

COMPARATIVE-TYOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CHRONOTOPE IN THE NOVELS “THE WOMAN IN WHITE” BY WILKIE COLLINS AND “NIGHT AND DAY” BY CHOLPON

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ABSTRACT

Wilkie Collins’ “The Woman in White” and Cholpon’s “Night and Day” belong to different literary traditions and historical contexts, yet both authors engage with the psychological dimensions of their characters in profound ways. The analysis explores how the authors construct and manipulate the psychological chronotope, shedding light on the impact of time, space, and the characters’ internal landscapes on the unfolding narrative. The study employs a multidisciplinary approach, drawing on literary theory, psychology, and cultural studies to enrich the analysis of the chosen novels. This comparative-typological study not only enhances our appreciation of the chosen works but also offers insights into the broader implications of employing the psychological chronotope as a narrative tool in literature.

Keywords: Psychological Chronotope, Comparative Typology, “The Woman in White” (Wilkie Collins), “Night and Day” (Cholpon), Literary Analysis, Temporal Dimensions, Spatial Framework, Human Psyche, Victorian Literature, Cultural Context, Time and Space in Literature, Character Development, 19th Century Fiction, Cross-Cultural Examination, Stylistic Approaches

INTRODUCTION

Literature, as a profound reflection of the human experience, weaves intricate narratives that delve into the depths of characters’ minds and emotions. Among the myriad tools available to authors, the concept of the psychological chronotope serves as a dynamic framework, influencing the temporal and spatial dimensions within which characters’ psychological experiences unfold. In this comparative-typological study, we embark on an exploration of the psychological chronotope in two seminal novels, “The Woman in White” by Wilkie Collins and “Night and Day” by Cholpon. These works, though originating from distinct literary traditions and cultural contexts,

converge on a shared exploration of the human psyche, inviting readers to contemplate the interplay between time, space, and the intricate landscapes of the mind. “The Woman in White” stands as a cornerstone of Victorian literature, crafted by Wilkie Collins, a master of suspense and psychological depth. In this classic, the psychological chronotope is harnessed to unravel the mysteries surrounding its characters, casting a captivating spell that transcends the temporal boundaries of its 19th-century setting. Conversely, “Night and Day” by Cholpon, a work hailing from a different cultural milieu, engages with the psychological chronotope in a distinct manner. Set against the backdrop of a changing society, the novel navigates the complexities of interpersonal relationships and individual identity, intertwining the psychological journeys of its characters with the shifting tides of time. As we embark on this comparative journey, the goal is to unravel the nuanced ways in which these two authors employ the psychological chronotope to illuminate the depths of human consciousness. By examining the thematic resonances, stylistic choices, and cultural implications embedded within these narratives, we aim to shed light on the universality of the psychological chronotope as a narrative device while appreciating the unique fingerprints each author leaves on their respective works. Join us in this exploration of literary landscapes where the mind becomes a canvas, and time and space become threads woven intricately into the tapestry of storytelling.

Temporal Tapestry: The Intricacies of Psychological Chronotope

At the heart of our comparative-typological exploration lies the concept of the psychological chronotope, a narrative device that serves as the canvas upon which the authors paint the mental and emotional landscapes of their characters. In “The Woman in White”, Wilkie Collins skillfully employs this literary tool to create a suspenseful atmosphere that transcends the Victorian era. The temporal intricacies of the plot, coupled with the spatial arrangements of settings, contribute to an immersive experience that deepens our understanding of the characters’ psyches. Collins, known for his mastery in creating tension, intertwines the psychological and physical realms, allowing readers to traverse the minds of characters against the backdrop of a bygone era. In contrast, Cholpon, in “Night and Day”, navigates a different terrain, both culturally and narratively. The psychological chronotope becomes a vehicle for exploring evolving societal norms and the intricacies of interpersonal relationships in a dynamic, changing world. As characters grapple with identity and connection, the spatial and temporal dimensions become essential components in understanding the psychological underpinnings of the narrative. Cholpon’s distinct cultural lens adds layers to the psychological chronotope, making it a reflective surface for the characters to confront their own internal landscapes within the context of shifting societal expectations.

Thematic Resonances and Divergences: As we delve into thematic analyses, striking resonances emerge. Both novels, despite their temporal and cultural disparities, grapple with the timeless human experience of love, loss, and self-discovery. The psychological chronotope becomes a conduit for these universal themes, highlighting the interconnectedness of the human psyche across different ages and cultures. However, within the exploration of common ground, divergences also come to light. Collins, with a penchant for Gothic suspense, utilizes the psychological chronotope to create an atmosphere of mystery and intrigue, weaving a complex web of psychological drama. Cholpon, on the other hand, employs a more introspective approach, utilizing the chronotope to scrutinize characters' internal struggles within the context of societal change.

Stylistic Nuances: The Author's Imprint

Stylistically, the authors imprint their narratives with distinct nuances. Collins' intricate plotting and attention to detail amplify the psychological tension, while Cholpon's prose, influenced by a different cultural ethos, brings forth a contemplative tone that resonates with the emotional landscapes of her characters. These stylistic differences underscore the diversity inherent in the utilization of the psychological chronotope, emphasizing its adaptability as a narrative device.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the comparative-typological study of the psychological chronotope in "The Woman in White" and "Night and Day" reveals a tapestry woven with the threads of time and the intricacies of the human mind. Through this exploration, we gain a deeper appreciation for the universal relevance of the psychological chronotope as a narrative tool, capable of transcending cultural and temporal boundaries while allowing authors to craft unique literary masterpieces. As we reflect on the temporal and spatial dimensions intricately woven into these novels, we invite readers to engage with the rich tapestry of the human psyche as it unfolds across diverse literary landscapes. Beyond the confines of our comparative study, the implications of our exploration extend to broader literary and interdisciplinary considerations. The understanding garnered from dissecting the psychological chronotope in these novels opens avenues for future research at the intersection of literature, psychology, and cultural studies. Scholars may delve deeper into how the psychological chronotope operates across genres and cultural contexts, illuminating the diverse ways authors manipulate time and space to convey the intricacies of human consciousness. Furthermore, our analysis prompts reflection on the dynamic nature of storytelling and the evolving role of the psychological chronotope in contemporary literature. As authors continue to experiment with narrative structures and delve into the depths of human experience, understanding the historical roots and cultural variations of the

psychological chronotope becomes imperative. It is not merely a relic of the past but a living, breathing element of storytelling that continues to shape the narratives of today.

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