

Non-Verbal Representation of the Concept Sphere “Mother” in Novels of English

Docent, M. Abdullaev

Karakalpak institute of agriculture and Agro technologies
maqsud.abdullaev.69@mail.ru
cell: 998913915030

Abstract: The article deals with the ways of representing non-verbal communication of the conceptual sphere “Mother” in English literary texts. Gestures and facial expressions as the main features non-verbal communication are portrayed in literary texts not only in isolation, but in combination with each other. The use of non-verbal features in English literary texts are transmitted to their speaking manner, culture of communication and other characteristics. The knowledge of peculiarities of using non-verbal features contributes to the effectiveness of communication.

Keywords: conceptual sphere, non-verbal communication, gestures, facial expressions, literary text.

At present, the problems of communication are in the focus of attention of representatives of different fields of knowledge (philosophers, psychologists, sociologists and cult urologists). The facts obtained by linguists provide both linguists themselves and representatives of scientific disciplines related to linguistics with material that allows them to deepen their understanding of the specifics of communicative interaction between people, about the features national communicative behavior and national picture of the world.

In the linguistic literature, there are a huge number of terms used to interpret communication, its types, properties and functions. The most productive for us, however, is the term "Communicative Behavior" as a broader one, involving not only verbal (verbal) but also non-verbal (non-verbal) self-expression of urgent for us in this case is the need for further research of the means of non-verbal communication from linguistic positions, as an integral system, each element of which has certain functions that depend on the context and situation. ccommunicants.

An analysis of the literary works of English- native speakers of writers that the ways of expressing non-verbal communication along with verbal ones are becoming widespread as the main means of transmitting information, organizing the interaction of forming an image and the concept of a partner in exercising influence on another person. In the process of analyzing literary texts, we discovered the following methods of non-verbal communication, such as descriptions of various gestures and body movements, facial expressions and phonation, which convey the habits of the characters, their national and individual characteristics. Consider speech passages from works of fiction.

In an excerpt from an English-language novel by D.G. Lawrence "Sons and Lovers", the word "mother" is associated with the component "light", meaning a spiritual concept: "suddenly their eyes met, and she smiled to him - a rare, intimate smile, beautiful with brightness and love " (she smiled at him with a caustic sincere smile full of light and love). In polish language it means that provide the “mother” means “Nagle ich oczy się spotkały, a ona uśmiechnęła się do niego – rzadkim, intymnym uśmiechem, pięknym blaskiem i miłością”[Lawrence, 1995,p: 52]

Mimicry refers to changes that can be observed on a person's face. in doing so, we take into account not only facial features, eye movements and direction of gaze, but also psychosomatic processes, for example, blanching of the face [Birkenbil,1997, p:54].

Consider an excerpt from the English-language novel by J. Steinbeck "The Grapes of Warth" where the "empathy" component of the concept sphere "mother" is found in the scene in which the father punishes his daughter: "that night Mrs. Ames sat in the kitchen She was white and she gripped the table with her hands to control her shaking. The sound, first of the blow sand the noise the screaming, came clearly to her through the closed doors ". That evening, Mrs. Ames sat in the kitchen ... She was as pale as a sheet and, in order to cope with the trembling that was pounding her, she firmly held on to the table with both hands. But even

through the closed door she could hear everything: at first she heard only the sounds of blows, and then there were screams [Steinbeck, 2000, p: 85].

This fragment is interesting in that it describes the reaction of Mrs. Ames to the ongoing events. (She was white and she gripped) here we notice the pale complexion of her face like a sheet during a quarrel.

Consider an excerpt from the English-language novel by J. Steinbeck "The Grapes of Warth" where the "empathy" component of the concept sphere "mother" is found in the scene in which the father punishes his daughter: "that night Mrs. Ames sat in the kitchen She was white and she gripped the table with her hands to control her shaking. The sound, first of the blow sand the noise the screaming, came clearly to her through the closed doors ". That evening, Mrs. Ames sat in the kitchen ... She was as pale as a sheet and, in order to cope with the trembling that was pounding her, she firmly held on to the table with both hands. But even through the closed door she could hear everything: at first she heard only the sounds of blows, and then there were screams [Steinbeck, 2000, p: 85].

This fragment is interesting in that it describes the reaction of Mrs. Ames to the ongoing events. (She was white and she gripped) here we notice the pale complexion of her face like a sheet during a quarrel.

In an excerpt from the novel by J. Galsworthy "" the concept sphere "mother" includes an associative connotation with the concepts of "beauty", "beautiful";

“but the most poignant memory of that little visit had been watching, unobserved, her stepmother reading to herself a letter from John”. “It was-she decided- the prettiest sight she had ever seen. Irene, lost as it were in the letter of her boy, stood at a window... smiling, her dark eyes laughing, dancing, and the hand which did not hold the letter was pressed against her breast. Holly withdrew as from a vision of perfect Love” (But what Holly remembered most vividly was how she once watched her, noticeably for her stepmother, when she read a letter from John. It was, Holly decided, the most beautiful thing she had ever seen in her life. Irene, carried away by her boy's letter, stood at the window. [Galsworthy,2009, p:87].

In this example, under facial expressions, we see that Holly was paying attention to Irene's reaction expressed in her facial expressions, observing on Irene's face that her dark eyes were laughing, jubilant (smiling, her dark eyes laughing, dancing).

Thus, the analysis of the works of the authors in terms of their appeal to various ways of representing non-verbal communication indicates that communication at the non-verbal level can occur both consciously and unconsciously. Many gestures are regulated by etiquette. Facial expressions are among the least controlled means. Such means of non-verbal communication as facial expressions and postures are often implemented not in isolation, but in combination with each other. Knowing to control your attitude to what is happening through non-verbal means contributes to the effectiveness of communication.

References:

1. Galsworthy Dj. “The Forsyte Saga”, Classical literature, 2009
2. Lawerns D.H. “ Sons and Lovers”, London. Penguin Books,1995
3. Staeinbeck J.E. “ The Grapes of Wrath”London. Penguin Books, 1992
4. Alefirenko N.F “ Linguoculturology”. Value-semantic space of language
5. Ashurova D. language and Cultural Studies// English philology, 2006, Volum-4