

THE CONTINUATION OF THE TRADITION OF AMERICAN MODERNIST LITERATURE IN THE NOVEL "AS I LAY DYING" BY WILLIAM FAULKNER

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Annotatsiya

American literature of the 20th century is unique due to the variety of literary trends and genres. Many famous authors such as Ernest Hemingway, F.Scott Fitzgerald, Henry James, Sherwood Anderson enriched their literary movements such as realism, naturalism, regionalism, and modernism with creative products of various genres.

The writers of the last 20th century realized that the desire to transform the world from a place of pain and mourning into a paradise, and most importantly, to educate the "new man of the new century" is full of illusions. They realized their powerlessness to prevent world wars, racial, national or religious conflicts. But in the fire and sacrifices of the 20th century, this steadfast truth was achieved: "A man can be killed, but he cannot be defeated" (E. Hemingway) won.

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Introduction

Miguel de Unamuno, a famous Spanish writer who lived at the beginning of the 20th century, described the image of Don Quixote created by Miguel de Cervantes as follows: "If dust rises in the world, concern, conscience, generosity, care if it is blown away, if the feeling of selfishness and sensuality dazzle the eyes, if people caught in the vortex of ignorance are ready to kill each other for personal gain, Don Quixote-style - tooth for tooth, spirituality, morality, human it is necessary to keep the positive qualities alone within oneself, to protect all without hoping for victory." The famous people who lived and created in the last century accepted the defeat of the lofty dreams of humanity as a personal tragedy. People who realized with pain in their hearts that these dreams are a mirage and will not come true, still remained faithful to this theory both in life and in creativity. Were not Ernest Hemingway's characters Don Quixotes? Although the characters of Jean-Paul Sartre's drama and Albert Camus's prose are in a complex philosophical shell, don't they give the impression of Don Quixote? In our opinion, William Faulkner was the last Don Quixote of the 20th century. In his diary, he writes: "The immortality of a person's life is that even when faced with tragedies that he cannot overcome, he still tries to do it." Doesn't it sound like Don Quixote? In our opinion, William Faulkner was the last Don Quixote of the 20th century. In his diary, he writes: "The immortality of a person's life is that even when faced with tragedies that he cannot overcome, he still tries to do it." Doesn't it sound like Don Quixote? In our opinion, William Faulkner was the last Don Quixote of the 20th century. In his diary, he writes: "The immortality of a person's life is that even when faced with tragedies that he cannot

overcome, he still tries to do it."

Main part

From the point of view of the principles of artistic thinking of the 20th century, the American writer William Faulkner (William Faulkner, 1897-1962) has his own place, his own style, moreover, his own words in the world literary process. Despite the secularism of the writer, who has now risen to the level of a classic, he has somewhat distanced himself from the society in which he lived, the actual problems of the twentieth century did not escape his work. One of the distinctive features of William Faulkner's novels is the opening of the character through internal monologue and "stream of consciousness". Thus, in the novels of William Faulkner, there are many points of view, intersecting points of views, each character speaks about one episode, or rather, his truth. The struggle of ideas and social classes does not interest the author much, he "wrestles the human soul with itself, it shows his natural beginning, innate ability. He describes a tragic man with biological and social conflicts, a man who is weak and powerless in front of death, but strong and willful to resist it. His love is for small, invisible people, miserable deprived of everything, humiliated and oppressed, but true feeling and on the side of people who sympathize with someone else's pain, it is precisely to such people that his attention is boundless.

Contemporaries evaluated the work of William Faulkner differently. A number of critics came to the opinion that the author "helped the Americans to get out of the atmosphere of objectivity, good intentions, common sense and extreme backwardness" emphasizes. But most of his countrymen were afraid to recognize themselves in his works, as if in a mirror, and tried to "slander" the writer. Many did not like his artistic style and philosophical observation. This can be clearly seen from the titles of Faulkner's first articles: "Pain in Literature", "School of Cruelty", etc. Over the years, the periodical press gave him a bad name. He was born and raised in the state in which he lived also opposed his literary work and political views. Although William Faulkner's political views have been widely written and debated by critics, he himself believed that he was "very far from politics." At the same time, he vigorously opposed any action that violates human dignity, dignity and freedom. He wrote: "Injustice turns me into a cat forced into a hemp sack, ready to pounce."

