

CHARACTERISTICS OF LITERARY FEATURES OF THE NOVEL “THE GODFATHER”

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***Annotation:** The objectives of the present article include identifying literary language to reader with exact words and phrases since it has difficulty in translating process. Additionally, the article notices the stylistic analysis of “Godfather”. As an example of the classics of modern literature, the figurative language of Godfather plays important role. Stylistic Analysis Theory is one of the influential theories to study the styles and techniques used in literature and its function in formulating understanding of the used language.*

***Key words:** literary language, figurative language, stylistic analysis, words, phrases.*

ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ЛИТЕРАТУРНЫХ ОСОБЕННОСТЕЙ РОМАНА “КРЕСТНЫЙ ОТЕЦ”

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***Аннотация:** Цели настоящей статьи включают в себя представление читателю литературного языка с точными словами и фразами, поскольку он испытывает трудности в процессе перевода. Кроме того, в статье отмечается стилистический анализ “Крестный отца”. Как пример классики современной литературы, образный язык “Крестный отца” исполнять важную роль. Теория стилистического анализа - одна из влиятельных теорий, изучающих стили и техники, используемые в литературе, и ее функцию в формировании понимания используемого языка.*

***Ключевые слова:** литературный язык, образный язык, стилистический анализ, слова, словосочетания.*

INTRODUCTION

The translation which relies on the context and the speaker's tone to convey a threatening message, rather than explicit language. The individual sentences themselves do not contain any explicit threats, but the overall message suggests that the speaker is willing to take action to get what they want, and that there may be consequences. Native speakers of English are often able to recognize and interpret implied threats like this due to their familiarity with the language and its nuances, as well as their cultural background and experiences while the second sentence could be an expression of concern.

“The Godfather” by Mario Puzo is a classic novel that has become iconic in the world of literature and popular culture. The novel is set in the world of organized crime and follows the story of the Corleone family, one of the most powerful mafia families in New York City. The themes of family, loyalty, and responsibility are closely intertwined in the novel. Don Vito Corleone, as the patriarch of the Corleone family, values the family above all else, and his actions are guided by a sense of duty and responsibility towards his family members. Loyalty and camaraderie are also emphasized, as the characters are expected to be loyal to their family and to each other. However, betrayal is also present in the novel, as characters make choices that prioritize their own interests over those of their family. The themes of public and private life are also explored, as the characters must navigate the expectations and obligations of their roles in both their family and their society. Marking a translator's existence in a text is strongly connected with a perlocutionary act. A great example of the translation that covers both principles is “The Godfather” written by Mario Puzo and translated from Russian to Uzbek by Tursunboy Adashboyev and Muhammadjon Urinboyev.

METHODS

Words, especially nouns can be divided into three groups. The first group consists of nouns that carry an emotional meaning, they can be easily mistaken with evaluative morphemes; these are the nouns that are positive or negative in all of their contexts, excluding the irony and idioms or idiomatic expressions, e.g. *killer is a person who is perceived pejoratively*, the word itself evokes negative thoughts and associations, however, as an idiom and neologism it works differently, e.g. *time-killer* is something that helps people to spend their time when they cannot do what they wish to, but still have some spare time [2].

According to J.L. Austin's distinction between constative and performative utterances. Austin argued that while some statements are constative and describe matters of fact that can be true or false, other statements are performative and actually perform an action rather than simply describing it. For example, saying “I promise to

be there at 6 pm” is not just a description of a promise but is, in fact, the act of making a promise. Similarly, saying "I declare this meeting adjourned" is not just a description of the end of the meeting but is, in fact, the act of ending the meeting.

Austin believed that performative utterances have their own rules and conditions of success, which he called “performative felicity conditions”. These conditions include things like the appropriate context, the presence of the right people, and the use of the correct language and tone. If these conditions are not met, the performative utterance may be considered unsuccessful or even void. Austin’s distinction between constative and performative utterances has had a significant impact on the study of language and communication, particularly in fields like linguistics, philosophy, and communication studies [1].

A translation should be as similar the original text as it can be. While it is true that translation aims to convey the meaning of the original text, it is not always possible or desirable to make the translation “simply identical” or “literally” the same as the original. Languages have different grammar, syntax, vocabulary, and cultural references that can make it difficult or impossible to translate certain words, phrases, or idioms directly. Translators must use their knowledge and expertise to find an equivalent expression or adaptation that best conveys the intended meaning and preserves the style and tone of the original. Moreover, translations are often intended for a specific audience or purpose, and the translator must take into account factors such as cultural sensitivity, register, and style to create a translation that is appropriate and effective. In some cases, a translation may need to depart from the original to better serve its intended audience or purpose.

