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THE USE OF THE TRINITY IN THE WORKS OF I.A.BUNIN AND MARK TWAIN

Submission Date: October 01, 2022, Accepted Date: October 05, 2022,

Published Date: October 25, 2022

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijll/Volume02Issue10-04>

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ABSTRACT

The article analyses the specific features of the use of the trinity in the works of the Russian writer I.A.Bunin and the American writer Mark Twain and their ideological and artistic functions

KEYWORDS

Artistic text, principle of ternary, element, composition, space, reality, symbolism, problem, image, hero, character, image.

INTRODUCTION

It is known that the principle of trinity is widely used in philosophy. In particular, the French scientist Jacques Lacan also approached man based on the principle of trinity in the perception of existence. It is written in the sources as follows: "The basis of the entire logical construction of Lacan is the triad of "reality - imagery - symbolism" ("Realnoe - Voobrajaemoe - Simvolicheskoe"). It is the dimension or order of

human existence, and from their conformity the subject's "destiny" emerges. It is possible to conditionally distinguish the necessary stage of Lacan's concept, depending on which of the general system, reality, imagery, symbolism, is more emphasized. For example, the Russian writer I.A. An observation of the character of the dog in Bunin's story "Dream of Dust" and its relationship to man in real life, in imagination

and metaphorically can: "It's not enough to talk about who? Everyone on earth deserves it. Once upon a time Chang recognized the universe and master to whom his earthly existence was bound. Since then, six years have passed like an hourglass on a ship. It's night again - is it a dream or am I right? - it's dawning again - is it a dream or am I right? Chang is old, Chang is numb, drunk - he was still wise." This is how the exposition of the story begins. If you pay attention to the passage, the narrator describes the dog and its drowsy state. In this way, events are depicted between the aging Chang and his imagination and reality. More specifically, Chang describes the presence he sees in his mind. In this, the dog is brought as a symbol of loyalty, both in a symbolic sense and in a real sense. Here, the French scientist Jacques Lacan's above-mentioned logical formula based on the principle of trinity is prominent. Through his devotion and love for a dog and his owner, the writer solves social problems in his society, including the lack of affection, when he was young and full of strength, he worked as a ship captain, and when he lost his strength, he spent his days alone, penniless, and destitute in the attic of an apartment building in the cold winter days of Odessa. The tragedy of the drunken specialist, the dog's lack of understanding of what is built on the relationship between people (because he considers that all people deserve respect) are artistically expressed.

After the expository passage in "Dust's Dream", the dozing dog remembered his former master and the happy moments he spent with him. It is mentioned that while a man who came to Odessa from distant China was selling dead fish, the young captain bought it from this China. It is said that the puppy was nicknamed Chang, meaning Chinese, or derived from a Chinese person. Here it is revealed that Chang actually had

three masters. The first is Chinese, the second is a ship captain, and the third is a journalist, and when the first is desperate, he sells the puppy. Here, it can be seen that the dog showed loyalty to the person and did not receive loyalty from him, and the captain treated him as a very kind and close person, they had breakfast together, and they remembered to be together on long trips. The journalist is also lonely, he is not as kind as the captain, but he lives to himself, but he does not talk to him about his pain like the captain. Dust lives in my house in memory of its former owners. It seems that the plot composition of this story is based on the events related to the dog and its owners, that is, three characters. They are united by the image of Chang. It can be observed that the principle of trinity is leading in the story and that the trinity plays a key role in the structure of the story.

Lacan's tripartite principle can also be found in Mark Twain's novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. Because it describes the events with reality, the imagery in them is convincing. Because in the middle and second half of the 19th century in the United States, it was natural for an orphan child and a black slave to walk alone. Pianist fathers and fraudsters are also common occurrences. On a larger scale, what Huck saw copied brings symbolism to the lives of children of this age. So, if existence, imagination, symbolism form the basis of human existence, literature as a product of artistic thinking (or a form of social consciousness) does not deviate from Jacques Lacan's concept. This makes it possible to find reality, imagination and symbolism in any artistic work. It relies on interpretation and analysis methods. For example, we see the principle of trinity in the following passage from the novel:

"Look at me, don't let me down!" he said. - although there are more idiots in Buer during my absence! I will rub your skin and put straw inside. They say that your knowledge has come out - you know how to read and write. Do you think your father is useless if he is illiterate?...

Well, I'll show her (Mrs. Mary Douglas, who adopted the child) what it's like to stick her nose where she didn't ask! And you, look, drop out of school, did you hear? I'll show them! The child was taught to be proud in front of his father and hold his nose up, did you appreciate it?! If I see you hanging around in front of that school, look at yourself! Your mother did not know how to read, did not know how to write, she died illiterate. All your relatives were illiterate and passed that way. I can't read or write either. Have you become an author, look at this! I'm not one to just look at it, you hear?!"¹ [28]

In the passage, it is possible to observe the relationship between the angry father, the child and the adopted woman. While the ignorant father is a nanny, the neglected Huck is taken in by a woman named Mary Douglas, whose husband died in the war. He admits this openly in front of everyone and starts this business with the approval of the judge in the town. But the father, who heard that others are taking care of his son, suddenly appears and is angry at the situation of Huck, who is living and studying in conditions that he could not create. Because he himself is illiterate, ignorant, a thief, a drinker, and he is unable to create

conditions for his son. But it also does not allow others to do the work. So, father, son and Douglas trio served as the main motive for the development of the plot in this novel. Because a child disappears the very day the father breaks into his bed. In fact, his father kidnapped him to a hut in a remote mountain forest. When the search does not help, no one will stop looking for it. Then Huck escapes from his father's prison, finds his dear friend, the negro Jim, and they go on a trip down the river.

There were many reasons why the child ran away from his father's house. First, his father would leave Huck alone in the hut, lock him up, and sometimes starve him for three days. Secondly, the hut was in the form of a semi-basement, it was in a large forest, and only the cries of various wild animals and the frightening sound of birds could be heard. Third, his father tries to kill Huck the day he drinks. Therefore, he tries to get rid of his father, the boy understands that if he goes to Mrs. Douglas, his father will catch him again, that a single woman is helpless. That's why it goes further. So, in this novel by Mark Twain, the trio of Huckleberry Finn, Father Finn and Mary Douglas is based on the motif.

The plot, character and narrator's speech form a unique triad through the description of places such as a house, a town, a school, a forest, and a river. After all, in this way, it is scientifically based that "artistic space and time... are elements of composition in the analysis of triplets"².

¹ The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (Tom Sawyer's Comrade) by Mark Twain. A Glass bookclassic. – p. 18 <http://boorzip.ru>

² The category of space and time of tercets. KV.Yulchiyev-Scientific journal of the Fergana State University, 2019/4. – p.131-134.

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