APPLYING THE METHOD OF TEXT ANALYSIS TO DISCOVER THE MEANINGS OF A LITERARY WORK

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Annotation: *The article examines the role of the method of text analysis in the interpretation of literary works. The authors examine in detail the basic principles of this method, including the analysis of linguistic means, the study of text structure, contextualization, the study of symbolism and motifs, and a critical approach. Applying the method of text analysis to specific works allows for a deeper understanding and appreciation of the meanings embedded in them by the authors. Various aspects of this method, such as the analysis of plot, linguistic features, symbolism and context, are discussed in the context of its application to literature. Its use in literary criticism and research and its contribution to understanding and analyzing works of fiction are discussed.*

Keywords and expressions: *literary work, text analysis method, critical approach, symbolic analysis, structure analysis, linguistic studies*

Text analysis includes various aspects such as the study of vocabulary, sentence structure, images and symbols, as well as the analysis of artistic techniques. It helps to identify the main themes and ideas of a work, to understand the motives of characters' actions, and to evaluate the author's style and manner. The method of text analysis helps readers to understand the work more deeply, and researchers - to reveal its semantic potential. Thus, this method plays an important role in the study and analysis of literary works.

The analysis of linguistic means includes the study of vocabulary, syntactic constructions and stylistic devices used by the author to express his thoughts and emotions. For example, in the novel "Crime and Punishment" by Fyodor Dostoevsky, the author uses a rich vocabulary to convey the inner world of the main character, Rodion Raskolnikov. Every sentence feels tense and dramatic, which creates a special mood in the reader. Syntactic constructions also play an important role in the text - for example, the author may use long sentences to convey the complexity of the character's thoughts or short, abrupt sentences to evoke a sense of tension. Another example is stylistic devices such as repetitions, metaphors or epithets, which add depth and emotional intensity to the text. All these linguistic means help to create the atmosphere of the work and convey to the reader certain emotions and thoughts of the author.

The study of text structure includes the analysis of composition, plot, characters and their interrelation, which allows us to understand the organization and internal logic of the work. For example, in the novel "The Master and Margarita" by Mikhail Bulgakov, special attention is paid to analyzing the composition, which includes both the real and fantasy world, their interrelationship and influence on the development of the plot. Analyzing the plot allows us to understand how the events in the work develop and how changes in the plot affect the characters and their relationships. The study of characters provides an understanding of their motivations, characters, and relationships within the context of the work. Special attention is paid to the relationship between the structural elements of the text - how characters and their actions affect the development of the plot, how composition organizes events and character interactions. As a result, the study of text structure allows for a fuller understanding of the organization and internal connection of various aspects of a literary work.

The study of contextualization involves taking into account and analyzing the historical, cultural, social, and literary context within which a literary work was created in order to better understand its meaning and significance. For example, when studying Leo Tolstoy's novel War and Peace, it is important to consider the historical context of the military events in which the characters participate, as well as the social and cultural context of Russian society of that era. Analyzing the literary context includes consideration of the work's connections with other literary works and literary currents of the time. Taking into account all these factors allows a deeper understanding of the meaning of the work, its values and influence on readers at a certain historical time. Thus, contextualization helps to evaluate a literary work in a broad socio-cultural context and broadens the understanding of its meaning.

The study of symbolism involves analyzing the symbols, motifs and images that the author uses to convey certain ideas and concepts. For example, in the novel "Woe from Wit" by Alexander Griboyedov, it is possible to identify the symbolism of French generals, which reflects certain political and social aspects of that era. The study of symbolism also reveals the hidden meanings of the motifs used by the author and their connection with the key themes of the work. The discovery of symbols and their analysis allows readers to gain a deeper understanding not only of a particular work, but also of the universal ideas embedded in it. The study of symbolism, opens new levels of understanding of the text and emphasizes the importance of symbols and images in literature.

A critical approach to analyzing a literary work involves the use of various methods and theories to gain a deeper understanding of its content and meaning. For example, when analyzing the novel Crime and Punishment by

Fyodor Dostoevsky, one can apply a psychoanalytical approach to study the inner world of the main character or a feminist approach to analyze the images of female characters. In addition, a Marxist approach can be used to uncover the social and economic aspects of the work. Each critical approach provides a unique perspective on the text and allows for the identification of different aspects of its content and meaning. Thus, the critical approach allows for an enriched interpretation of the text by considering its diverse aspects and impact on readers.

The application of text analysis involves the study of a literary work in order to identify various aspects of it. This section presents examples of how the text analysis method can be applied to specific literary works. Various aspects of analysis such as analyzing structure and plot, examining linguistic features, analyzing symbolism and motifs, and contextualization are discussed. For example, Leo Tolstoy's War and Peace can be analyzed by considering the following aspects: analysis of structure and plot, study of linguistic features, analysis of symbolism and motifs, and contextualization. The same applies to Fyodor Dostoevsky's Crime and Punishment. As part of analyzing the structure and plot of the work, the composition, chronology of events, character development and key turns in the plot are examined. The study of linguistic features involves analyzing the stylistics, peculiarities of characters' speech, the use of lexical and grammatical means. The analysis of symbolism and motifs allows to identify symbols, motifs and their significance in revealing the themes and concepts of the work. Contextualization includes consideration and analysis of the socio-cultural context in which the characters of the work lived and acted. Each case study should provide a detailed analysis of a selected aspect of a literary work to enable readers to better understand the methods and theories used in analyzing texts, their significance and their role in the overall understanding and interpretation of literary works.

In conclusion, the method of text analysis plays an important role in the interpretation of literary works and their critical understanding. The analysis of structure, plot, linguistic features, symbolism and contextualization provides a deep understanding of the text, revealing its significance and features. This method helps to reveal hidden meanings, discover themes and motifs, and broaden the scope of perception of the work. The contribution of text analysis method to literary criticism and research cannot be overemphasized. It enriches the discussion and interpretation of works, allowing us to consider them from different perspectives and approaches. This is especially important for the formation of new critical approaches, the development of literary theory, and a deeper understanding of literary heritage. Expanding further applications of text analysis include developing more sophisticated tools and techniques, adapting to new literary movements, and developing

contemporary approaches to analysis. In addition, prospects for further development include the use of digital technology to analyze texts in greater depth and breadth, as well as the integration of the text analysis method with other fields of study such as sociology, psychology, history, and philosophy.

Thus, the method of text analysis will continue to play a key role in literary criticism and research, remaining an important tool for uncovering meanings and interpreting texts, and its further development will contribute to a broader understanding of literature and its impact on human society.

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