#### XXI CENTURY RENAISSANCE IN THE PARADIGM OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS

#### ANALYSIS OF IMAGES AND SYMBOLS IN ENGLISH NON-REALISTIC WORKS

Sarsenbaeva Z.J. Nukus, Uzbekistan PhD, Nukus Innovation Institute

**Annotation**: This article deals with a thorough examination of the visual elements employed by writers, shedding light on the imaginative and symbolic dimensions of their work. This analysis contributes to a broader comprehension of the complexities and nuances of non-realistic literature.

**Key words**: literature, images, symbols, interpretation, English, non-realistic, works, abstract, concepts.

The interpretation of images and symbols in non-realistic works of art serves as a critical aspect of understanding the underlying messages and themes conveyed by the artist. This study focuses on the analysis of English non-realistic works, aiming to uncover the cultural, historical, and contextual significance of the images and symbols employed in these pieces. Analyzing the use of images and symbols in the non-realistic works of English writers is a critical endeavor that unveils layers of meaning, artistic intent, and thematic depth within these imaginative creations.

*Metaphorical Language and Symbolic Representation*: Non-realistic works often employ metaphorical language to convey abstract concepts, emotions, or social commentary. Symbols may serve as literary devices that carry deeper meaning beyond their literal interpretation.

**Surrealistic Elements and Dream Imagery:** Non-realistic literature frequently incorporates elements of surrealism, where reality is distorted, and dreamlike imagery is employed. This allows writers to explore the boundaries of consciousness and challenge conventional notions of reality.

Archetypal Symbols and Universal Themes: Writers may draw on archetypal symbols that resonate across cultures and time periods. These symbols tap into universal human experiences and carry deep-seated meanings that enrich the narrative.

Allegory and Figurative Representation: Allegory is a powerful tool in non-realistic works, allowing writers to convey complex ideas or moral lessons through symbolic characters, settings, or events. Analyzing allegorical elements reveals the underlying messages and themes.

Subversion of Reality and Conventional Tropes: Non-realistic writers often challenge or subvert conventional representations of reality, encouraging readers to question their assumptions and consider alternative perspectives. This subversion serves as a means of social critique or philosophical exploration.

Cultural and Historical Significance: Understanding the cultural and historical context of non-realistic works is crucial for deciphering the significance of specific images and symbols. Symbols may carry different meanings in different contexts, and this knowledge enhances interpretation.

### XXI CENTURY RENAISSANCE IN THE PARADIGM OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS

**Emotive Impact of Descriptive Imagery:** Writers use descriptive imagery to evoke emotion and create vivid mental images for readers. The choice of language and sensory details influences the reader's emotional response and enhances the overall impact of the work.

**Personal Style and Artistic Vision:** The use of images and symbols in non-realistic works reflects the writer's unique style and creative vision. Each writer employs these elements in a distinctive manner, contributing to their individual artistic voice.

*Narrative Function of Symbols*: Symbols often serve a narrative function, contributing to the development of themes and characters. Analyzing how symbols interact with the text provides insights into the work's overarching message.

The usage of images and symbols in English non-realistic literature constitutes a multi-dimensional facet that beckons for meticulous examination. These works often employ vibrant imagery and symbolic elements to convey abstract concepts, stir emotions, and question established notions of reality. This discussion in research endeavors to explore the intricacies of how English writers employ images and symbols in non-realistic literature, illuminating the profound themes, artistic intent, and imaginative ingenuity behind these creative ventures.

Imagery as a Vehicle for Abstract Notions. Non-realistic literature frequently leans on vivid and evocative imagery to portray abstract concepts. For instance, in T.S. Eliot's "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock", the depiction of "yellow fog" and "the evening is spread out against the sky" crafts a surreal and disorienting ambiance, mirroring Prufrock's sense of isolation and existential uncertainty. This use of imagery enables the writer to communicate intricate emotions and ideas in a tangible and sensory manner.

Non-realistic works in English literature often utilize vivid imagery and symbolic elements to convey abstract concepts, challenge conventional reality, and explore the boundaries of human imagination. This analysis delves into the ways in which English writers employ images and symbols in their non-realistic works, shedding light on the deeper layers of meaning, artistic intent, and thematic nuances within these imaginative creations.

