

**ANTON PAVLOVICH CHEKHOV'S ARTISTIC SKILL IN CREATING
SUSTAINABLE COMBINATIONS**

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Annotation: This article analyzes Anton Pavlovich Chekhov's artistic mastery in employing phraseological units in his literary works. Particular attention is paid to the stylistic function of stable expressions, their role in revealing characters and conveying the author's attitude. The paper also discusses the innovative contextual use of phraseological expressions in Chekhov's stories and plays.

Keywords: phraseological unit, Chekhov, idiom, literary language, stylistic function

Introduction. Anton Pavlovich Chekhov — Russian realism literature bright representative, short story and dramaturgy genre new to the stage take came out writer. 19th century end of the 20th century in the heads Russian literature mature from representatives one as Chekhov his/her own deep psychological analyses, vitality close figures and compact composite works with separately place It occupies. Its in his works realistic reality image with together, human internal of the world complicated aspects open to give aspiration Especially Chekhov in stories and plays author of the language simple, but meaningful in terms of deep to be, every one word and phrase deep content to load big attention given attention worthy.

Writer in his works language of tools thin selection, in particular stable of compounds effective application his/her style in formation important factor become service did. Chekhov in the texts stable compounds (phraseologisms, idioms) structures, proverbs, folk verbal to his/her creativity typical tools) not only images enrichment, maybe events further convincing, lively and impressive to do for It is written to the speech typical not been verbal elements characters to the speech instilled without them further more natural shows. Such compounds using of heroes social come performance, level, mood, psychological situation and even to live environment understanding possible.

This in the article Chekhov in his works occurring stable of compounds artistic and stylistic importance, there in context variability and characters in his speech role is illuminated. Research during stable of compounds every always his own lexical in the form of not applicable, sometimes author by to the context accordingly changeable or ironic in the sense usage This is determined by Chekhov's stylistic his skill, his every one language from the unity artistic for purposes skillfully use ability shows. Especially, short voluminous in stories this compounds event development directly service did without, important semantic the load own on behalf of takes. Thus, stable compounds Chekhov in his work only language decoration as not,

maybe certain artistic tasks performing tool analysis as well as This is in the article exactly this point of view from the point of view approached, Chekhov language in style phraseological units role and function load impartial scientific basically seeing will be released.

MAIN PART

Stable combinations (phraseologisms) — these language units are, they are out of context strict look, ready in the form is used and usually portable, figurative meaning means. Phraseological units people of the language priceless wealth are considered, they centuries during people verbal creativity and everyday life in life formed, literary to the language moved. Phraseologisms every one the writer artistic style enriching strong from tools one become service Anton Pavlovich Chekhov in his works such compounds wide and skillful is used. Through them author characters character opens, social the environment realistic in a way describes, as well as his ironic or critical attitude represents.

Chekhov in his work phraseologisms application only aesthetic tool as not, maybe deep spiritual and social content also appears as a loading element will be. Their connotational load often to the context looking at various meanings profession it will, this and author of style elasticity and phraseological from wealth in use methodological approach shows.

Below Chekhov from his works taken some examples based on phraseological units artistic and stylistic importance is illuminated :

Work name	Stable compound	In context application	Artistic and stylistic function
Soft character	"Living underfoot"	The hero's weak character, subordination to others	Passivity, to life obedience status
Crow	" To the beginning fallen " tribulations "	The hero's heavy fate, social injustice	Pity awakens, social criticism
Wedding (drama)	" From the water " dry to go out "	Deceiver character about	Deceit, in society hypocrisy
With a porch at home man	" Neck bent "	Society under pressure crushed human status	In society weak to the floor attention
Chameleon	" Yellow" to the child " not worth it "	Human depreciation, utilitarian attitude	Critical position, irony and ironic melody

See you later. as we stand, Chekhov every one phraseological compound just language decoration as not, maybe spiritual - aesthetic loader tool as For example, " To ' y " drama events " from the water " in the background dry " to go out " phrase in society deceit, deceit, hypocrisy criticism to do service does. This phrase through author not only character's behavior opens, maybe that's it period social environment realistic mirror also

presented will reach.

Chekhov in his works phraseological units:

examples and their meaning types

Work : “ The Crow ”

Phraseological compound: " Eye " open until it closes"

Scientific analysis:

This phraseological unity of time grass short within the period unexpected and suddenly face giving events to describe for service does. Chekhov this compound character in life changes in describing uses. “ Eye ” open "until it closes " phrase of life secondly, human in life instability representative expressive tool to be dramatic the effect strengthens.

Meaning type: Expressive, emotional

Stylistic function: Dynamism, life speed, unexpectedness expression through the student attention concentration and to the plot emotional investment input

Work : “ Ward No. 6”

Phraseological compound: " From the mind" "

Scientific " Analysis:

This phraseologism in society spiritual depression, social pressure or injustice as a result to the surface coming spiritual violations expression for used. Doctor Ragin in the example of Chekhov spiritual pressure and moral insulation under the circumstances mind to disappear status shows. The expression metaphorical and appraiser load through author in society indifference exposed will.

