

Characters In Dorothy Richardson's Novels

Alijonova Okila

JSPI, 2nd year master's student

E-mail address: alijonovaokila@mail.ru

Abstract. This article is dedicated to the personal names in the novels of Dorothy Richardson, which are an integral part of the lexical and grammatical class of a noun, they are a functional language sign that has its own meaning and means by which this meaning can be conveyed. From the point of view of the content plan, i.e. meaning, personal names will be interesting, the content of which is subject to change: enrichment, expansion, which gives them the opportunity to reach a new level – to be recognized and perceived in society.

Key words: hero, name, character, male, female, novel, dramatic genre

Anthroponymic identity has its own dynamics, it differs and is formed during the identification and socialization of a person. It shows that a personal name is a means of human interaction with society: a name provides information to society and to the individual himself about who- he is. So, for example, in Dorothy Richardson's story "A Star Is Born" there are characters: with the name Norman, which indicates its origin – Norman; the heroine's surname is Blodgett – a city in the USA, Missouri, and a pseudonym (Eng. Leicester is a city with the status of the City of Leicester in the United Kingdom, the administrative center of the county of Leicestershire, which characterizes the ambitions of the heroine of the story. The core and periphery can be defined in the content of the anthroponym. The core is the standard male and female names that can experience various processes: truncation, reduction, etc. With the help of the periphery, a coherent dynamic part, names are enriched, replenished. The periphery is exposed to various factors: linguistic, cultural, pragmatic, social, as a result of which the names change: derivation occurs; creation of new names and expansion of their content within the nation, etc. Let us turn again to the stories of Dorothy Richardson. "A Star Is Born" tells about the pseudonym chosen by the heroine - Wiki – from Victoria (goddess of victory); "Flower of my secret / La flor de mi secreto" - about the heroine Leo, which in English already means "pseudonym"; "Suzy / Suzy (1936)" tells about 3 heroes whose names are presented in a truncated form - Suzy is a short form from Susan (the English (Suzi) affectionate form of the name Susanna "white lily"), Andre is from the Latin "courageous man", Terry is from the Latin terra "land, land". All the examples given indicate the author's attitude to the character and the characteristics of the heroes by type. Personal names are an integral part of the lexical and grammatical class of a noun, they are a functional language sign that has its own meaning and means by which this meaning can be conveyed. From the point of view of the content plan, i.e. meaning, personal names will be interesting, the content of which is subject to change: enrichment, expansion, which gives them the opportunity to reach a new level – to be recognized and perceived in society. The choice of the name is determined by the time frame and the current culture of development, each generation has its own pragmatic signs in this regard. The plan of expressing a personal name can vary: familiar form, affectionate, etc. The use of nicknames as independent, full-fledged names and the emergence of many modified variants implement the plan of expression. Examples from Dorothy Richardson's stories: "Hands Across the Table" there are male and female characters, where the woman has the surname Allen, and the man has the name Allen, both variants are the basics of the French name; the story "The Cowboy and the Lady / The Cowboy and the Lady" tells about the main character with the name Stretch — [English stretch stretching, elongation] 1) amer. elongated limousine; 2) elastic fabric for clothing; clothing made of such fabric and the heroine with the surname Smith - blacksmith; metal worker; [verb] to forge by hand, which has a completely opposite meaning to the personalities of the characters and their social status. Modifications and deviations from the main form of the name due to other cultural and historical preferences lead to the expansion of the content of the name, but a decrease in suffix and prefix changes. The expansion is realized by assigning male names to women and female names to men, as well as the appearance of universality of names, i.e. erasing differences in names from the point of view of gender. Sometimes the name is used in the