- 1. Metaphorical Language and Symbolic Representation. Non-realistic literature frequently employs metaphorical language and symbols to convey ideas and emotions beyond literal interpretation [6]. Through these symbolic representations, writers imbue their works with layers of meaning that invite readers to engage in nuanced interpretations.
- 2. Surrealism and Dream Imagery. Many English writers, such as Lewis Carroll and Samuel Taylor Coleridge, incorporate elements of surrealism and dreamlike imagery in their works [2]; [3]. By blurring the lines between reality and fantasy, these writers create narratives that challenge traditional notions of narrative coherence and provoke thought.
- **3. Archetypal Symbols and Universal Themes**. Archetypal symbols, as identified by Carl Jung, are recurrent images and motifs that tap into universal human experiences [7]. English writers often use these symbols to convey themes that resonate across cultures and time periods.
- **4. Allegory and Figurative Representation**. Allegory is a powerful literary device employed by writers like George Orwell and John Bunyan to convey complex

### XXI CENTURY RENAISSANCE IN THE PARADIGM OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS

ideas or moral lessons through symbolic characters, settings, or events [10]; [1]. These allegorical elements add depth and layers of meaning to their respective works.

- 5. Subversion of Reality and Conventional Tropes. Non-realistic works challenge conventional representations of reality, encouraging readers to question their assumptions and consider alternative perspectives [4]; [8]. This subversion serves as a means of social critique or philosophical exploration.
- 6. Cultural and Historical Significance. Understanding the cultural and historical context of non-realistic works is crucial for deciphering the significance of specific images and symbols [5]; [9]. Symbols may carry different meanings in different contexts, and this knowledge enhances interpretation.
- 7. Emotive Impact of Descriptive Imagery. Writers use descriptive imagery to evoke emotion and create vivid mental images for readers [11]. The choice of language and sensory details influences the reader's emotional response and enhances the overall impact of the work.
- **8. Personal Style and Artistic Vision**. The use of images and symbols in non-realistic works reflects the writer's unique style and creative vision. Each writer employs these elements in a distinctive manner, contributing to their individual artistic voice.

In conclusion, the scrutiny of images and symbols in English non-realistic literature uncovers a tapestry of artistic innovation and thematic profundity. Through vibrant imagery and symbolic representation, writers navigate the realm of the abstract and challenge conventional perceptions of reality. The cultural, historical, and emotional resonance of these images and symbols enhances the reader's experience, inviting profound contemplation of the human condition and societal constructs. This exploration underscores the enduring influence and importance of non-realistic literature in the literary landscape. Researching the use of images and symbols in the non-realistic works of English writers is a dynamic endeavor that deepens our understanding of the imaginative and symbolic dimensions of literature. It allows us to appreciate the intricate layers of meaning and artistic intent that contribute to the richness of non-realistic writing. The analysis of images and symbols in English non-realistic works reveals the depth of creative expression and intellectual exploration within these literary works. By examining the use of imagery and symbolism, we gain insight into the artistic choices and thematic complexities of English writers, enriching our understanding of their contributions to the realm of non-realistic literature.

### XXI CENTURY RENAISSANCE IN THE PARADIGM OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Bunyan, J. (1678). *The Pilgrim's Progress*. London: Nathaniel Ponder.
- 2. Carroll, L. (1865). *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*. London: Macmillan.
- 3. Coleridge, S. T. (1797). *Kubla Khan*. England: John Murray.
- 4. Dickens, C. (1853). *Bleak House*. London: Bradbury & Evans.
- 5. Eliot, T. S. (1922). *The Waste Land*. New York: Boni and Liveright.
- 6. Frye, N. (1957). Anatomy of Criticism. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- 7. Jung, C. G. (1968). *Man and His Symbols*. New York: Doubleday.
- 8. Kafka, F. (1915). *The Metamorphosis*. Leipzig: Kurt Wolff Verlag.
- 9. Morrison, T. (1987). Beloved. New York: Knopf.
- 10. Orwell, G. (1945). *Animal Farm*. London: Secker and Warburg.
- 11. Poe, E. A. (1845). *The Raven*. New York: The Evening Mirror.
- 12. Utebaev T., Sarsenbaeva Z. Linguoculturological analysis of proverbs //Berlin Studies Transnational Journal of Science and Humanities. -2021. T. 1. №. 1.5 Pedagogical sciences.
- 13. Сарсенбаева 3. Лингвокультурологический анализ культуры каракалпаков в пословицах //Общество и инновации. 2022. Т. 3. №. 8/S. С. 39-42.
- 14. Сарсенбаева 3. Ж. Grammatical expressions of proverbs in the past indefinite tense with translations in Karakalpak and Russian languages //Pedagogical Sciences. С. 48.
- 15. Sarsenbaeva Z., Uteshova Z. Principles of Teaching Karakalpak Students English Speech Etiquette //Humanising Language Teaching. 2022. T. 24. №. 4.
- 16. Sarsenbaeva Z. J. Pedagogical possibilities for improving linguocultural competence by means of studying proverbs //Colloquium-journal. Голопристанський міськрайонний центр зайнятості= Голопристанский районный центр занятости, 2021. N = 5-2. C. 22-24.