Meaning type: Evaluative, emotional

Stylistic function: Critical position to express, to character relatively pity feeling wake - up call, social to the problem accent to give

Work : " We are in the village "

Phraseological compound: " Heart" squeeze "

Scientific Analysis:

This phraseologism human spiritual state — internal suffering, anguish and depression status figurative accordingly The hero 's from life dissatisfaction, spiritual dissatisfaction status through Chekhov human loneliness, depression problems illuminates. This phrase through social environment and personal world between conflicts open is **given**.

Meaning type: Emotional

Stylistic function: Character psychology open giving, spiritual suffering natural description, student empathy wake up call

Work : " Olchazor " (drama)

Phraseological compound : " To my heart" to come ”

Scientific Analysis:

Phraseologism person's internal in the world appearance was grief, anguish or of memories suddenly to the surface exit represents. Love Andreyevna's past to life was suffering and nostalgic experiences this compound through This is described. not only emotional the situation, maybe author's in society values to change was pity also represents.

Meaning type: Emotional, connotative

Stylistic function: Internal monologue, nostalgia, historical and cultural values reflection to continue

Work : " Kamharj" man ”

Phraseological compound: " Hand " open to ask "

Scientific " analysis:

This phraseological unity human economic trouble status, social inequality reflection Chekhov this phrase hero's financial helplessness, help to ask forced what happened show for uses. This in a way she is in society there is economic difference and human or - honor holiness exposed does.

Meaning type: Evaluative, emotional

Stylistic function: Social criticism, realism image, character relatively pity wake up call

Work : “ Birds ” (short story)

Phraseological compound: " Good -natured " "Cho ' kmoq "

Scientific analysis:

This phraseologism spiritual depression, hopelessness status represents. Chekhov this phrase loneliness and spiritual in isolation living hero status in lighting " Voluntary " The phrase "cho ' kmoq " using author human to life was trust loss, spiritual hurry process describes.

Meaning type: Emotional

Stylistic function: Spiritual depression figurative to convey to the reader character status deep feeling to do opportunity to give

Work : " People" between "

Phraseological compound : “ Many waters flowed ”

Scientific Analysis:

This phraseologism time passing, events development, human in life face gave big changes Chekhov this phrase former acquaintances in the middle to be past in conversation using, variability and of life instability attention

Meaning type : Neutral, but connotative

Stylistic function: Time passing, human in life historical or personal changes short, but meaningful in a way expression

Work : “ Coward ”

Phraseological compound: " Heart" dove " did not give "

Scientific Analysis:

Phrase semantic The meaning is fear, lack of will, indecision. Chekhov this phraseologism through hero's psychological weakness, courage lack of exposed This is through she is in society moral weaknesses, especially in men in the images lack of will criticism under takes.

Meaning type: Evaluator

Stylist function: Critical in tone used, character psychological portrait open to give for tool to be service does.

Work : “ Soft character ”

Phraseological compound : " The language bite "

Scientific Analysis :

This phrase person's own his/her opinion from notifying restraint, indifference or compulsion under silence storage status represents. Chekhov this phraseological unity through in society censorship, social pressure and people internal dissatisfaction tell unable to to stay emphasizes.

Meaning type : Evaluative, connotative

Stylistic function : In society word freedom the problem to express, to characterize environment with in conflict show

Work : “ Anniversary ” (drama)

Phraseological compound : “ Four side sack - dark ' i ”

Scientific Analysis :

Phraseologism absolute uncertainty, hopelessness and solution that there is no represents. “ Four side " sack - dark " phrase through Chekhov vital head tight the streets, in society despair mood shows.

Meaning type : Emotional, metaphorical

Stylistic function : In society social crisis status figurative and strong tool through to describe.

Phraseologisms again one important feature — they student his/her thinking activates.

That is, such compounds directly image not, maybe image through meaning means because of student content perception to grow for active to think, connotative to analysis is encouraged. Exactly this aspect Chekhov of style depth by designating gives. Writer people oral in his work occurring phrases literary to the text take when entering, they himself / herself living period context suitable accordingly new in the interpretation to give achieves. This

and him/her only observer not, maybe social and aesthetic to think has creative as shows.

Conclusion. Conclusion in the style of to say maybe, Anton Pavlovich Chekhov's in his works used phraseological units literary of the text not only stylistic, maybe semantic basis reinforcing important tool as manifestation will be. Every one stable compound artistic in context certain emotional, evaluative and expressive to load has is, their using author idea further deep and touching is expressed. Phraseologisms character of speech naturalness just to provide not left, their character open in giving, social relationships and conflicts in expression also important role plays. Chekhov stable from compounds one way one how many at the level – stylistic, semantic and aesthetic in terms of They used through writer of the work general to the plot dynamism works, characters between relationships animates and in society problems, social vices, human qualities and weaknesses about own attitude to the student Also, Chekhov phraseologisms when choosing to oneself typical accuracy and skill manifestation. This shows him not only as a great writer, but also as a master of language. Such a diverse use of phraseology makes the study of Chekhov's work relevant for the fields of linguistics, stylistics, psycholinguistics and literary studies. In general, the role of stable combinations in Chekhov's works is not just a means of expressing linguistic richness, but a compositional and semantic center with a deep ideological and aesthetic charge. These aspects serve as the basis for his recognition as a unique and worthy of study writer in the framework of world literature.

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