plural or with an article – this indicates that the very basis, i.e. the core indicators, is losing its clarity. Such an example was also found in Dorothy Richardson's story "The Flower of my Secret / La flor de mi secreto", where the heroine is called Leo – the male version of the truncated name Leonard. There are naturally identified features of personal names in the United States that identify the national and cultural identity of 37 individuals. Their demonstration is carried out in the works of American authors, where anthroponyms are recognized as a unifying feature that denotes the equality of the nation, the individual's perception of the individual. For example, such stories as "Hands Across the Table" with the name of one of the characters McClean - McLean is Good, Safe, Slow and "A Star Is Born", where the heroine's surname clearly indicates belonging to America: Blodgett is a city in the USA, Missouri. A person's name is certainly used by other people for interpersonal communication, it carries extensive information about the ethnic and linguistic-cultural aspect of the individual, as well as an assessment of social status, etc. Here are examples from the analyzed stories of Dorothy Richardson – "The Cowboy and the Lady / The Cowboy and the Lady": surname Smith - blacksmith; metal worker; [verb] to forge by hand; "Hands on the table / Hands Across the Table": Theodore Drew III - drew – "to draw". Personality is also expressed in the naming of geographical places (connection with the anthroponym), since the toponym reflects information about the linguistic personality (its world and thinking, its role in the nomination process) and the dynamics of its development. Dorothy Parker's stories almost always contain indications or names of specific geographical places: Los Angeles, London, Paris, Arkansas, Marble City, New York, Chicago, Detroit; the name of the Oscar Award; the names of institutions - the Savoy Hotel, the Algonquin Hotel in New York, Fifth Avenue, cotton factory and so on.

8. There is such a phenomenon as anthroponymic transformation. Its essence is expressed in the following process – it is a secondary nomination, which is conditioned by two aspects, namely society and culture. The adapted name has 3 categories: names created during immigration; 38 names that people take to create a spectacular or just a new stage image; religious names. The name viewed from this angle has a certain impact, since it has a certain influence on the evaluation: the name can fit into the category of "own"/"alien"; "euphonious"/"dissonant"; "sublime"/"primitive"; "socialized"/"unsocialized". Adaptation takes place by changing the name, i.e. it is the transition of a foreign identity to a national one. There are 5 types of adaptation: - spelling type; - etymological type; - phonological type; - functional type; - morphological type. Taking into account the anthroponymic bilingualism, the process of nominating emigrants acquires the following character: belonging to both national and original identity is manifested. The reverse process also takes place: the nomination asserts the identity of the immigrant, anthroponymic traditions, ethnic and linguistic cultural heritage. And we found such examples in the texts of Dorothy Richardson – "A Star Is Born/A Star Is Born" Norman- Norman; "Hands on the table / Hands Across the Table" Allen (name) is a French name and Allen (surname) is formed from the French name. It is not uncommon to find such a social phenomenon of a person adopting a pseudonym, a stage name. Usually a new name means that a person becomes a renewed, different person, i.e. there is a rejection of the past "I", which begins to relate not to the 39 new person already, but to the "old version-I", a personality that has outlived its time. This is reflected in the story of Dorothy Richardson "A Star Is Born", whose heroine Esther Blodgett took the pseudonym Vicky Lester. Within the framework of a work of fiction, a fictional person perceives himself through his own name, as well as the attitude that the hero can perceive from other characters. The anthroponymic identity of a person is self-determined and formed, and this process determines her behavior. In the story "A Star Is Born", we see a male character with the surname Maip, which means the main part, the main idea, the main idea.

In the stories "Little Foxes" and "Hands Across the Table" we have the main character with variations of the name Regina, which means "goddess" in Latin. The story "Saboteur" (1942) tells about the main character with the name Barry - the English name (Barry) "blond" and the surname Kane - the English name and surname "bad". The name is most closely approximated to the real generally accepted norms (common usage) in the texts of the dramatic genre. In the course of the development of the work, as well as in the presence of context, names can be changed. This is due to the fact that the communicative component is given a leading place. Replacing words with other forms that are softer in meaning (i.e., derivation) leads to the appearance of a special relationship between the original form and the resultant form. Personal names are variable, derivatives can be formed from them: abbreviated forms, endearments, etc.

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