Form-based translations attempt to follow the form of the source language and are known as literal translations. Meaning-based translations make every effort to communicate the meaning of the source language in the natural forms of the receptor language. Such translations are called idiomatic translations. Literal translations sound like nonsense and have little communication value. A truly idiomatic translation does not sound like a translation. It sounds like it was written originally in the receptor language [3].

Regardless to how far from the original text did a translator go with their translation, each change that is not a literary translation, and is one out of other six types rendered by Larson has got a perlocutionary effect. The perlocutionary effect, called also the perlocutionary act is a speech act that is greatly associated with psychology and even with a language manipulation, it can evoke a great effects on a reader [1].

In summary, while translations aim to convey the meaning of the original text, they are not necessarily “simply identical” or “literally” the same, and require

translators to use their expertise and judgment to create an effective and appropriate rendition in the target language.

Stylistic analysis is an interdisciplinary approach that involves both linguistic and literary analysis. The linguistic approach focuses on the language of the text, examining its grammar, syntax, vocabulary, and other linguistic features. The literary approach, on the other hand, examines the text as a work of art, considering its themes, style, tone, symbolism, and other literary elements. Both domains are important in stylistic analysis, as they provide different insights into the meaning and significance of the text.

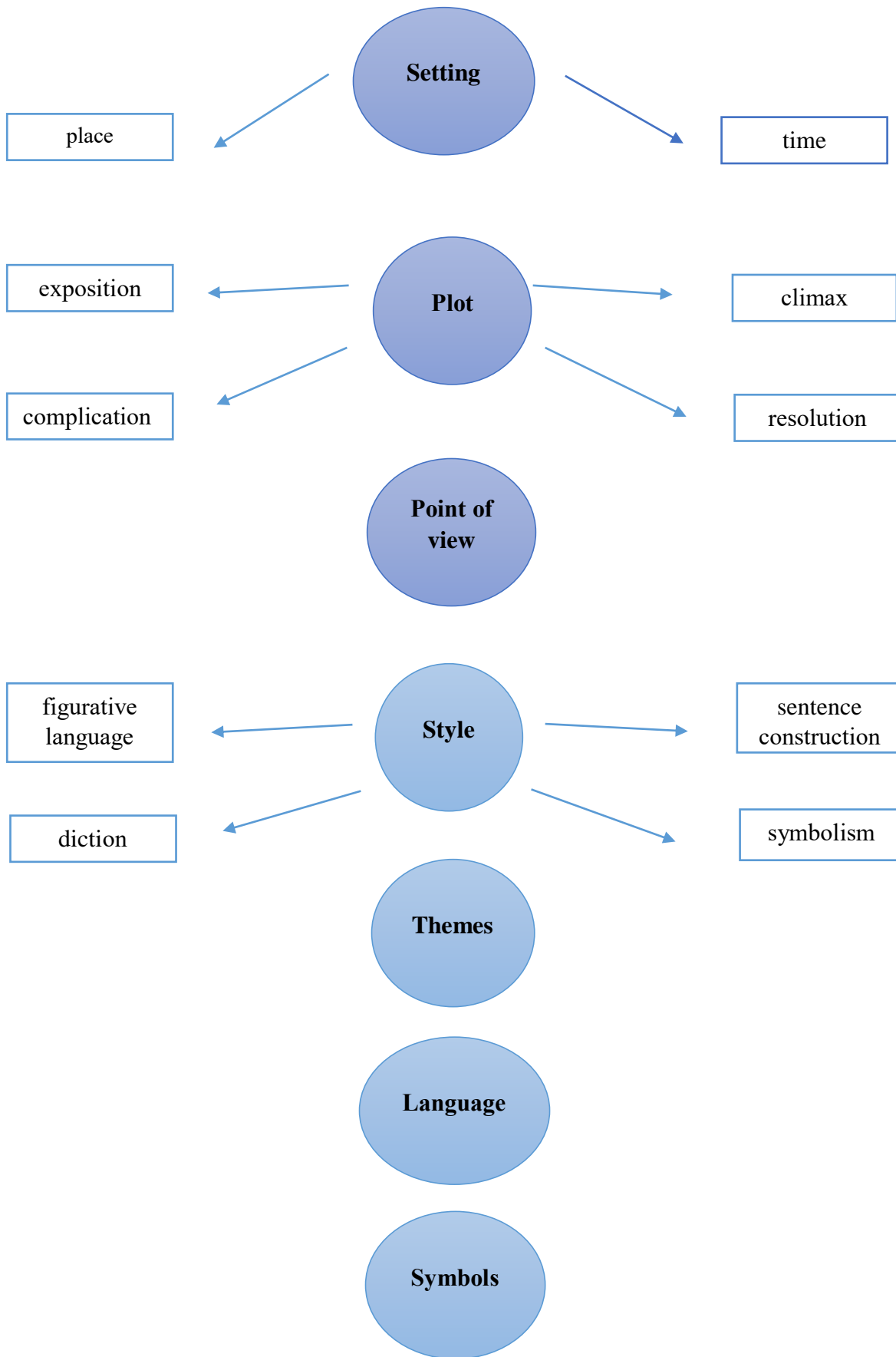
Stylistic analysis can help to determine the level of appropriateness of the language used in a written work. The appropriateness of language can be influenced by various factors such as the intended audience, the purpose of the text, and the cultural context in which it was written.