Most of William Faulkner's works are characterized by modernism, the author used an easy-to-understand language in his works, which in turn made it possible for the products of his work to reach the readers in a simpler language. Also, the writings of the writer are distinguished by the fact that they are almost entirely fictional stories. The author is one of the most prolific writers who spent most of his life writing. Among his widely known works are the novels and short stories "Soldier's Pay", "Light in August", "Requiem for a Nun", "The Sound and the Fury". The writer received several awards, including one of the most prestigious awards in literature - the Nobel Prize. William Faulkner's novels *Soldier's Pay* (1926) and *Mosquitoes* (1927) were not successful, but the writer did not despair and wrote the novel *Sartoris* (1929). The story takes place in the fictional city of Yoknapatafola, located in the South of America. Although this novel attracted critical attention, William Faulkner's fame came only after *The Sound and the Fury* (1929). The novel *"As I Lay Dying"* (1930) consists of 59 internal monologues, the novel *"Light in August"* (1932) exposes the negative consequences of the principles of racism and puritanism. The novel *"Absalom, Absalom"* shows the futility of efforts to create a "new dynasty" of planters in the southern United States. William Faulkner became famous only after his novel *The Sound and the Fury* (1929). The novel *"As I Lay Dying"* (1930) consists of 59 internal monologues, the novel *"Light in August"* (1932) exposes the negative consequences of the principles of racism and puritanism. The novel *"Absalom, Absalom"* shows the futility of efforts to create a "new dynasty" of planters in the southern United States.

In the later years of his work, William Faulkner created many stories, but after the publication of the novel "As I Lay Dying", interest in the author's works increased somewhat. In 1962, he began to write his last novel, "The Reivers", but the work was not completed.

William Faulkner's work was dominated by modernism. The language he uses is easy to understand, but there are long and sometimes unstructured sentences that are a bit difficult for the reader to understand, expressiveness and exaggeration can also be observed. In the work of a writer, the decree is the time itself, from whose clutches one cannot escape anywhere. The reason is that the time is saturated with sexual feelings, and it has become a field of intense conflicts between family and intra-family, that is, between mother and father, father and sons, sons and lovers. The characters of the writer seem to want to set the time they live in against the past, but at every second, they become "mad", sometimes "ambitious", sometimes "criminal", disappearing from responsibility. will be The subtle psychologism created by the "stream of consciousness" method, the system of quotations, and the treatment of images and plots depicted with high artistic skill make the reading of the author's works somewhat complicated. Along with the Irish writer James Joyce's "Ulysses" and the British writer Virginia Woolf's "To the Lighthouse", William Faulkner's novels "The Fury and the Sound") also became a bright example of English-language literary "modern". In addition, it became the final point of the literary process that separates the literary trends of romanticism, naturalism and symbolism, as well as the traditions of family-household prose, the poetics of the intellectual "ideal novel". the images and plots depicted with high artistic skills make the reading of the author's works somewhat complicated. Along with the Irish writer James Joyce's "Ulysses" and the British writer Virginia Woolf's "To the Lighthouse", William Faulkner's novels "The Fury and the Sound" also became a bright example of English-language literary "modern". In addition, it became the final point of the literary process that separates the literary trends of romanticism, naturalism and symbolism, as well as the traditions of family-household prose, the poetics of the intellectual "ideal novel". The images and plots depicted with high artistic skills make the reading of the author's works somewhat complicated. Along with the Irish writer James Joyce's "Ulysses" and the British writer Virginia Woolf's "To the Lighthouse", William Faulkner's novels "The Fury and the Sound" also became a bright example of English-language literary "modern". In addition, it became the final point of the literary process that separates the literary trends of romanticism, naturalism and symbolism, as well as the traditions of family-household prose, the poetics of the intellectual "ideal novel". Along with the Irish writer James Joyce's "Ulysses" and the British writer Virginia Woolf's "To the Lighthouse", William Faulkner's novels "The Fury and the Sound" also became a bright example of English-language literary "modern". In addition, it became the final point of the literary process that separates the literary trends of romanticism, naturalism and symbolism, as well as the traditions of family-household prose, the poetics of the intellectual "ideal novel".

