

(IN THE EXAMPLE OF A WORK OF ART)

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Abstract: This article analyzes the stylistic possibilities of movement forms in a work of art. The issues of revealing the character of a character through the image of movement, expressing a state of mind, developing a plot and illuminating the idea of a work are covered on the basis of lexical, syntactic, phonetic and compositional means. The research results show that movement forms are one of the important elements that enhance the aesthetic effect of a literary text.

Keywords: Movement forms, literary text, character character, state of mind, plot, idea, lexical means, syntactic methods, phonetic image, stylistic possibilities.

In a work of art, movement patterns are an important aesthetic tool for revealing the character of a character, enlivening the development of events, and expressing the idea of the work more deeply. Movement is the external manifestation of human activity, through which the character's inner state of mind, worldview, social status, and life position are revealed. Therefore, the depiction of movement in a literary text carries a broader meaning than a simple description of the event.

1. The role in revealing the character's character

Each artistic image has its own movement model. The character's behavior, gestures, and small actions reveal his age, experience, profession, character, and social environment. For example, slow and careful walking expresses thoughtfulness and timidity, while fast and sharp movements express haste or nervousness. Thus, movements indirectly reveal the character's character without directly describing it.

2. Expression of the state of mind

In a work of art, internal experiences are often expressed through external actions. States such as fear, excitement, anger, joy are depicted through facial expressions, gestures, and

body movements. For example, trembling hands, staring at the ground, or impatiently pacing serve to reveal the character's psyche more deeply. This method enhances the psychological image and brings the reader closer to the inner world of the character.

3. The importance of action in the development of events

Action provides plot dynamics. The hero's transition from one place to another, the beginning or completion of an action moves the chain of events forward. Through action, conflict intensifies, tense points arise, and dramatic situations are formed. Therefore, the image of action appears as a factor determining the internal rhythm of a work of art.

4. Expression of the idea of the work

Action often acquires symbolic meaning. A character's repetitive or directed movement serves to reveal the author's idea. For example, turning around, going back, or slowly disappearing can symbolize a dead end, despair, or tragedy. In this way, the image of movement is enriched with an ideological charge.

5. Expression of movement patterns through language tools

Lexical tools: Verbs, adjectives and adverbs expressing movement increase the clarity and expressiveness of the image. For example: walked slowly, shook hard, took carelessly steps.

Syntactic tools: Sentence structure, sequence of verbs, short or long sentences express the speed and intensity of movement. Short sentences reflect rapid movement, while long and complex sentences reflect a calm, thoughtful process.

Phonetic (sound) tools: Onomatopoeia and sound imitations (tars, shik, hum-hum) help to vividly and realistically depict movement, awaken the reader's auditory imagination.

6. Forms and types of movement

In a literary text, movements can be purposeful or random, simple or complex, consistent or abrupt. In some cases, the direction and execution of the movement are described separately, revealing the conscious or unconscious choice of the character. This deepens the psychology of the image.

Conclusion: The forms of movement are an important stylistic tool in a work of art that enlivens reality and brings characters closer to life. Through them, the author not only tells the story, but also expresses the psyche of the image, social problems, and the idea of the work on a deep aesthetic level.

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