Stylistic analysis can also help to identify and distinguish the unique style of an author's writing. Each author has their own way of expressing themselves through language, and this is reflected in the individual choices they make in terms of vocabulary, syntax, and literary devices. By examining the patterns and structures of language used in a text, we can gain insights into the author's writing style and how it contributes to the overall meaning and impact of the work. This can be useful for literary analysis and for understanding the cultural and historical context in which a text was produced.

RESULTS

Stylistic analysis has evolved from a primarily structuralistic approach to one that considers the social and cultural context in which the literary text was produced. This has led to a more pragmatic approach to stylistic analysis that seeks to understand not just the literary features of the text, but also the broader social, historical, and cultural factors that influenced its creation. Stylistic analysis involves studying the language and literary techniques used by an author to convey meaning and achieve specific effects. This goes beyond simply identifying formal features of a work, such as its syntax or diction, to explore how these features contribute to the work's meaning and impact. The goal is to understand how an author's choices shape our interpretation and understanding of the text.

Stylistic analysis has undergone a significant transformation over the years, moving from a primarily structural approach to one that takes into account the social and cultural context in which the literary text was produced. This shift has resulted in a more practical approach to stylistic analysis, which seeks to understand not only the literary features of the text but also the broader social, historical, and cultural factors that influenced its creation.



The figure mentioned above is a diagram of stylistic devices of the novel. “The Godfather” novel is narrated from the perspective of several characters, which allows the reader to see the story from different angles. This literary feature has influenced other works of fiction, and it has become a popular narrative technique in modern literature.

1. Characterization: The characters in “The Godfather” are indeed complex and well-developed, and their motivations, actions, and personalities are central to the novel’s plot. The character of Michael Corleone, for example, undergoes a significant transformation over the course of the story, moving from a reluctant outsider to a ruthless and powerful leader within the Corleone family.

2. Themes. “The Godfather” novel delves into various themes such as power, family, loyalty, and corruption, which are still relevant and resonate with readers today. The novel explores the intricate power dynamics within the Mafia, as well as the family dynamics of the Corleone family, and how these two spheres intersect.

3. Language. “The Godfather” novel’s use of language, particularly its depiction of Italian-American dialects, has had a significant impact on American culture. The novel portrays the language and culture of Italian-American communities in a way that had not been done before, and it quickly became a touchstone for the portrayal of Italian-American culture in popular media.

4. Adaptation. The film adaptation of “The Godfather” directed by Francis Ford Coppola is widely considered to be one of the greatest films in cinematic history. The film not only captured the essence of the novel but also expanded on its themes and characters, bringing them to life in a way that resonated with audiences around the world. The film’s portrayal of the Mafia and its inner workings has had a significant impact on popular culture, influencing the way people view organized crime in both positive and negative ways. Additionally, the film’s success and influence have inspired countless filmmakers and artists to create works that reflect its themes and style.

5. Influence on Literature. “The Godfather” has been a major influence on the crime genre of literature, inspiring many authors to explore the criminal underworld and the power dynamics of organized crime. The novel’s intricate plot and well-developed characters have set a standard for crime novels that has been emulated by many authors since its publication. The novel’s themes of power, loyalty, and corruption continue to resonate with readers and have become a hallmark of the crime genre.

