CHARACTERISTICS OF STREAM OF CONSCIOUSNESS IN THE MODERN ENGLISH NOVELS

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Annotation

The article presents a comprehensive study of the notion of stream of consciousness in English Literature, its types and learning in modern English novels. Stream of consciousness is a narrative style that tries to capture a character's thought process in a realistic way. It's an interior monologue, but it's also more than that. Because it's mimicking the non-linear way our brains work, stream-of-consciousness narration includes a lot of free association, looping repetitions, sensory observations, and strange (or even nonexistent) punctuation and syntax—all of which helps us to better understand a character's psychological state and worldview. As such types of stream of consciousness and its names are discussed in this article particularly.

Key words: Stream of consciousness, interior monologue, <u>sensory observations</u>, literary criticism, literary device, introspection.

ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ПОТОКА СОЗНАНИЯ В СОВРЕМЕННЫХ АНГЛИЙСКИХ РОМАНАХ

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Аннотация

В статье представлено комплексное исследование понятия потока сознания в английской литературе, его видов и изучения в современных английских романах. Поток сознания — это стиль повествования, который пытается реалистично передать мыслительный процесс персонажа. Это внутренний монолог, но это нечто большее. Поскольку это имитирует

нелинейный способ работы нашего мозга, повествование в потоке сознания включает в себя множество свободных ассоциаций, циклических повторений, сенсорных наблюдений и странных (или даже отсутствующих) знаков препинания и синтаксиса — все это помогает нам лучше понять. психологическое состояние и мировоззрение персонажа. Как раз такие виды потока сознания и его названия обсуждаются в данной статье конкретно.

Ключевые слова: поток сознания, внутренний монолог, чувственные наблюдения, литературная критика, литературный прием, самоанализ.

Stream of Consciousness is a literary technique that presents the thoughts and feelings of a character as they occur. This technique is a very bold literary innovation of modern period. It records the multifarious thoughts and feelings of a character without regard to logical argument or narrative sequence. It is a literary technique that has become common in literary criticism. By this technique the writer attempts to reflect all the forces, external and internal, influencing the psychology of a character at a single moment. It is a literary method of representing such a blending of mental processes in fictional characters. The term is often used as a synonym for interior monologue. To represent the full richness, speed, and subtlety of the mind at work, the writer incorporates snatches of incoherent thought, ungrammatical constructions, and free association of ideas, images, and words at the pre-speech level. The plot line may weave in and out of time and place. Stream of consciousness writing is characterized by associative leaps in syntax and punctuation that can make the prose difficult to follow.

Stream of Consciousness technique was pioneered by Richardson in Pilgrimage. It was subsequently used by James Joyce and it was developed by Virginia Woolf and William Faulkner. Writers who create stream of consciousness works of literature focus on the emotional and psychological processes that are taking place in the minds of one or more characters. Important character traits are revealed through an exploration of what is going on in the mind. Probably the most famous example is James Joyce's Ulysses. It is a complex evocation of the inner states of the characters like Leopold and Molly; Bloom and Stephen Dedalus. Other notable examples include Faulkner's The Sound and the Fury, and Woolf's The Waves.

In literature, the phrase refers to the flow of these thoughts, with reference to a particular character's thinking process. This literary device is usually used in order to provide a narrative in the form of the character's thoughts instead of using dialogue or description. The thought process in the mind of the characters is never coherent and jumps from one thought to the another. It has since been adopted to describe a narrative method in modern fiction. Long passages of introspection, in which the narrator records in detail what passes through a character's awareness, are found in novelists from

Samuel Richardson, through William James' brother Henry James, to many novelists of the present era. Stream of Consciousness is the name applied specifically to a mode of narration that undertakes to reproduce, without a narrator's intervention, the full spectrum and continuous flow of a character's mental process, in which sense perceptions mingle with conscious and half-conscious thoughts, memories, expectations, feelings, and random associations. stream of conscious ness has become a new phenomenon in modern literature. This style of writing is marked by the sudden rise of thoughts and lack of punctuations. The use of this narration mode is generally associated with the modern novelist and short story writers of the 20th century.

Stream of consciousness writing is known to record the multiple thoughts that keep occurring in the minds of the individual. It attempts to give the written equivalent of the characters thought process either in a loose interior monologue or in connection to his or her action. It is a style of writing developed by a group of writers at the beginning of the 20th century. It aimed at expressing in words the flow of a character's thoughts and feelings in their minds. The technique aspires to give readers the impression of being inside the mind of the character. Therefore, the internal view of the minds of the characters' sheds light on plot and motivation in the novel. Just as happens in real life, stream-of-consciousness narratives often lack associative leaps and are characterized by an absence of regular punctuation.

The other writers who have successfully used this technique are Allen Ginsberg, Marcel Proust, Dorothy Richardson, Welsh Irvine, William Faulkner and Wilson Robert Anton.

Followings are the main characteristics of the stream of consciousness novel:

- 1. The Stream of Consciousness is characterised by ample of thoughts and images. The technique lacks punctuation and associative leaps.
- 2. This technique is different from Dramatic Monologue and Soliloquy as in the latter the speaker addresses another person or audience whereas, in the former, the thoughts remain the mind of the character.
- 3. Dramatic Monologue and Soliloquy is associated with the poetry whereas Stream of Consciousness is associated with the novel.
- 4. Today it has also been used in drama and movies.
- 5. It emerged during the early twentieth-century modernist movement.

In English Literature, Stream of Consciousness is a narrative device used by the novelist to make the reader know the thoughts and feelings of the characters present in the novel.

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