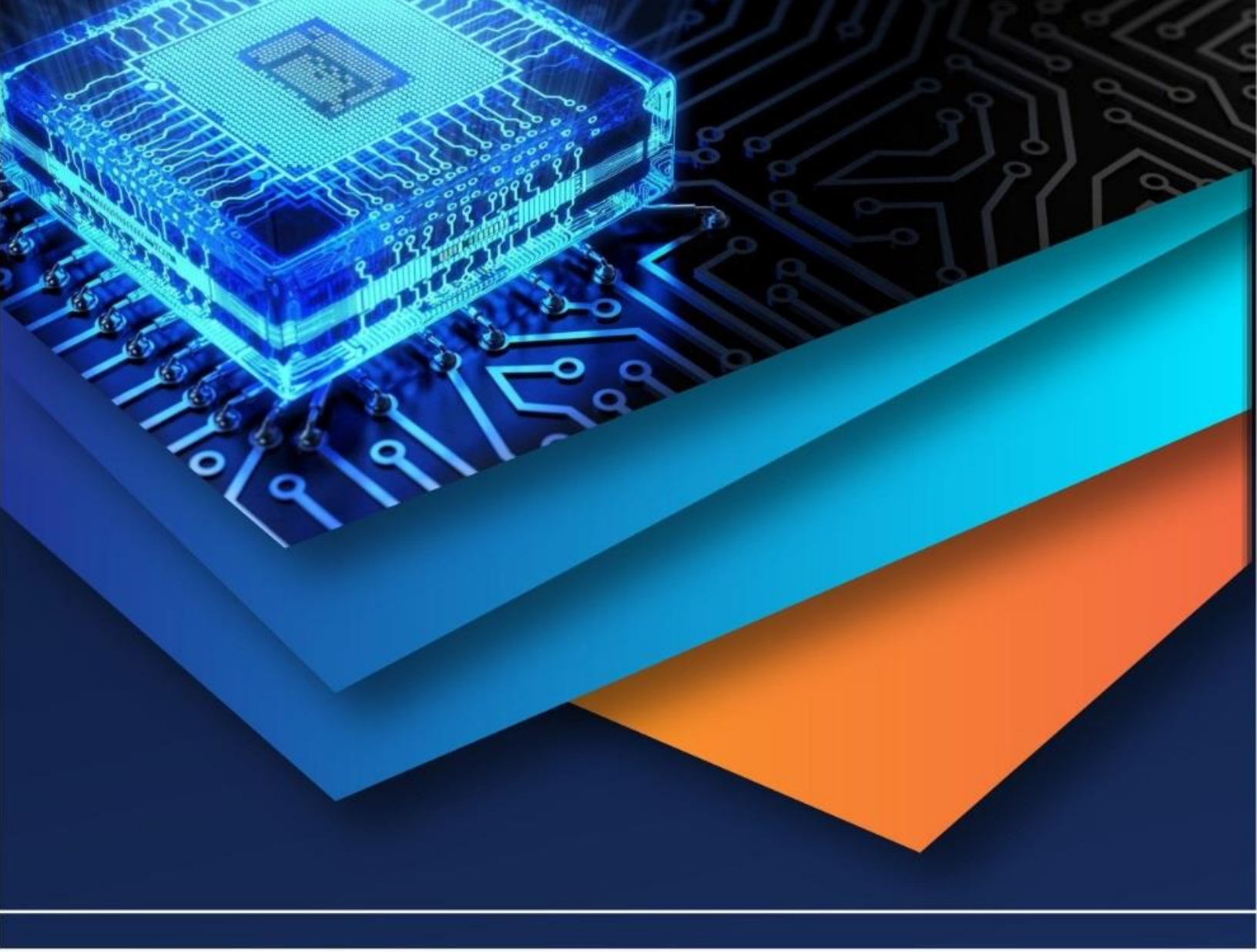
Having analyzed the literary techniques used by G. Bates, we can conclude that stylistic techniques are a key component in the creation of artistic images. Thus, in the creation of the image of a literary character, an important role is played by such artistic means as: the description of the portrait, speech of the hero, details of the landscape and interior. But of all these means the main and essential characteristic of the hero is given by the portrait description, as the appearance of the hero says a lot - about his age, social status, stereotypes, character.

The literary text, being a play of the writer's imagination, though reflecting reality, offers the author more opportunities for arbitrary depiction of actions through the use of expressive and stylistic means and thus achieving a semantic subtext and an emotional and expressive effect. In this way the reader learns to thoughtfully read and pay attention to the information presented in fiction, which contributes to all-round personal development, enrichment of one's inner world, and formation of an inner desire for continuous improvement.

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