As I Lay Dying was written in 1930 and continues the Southern Gothic tradition of modernist and country. One of the finest novels of 20th century literature, the novel's title is notable for being inspired by Homer's Odyssey, with many similar themes appearing in the central plot of both works. The following lines can be seen in Homer's work: "As I lay dying, the woman with the dog's eyes would not close my eyes as I descended into Hadel". It is when we analyze these verses that the similarities in both works become clear. This sentence is the leitmotif of the novel "As I Lay Dying" by William Faulkner, referring to the search for salvation of a person on his deathbed, the emotional experiences of someone who has gone to the afterlife. There are a number of parallels between the novel and "Odyssey", both of which are devoted to the search for the minority, which is one of the classic themes. As a classic American novel of the 20th century, this work also tells the story of the Bundren family's experiences

during their trip to the country of their birth to bury their deceased mother (Eddie).

The novel "As I Lay Dying" consists of fifty-nine chapters and is told through the language of fifteen characters. Before Eddie Bundren's death, his family bequeathed him to his hometown of Jefferson, Mississippi, so the poor rural family suffers a lot during the bus afar. In the first chapters of the work, it is revealed that Eddie is still alive, but his health is getting worse and worse. At the beginning of the novel, the author portrays this character as a woman who is waiting for her death and watching her eldest son Kesh live in a coffin. Husband Ans is disturbed by what is happening, and Dewey Del, the only daughter of the family, loves her mother, which is illustrated by the example of July sun, the hottest month of summer. After the death of the mother, the rain fell, the rivers flooded,

The disastrous adventure of the Bundren family begins when they take Eddie's body in a coffin in a truck, Ans and his children face many hardships on the way, the children go through hunger and difficulties because of Ans, the head of the family, who refuses any help due to his stubbornness. , the family brings out their true selves in a difficult situation. Events such as Jewel's attempt to leave the family due to the sale of her beloved horse, Cash's broken leg and pain, and almost twice the loss of the coffin test the strength of the novel's characters and lead to their coming together in a small community and living in harmony with each other.

While achieving their main goals, the Brunden family is masterfully portrayed as being caught in a whirlwind of unbridled trouble. When the heroes finally reach Jefferson, they are given a bad reception by the townspeople due to the stench from the coffin, but each member has their own conflicting situation: Cash's broken leg needs serious care, Dewey Del is in the midst of personal problems, Darl is out of the stable. is prosecuted for abuse and sent to the penitentiary, before Eddie's mourning is over, his wife marries another woman, leaving the children in trouble. All of these events take place in Yoknapatafa, Mississippi, the setting for almost all of William Faulkner's works. In fact, this tissue is a place

As we mentioned above, the novel "As I Lay Dying" continued the southern gothic and modern traditions of American literature. William Faulkner, as one of the leading representatives of American modern literature, made a great contribution to the development of modernist literature, which began in European literature at the end of the 19th century and entered American literature in the 20th century. For example, M. Kholbekov, like many literary experts, while expressing his point of view about the uniqueness of literary novels, lists such aspects as the flow of thoughts, polyphonic narration, repetitions in the text, the author's novels are intermingled among several aspects, but the most important feature is - it emphasizes that the image unfolds through internal monologue and stream of consciousness. The aspect of the novel "As I Lay Dying" that has been analyzed and studied by many literary scholars has been clarified during the research, which is the flow of consciousness and internal monologues with a unique style used in it. It is this edge that makes the work unique as an example of modern American literature of the 20th century, and the author's use of Gothic elements brings the novel into the category of Gothic literature.