Overall, “The Godfather” is a literary masterpiece that has had a profound impact on literature and society. Its characters, themes, language, and adaptations have become touchstones of American culture, and its influence can be seen in many different forms of media today.

DISCUSSION

The Godfather is a novel which provides a glimpse into the inner workings of organized crime, particularly the Mafia, which was previously shrouded in mystery and secrecy. It presents a fictionalized but compelling portrayal of the dynamics of power, loyalty, and corruption within these criminal organizations. On the other hand, Puzo succeeded in portraying and recreating the Mafia underworld in the United States through his book in such a realistic and genuine way that a reader won't think that he had no prior personal contact with or knowledge of the subject of organized crime.

Linguistic stylistics focuses on the language of the text, such as its grammar, syntax, and vocabulary, and how these contribute to the meaning of the text. Literary stylistics, on the other hand, examines how the literary devices used in the text, such as imagery, metaphor, and symbolism, create meaning and convey the author's message. Overall, stylistic analysis seeks to understand how the various linguistic and literary features of a text work together to create its overall effect on the reader. The purpose of stylistic analysis is to examine and analyze the use of language in literature, and to explore how linguistic and literary devices contribute to the overall meaning and impact of a text.

Varghese mentioned stylistic analysis can be used as an analytical tool to understand the significance of the language patterns and structures employed in a text. By examining the author's use of vocabulary, syntax, and literary devices, we can gain insights into their intended meaning and message. Stylistic analysis also aims to understand how these elements work together to create a cohesive and effective text. By identifying patterns in the language and structure of the text, we can better understand the author's writing style and how it contributes to the overall meaning and impact of the work [6].

Stylistic analysis can help to uncover the author's intentions, as well as the cultural and social context in which the text was written. In linguistics, however, the stylistic analysis concentrates on distinguishing the language elements that are used in the text, while in literary texts, its focus is on the quality, nature, and meaning of the text.

The word "style" is stemmed from the word "elocution" which is a Latin word. In a literary text, the word "style" has numerous meanings in and out the literary work. The manner, the method, or the approach being followed to perform a distinct thing is called a style.

There is a balanced use of figurative language in the novel, among which are (dramatic irony, simile, metaphor, situational irony, verbal irony, and hyperbole). In The Godfather, the use of simile, showing similarities between two things with the use of the word like, like when *Bonasera says: "they beat her like an animal"*. The use of

metaphor, in which a hidden comparison is made between two different things, like in “*you found paradise in America*” and “*she was the light of my life*” said Bonasera [4].

This approach for analyzing idiomatic expressions in language, which takes into account individual syntactic flexibility while also preserving the figurative meaning of the expression at the syntactic level. This approach is similar in some ways to the work of Van Gestel, who also explored the syntax and structure of idiomatic expressions [5]. Idioms, metaphors, similes are phrases or expressions that have a figurative meaning that is different from their literal meaning. They often have a fixed structure and cannot be easily understood through the individual meanings of their component words. The proposed approach which is mentioned may involve analyzing idioms by examining the syntactic flexibility of their component parts while still preserving the overall figurative meaning of the expression. This could involve exploring the different ways the expression can be rephrased while still conveying the same meaning, or examining how the expression functions within a larger syntactic structure.

Van Gestel’s work on idiomatic expressions also involves examining the syntax and structure of idioms, as well as exploring the cognitive processes involved in understanding and using these expressions. By understanding the syntactic and cognitive aspects of idiomatic expressions, researchers can gain insights into the nature of language processing and how people understand and use language in real-world situations.

Subsequently, writing style refers to an author’s unique way of expressing themselves through their written work. It encompasses various elements such as syntax, vocabulary, tone, and structure that work together to create a distinctive voice for the writer. The writing style of an author is often influenced by their personal experiences, education, cultural background, and literary influences. It is an important aspect of literary analysis as it can reveal insights into the author’s personality, worldview, and intentions in their work.

CONCLUSION

To conclude, stylistic analysis is a method used to analyze a piece of written work in order to understand the author’s writing style. It involves breaking down the text into its constituent parts, such as syntax, grammar, vocabulary, and literary devices, in order to gain insights into the author’s use of language. Linguistic methods such as corpus analysis, discourse analysis, and critical discourse analysis are often used in stylistic analysis to examine the language patterns and structures employed by the author. Stylistic analysis can help identify the author’s literary influences, cultural background, and personal experiences that have shaped their writing style. It can also reveal the author’s intentions, tone, and message in the text.

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