



ОБРАЗ ДОМА И СЕМЬИ В РОМАНЕ Л.Н.ТОЛСТОГО "ВОЙНА И МИР"

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Аннотация

В статье исследуется поэтика Толстого в романе "Война и мир" как "образ дома" и "семейная мысль". При рассмотрении романа-эпопеи в творчестве Льва Толстого было отмечено, что автор-повествователь, наделенный антиномическим мышлением, создает систему образных и смысловых оппозиций, позволяющую погрузиться в подвижный мир и семейные судьбы, что является важной составляющей в раскрытии характеров персонажей и понимание позиции автора по отношению к ним.

Ключевые слова: 3D, человек, образ дома, традиции реализма.

THE IMAGE OF THE HOUSE AND THE FAMILY THOUGHT IN L.N.TOLSTOY'S NOVEL "WAR AND PEACE"

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Abstract

The article studies Tolstoy's poetics in the novel "War and Peace" as "the image of the house" and "family thought". When considering the epic novel in the works of Leo Tolstoy, it was noted that the author-narrator, endowed with antinomian thinking, creates a system of figurative and semantic oppositions that allows you to immerse yourself in the mobile world and family destinies, which is an important component in revealing the characters of the characters and understanding the author's position in relation to them.

Keywords: 3D, human, image of home, traditions of realism.

Introduction

150 years after the publication, Leo Tolstoy's novel "War and Peace" still amazes with the grandiosity of the idea, ingenious artistic depiction and comprehension of the moving panorama of human existence. In relation to freely combining, intersecting in time and space diverse visual plans, angles, positions, points of view, covered by a single horizon of the demiurge artist, it is time to apply modern cinema and computer discoveries, including 3D and digital technologies.

Tolstoy's novel is unconditionally included in the "golden" fund of Russian literature, the discovery of which is a person, and the "human dimension" is a universal criterion for comprehending the essence



of being. There is a clear connection between the categories "image of home" and "family thought" in the novel "War and Peace", where the fates of the characters are presented against the background of family relations. Following the traditions of realism, the author wanted to compare different families that are typical of their era. In this comparison, Tolstoy often uses the antithesis technique: some families are shown in development, while others are static. The Kuragin family belongs to the latter. Tolstoy, showing all its members, pays great attention to portraits, since the external beauty of the Kuragins replaces the spiritual one. There are many human vices in this family. Helene's relationship with Pierre is hardly a family one, the spouses are separated all the time. No one from the Kuragin family leaves behind heirs. The image of Nikolai Andreevich Bolkonsky embodies the best features of the ancient Russian nobility. He is a representative of an ancient aristocratic family, his character combines the morals of an imperious master, before whom all the household trembles, and an aristocrat proud of his long pedigree, the traits of a man of great intelligence and simple habits. His house in the Bald Mountains estate fully reflected his character and way of life. "The order in his way of life was brought to the last degree of accuracy. His exits were made under the same unchanging conditions, and not only at the same hour, but also at the same minute. With the people around him, from his daughter to the servants, the prince was harsh and invariably demanding. Bolkonsky's son reflects the best features of the noble youth. Prince Andrew has his own way to understanding real life, his own family and his own house – the Bogucharovo estate. "The manor yard consisted of a threshing floor, outbuildings, stables, a bathhouse, an outbuilding and a large stone house with a semicircular fountain, which was still under construction, fences and gates were strong and new..."

The writer's special sympathies are caused by the Rostov family, whose behavior shows high nobility of feelings, kindness, naturalness, closeness to the people, moral purity. Sofia Andreevna Tolstaya wrote in her diary that the Rostovs are Tolstoy's family, that Natasha is Tatiana Kuzminskaya. The similarity with them of Tolstoy's heroes reached, according to his wife, to coincidence. The "image of home" is conveyed through an atmosphere of mutual understanding and respect in the family. An example of their generosity is an episode of the novel, where they place their house and their carts at the disposal of wounded soldiers. It is no coincidence that at the end of the novel the author shows us the formation of two families: Nikolai Rostov and Princess Mary Bolkonskaya, Pierre Bezukhov and Natasha Rostova. Both the Princess and Natasha, each in their own way, are morally high and noble. They both found their happiness in family life. Considering the novel "War and Peace", it should be noted that "the image of the house" and "family thought" are ambiguous. These categories from individual families (Rostovs, Bolkonskys, Kuragins, etc.) will grow to the scale of Russia and the Russian people. And if you see in the image of Russia a symbol of the house, and the people as one family, united in difficult times for the country, then the above categories become fundamental in the structural formation of the novel. The author tells in the work about the share, the difficult share that fell on the lives of people at that time. Many people suffered because of the attacks of foreign interventionists. Tolstoy describes well all the rigidity that people showed at that difficult time. But thanks to close people, the people kept their sanity. For the most part, the families described in the work are part of the aristocracy and the problem of the lack of something during the war did not affect them. But since war is a terrible phenomenon, it affected



many people, even if not materially, but mentally accurately. Many people simply could not stand the strong pressure and they simply had a nervous breakdown, which of course undermined the mood in family ties and the mood of others in general.

There were also people in these families who categorically disagreed with everything that happened during the war. These people, by their very presence, undermined the mood of others, which caused constant conflicts. On this basis, we see the problem of the fragmentation of close people, which Tolstoy discusses in his novel. He says that misfortunes should unite people, but, as a rule, it separates them even more.

However, the work tells a story closely related to the history of our homeland, and with what happened to people at that time, and how their way of life changed. Tolstoy tried to convey that even despite all the misfortunes, people are trying to fight for survival and for the survival of their relatives.

Through his work, he tries to give us an idea of true close friendship, love, family ties and other things that people need to remember in such a difficult time. This, in my opinion, is what Tolstoy tried to convey in his work. By telling us about the theme of the family in his novel, he gives us a clear idea of this very family and what it should be.

In our article, we analyzed Tolstoy's works "War and Peace" reflecting on the topic of family issues and family. After that, I came to the conclusion that Tolstoy is trying to instill in the reader his vision of the family and its structure as a unit of society.

LITERATURE

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