In the novel "As I Lay Dying" gothic elements can be observed a lot. In particular, the continuation of the traditions of the Gothic genre, which was popular in the south of the country, can be seen in the images used in the novel, which make the reader feel abnormal or panic. Particularly, poverty, class conflict, racism issues, madness, interpretation of mysteries, terror and hardships in the society, which have gained priority in the novel, can be a vivid example of this. These images include Eddie's rotting body, Cash's broken leg, the Bundren family's poverty and hardships, and the sometimes unnatural nature of the family.

In the novel "As I Lay Dying" by William Faulkner, a unique style is to devote a chapter to each character, because this is the characteristic of the author's novel that distinguishes it from other works. With this, the writer manages to interpret the inner voice of each character, to deeply examine their

inner world through each other's language. Although this approach is not completely understandable to the reader due to the grammatically awkward sentences in some places, it achieves harmony in the overall structure of the novel. This approach is mostly found in the interpretation of the image of Dewey Del: "I heard that my mother is dead. I wish I had time to let her die. I wish I had time to wish I had. It is because in the wild and outraged earth too soon too soon too soon. It's not that I wouldn't and will not it's that it is too soon too soon too soon". In the example of the following passage, one can witness the author's unique skill in using internal monologues. Grammatical errors and incoherent sentences can be seen in these sentences. It is reflected in his internal speech that the hero is in a difficult situation in his life, he is in unbridled problems, he is separated from the closest person in his life, and the environment around him is incomprehensible and illogical.

In the novel, we witness that the heroes have different characters and characteristics. Above we have seen a passage from the language of Darl, the character with the most attractive speech in the work. Another member of the Bundren family is Cash. Kesh is the eldest of the family, physically fit and very skilled at carpentry. As his mother's last will, Cash sets about making a coffin to take her to his father's place for burial. "I made it on the bevel.

1. There is more surface for the nails to grip.
2. There is twice the gripping-surface to each seam.
3. The water will have to seep into it on a slant.

Water moves easiest up and down or straight across". This passage gives a detailed description of the structure of the coffin, its junctions, water entry and exit points, and the entry points of the mkhis. In fact, the writer does not surf each character's speech. Here, it is embodied how Kesh's responsible approach to his work, despite not having theoretical knowledge, is a physically mature person in practice, that is, in real life. With this, the writer emphasizes that every person has a different world, someone can express his beautiful thoughts, and someone is more practical. In life, people live by filling each other's shortcomings, together, in harmony, the proof that man is an invincible force can be seen in the example of the fate of the Bundren family.

The novel "As I Lay Dying" was written in six weeks, and the author did not make any corrections to the work afterwards. William Faulkner, who was busy with physical labor during the day, worked hard on the novel at night. Of course, this works. Many themes are mentioned in the novel. The main topics: family, sense of existence in life, value of life.

Family is one of the most focused topics. The example of the Bundren family illustrates a typical family of the period. "It's Cash and Jewel and Vardaman and Dewey Dell,' pa says, kind of hangdog and proud too, with his teeth and all, even if he wouldn't look at us. "Meet Mrs. Bundren," he says. In the family, the death of the mother leaves all the members in shock, but now they are depicted as being united by duty and obligation, rather than love. But the sudden change of the father causes the children to suffer even more. This passage shows her introducing a new member of the family to her children.

The novel "As I Lay Dying" is the story of a family moving towards a goal. But in the family, there are not only bonds of affection, but also disunity and mutual misunderstanding. It is noteworthy that William Faulkner's image in the novel is modernistic. A mother is ready to give her life for her children, she lived in a different region during her life, but at the end of her life, she bequeaths them to be buried in their father's land. Disruption in the family starts from this. The author notes that the mother's role in the breakdown of family relationships is invaluable. The writer skillfully illuminates the role of a bridge in the relationship between children, both during her life and after her death.

To conclude, William Faulkner was able to create a typical example of the American modern novel of the 20th century. "As I Lay Dying" has become a rare masterpiece of world literature as an extremely valuable work with its rich themes, unique characters, and techniques characteristic of modernism.

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