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THE FUNCTION OF DIALOGIC DISCOURSE AND THE HERO CHARACTER IN HISTORICAL NOVELS

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Abstract. The article presents scholars' views on the types of discourse found in language and historical novels, the function of the hero character in literary works, issues of fictional language and linguopoetics, methods of image creation, features of discourse, internal speech, and artistic portrait characteristics. The study analyzes relevant data and theoretical approaches.

Keywords. Poetic language, artistic discourse, linguopoetics, artistic portrait, dialogic discourse, hero character, epic, narration, archaic expressions, speech style, communication, element, text, novel, monologue.

Introduction. In philological research, increasing attention is being paid to issues of poetic language and artistic discourse, which form part of the broader problems of fictional language and linguopoetics. Addressing these issues involves determining the original meaning embedded in the text. The writer's creative structure and the idea of the work are realized through a set of linguistic tools used to construct the image of the hero within the text. Authors employ devices such as character speech features, internal speech, and artistic portrait characteristics.

Epic literary texts consist of narration, description, and dialogue; therefore, they are recognized as composite forms of epic discourse. Narration reflects events occurring in space and time through language; in simple terms, it is a story.

First of all, it should be noted that just as the authorial sentence functions as a unifying syntactic device within a quotation, narration serves as a unifying factor of discourse forms in an epic work. In other words, imagery and dialogue are conveyed through narration. Although discourse themes may change during communication, the process is consistently presented through narration: the narrator interprets, explains, and completes the characters' speech, allowing the reader to "hear" the characters' words through the narrator's perspective.

For example, if narration becomes too dominant, the reader may be distracted from the essence of the story; if description becomes excessive, the work risks becoming tedious for the reader.

Many factors contribute to the depiction of the protagonist, including character traits, appearance, profession, interests, social circle, and attitudes toward oneself and others. Dialogic discourse is considered the primary form of speech that fully reveals the inner world and lifestyle of the hero. Skillfully constructed character speech is regarded as an ornament of literary text. In particular, dialogue plays an irreplaceable role in the plot of a literary work.

Dialogic Discourse. Dialogic discourse is a form of speech that presents different viewpoints, opinions, or statements of various characters or participants in communication. It involves an exchange of words and ideas between characters who may discuss events, argue, express emotions, ask and answer questions. Dialogues may occur between two characters or within a group, including interactions involving the narrator or author. In literary texts, dialogue performs several functions: character depiction, plot development, atmosphere creation, and reader engagement. Dialogic speech

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plays an important role in creating vivid and realistic images of characters, conveying key plot points, and making literary works more engaging and memorable.

The author of a historical novel aims to convey the authenticity of the historical period in which events take place. This is reflected in the choice of language and speech style of the characters. Dialogues in historical novels may include archaic expressions, obsolete words, and dialectal features specific to certain regions or sociocultural groups.

Writers attempt to present historical facts and events as accurately as possible. This also applies to dialogue, which must correspond to the spirit and lifestyle of the historical period. Dialogues reflect the customs, traditions, and beliefs of the time, thereby enhancing the credibility of the work.

Dialogues in historical novels also reflect the sociocultural environment in which characters live, helping readers better understand the structure of society and its reactions to various events and phenomena. In historical novels, dialogue is shaped by the stylistic norms and customs of the era, which often differ from modern communication standards. The use of formal address forms, expressions of respect, and other period-specific elements helps preserve the historical atmosphere.

Dialogue in historical novels may also be symbolic, containing references to historical events or figures, and is used to express deeper meanings and themes specific to a given historical period.

Character Development and Dialogue. Dialogue in historical novels plays a crucial role in shaping character identity and development. Its main functions include: Dialogue allows authors to reveal the unique characteristics of each character. Speech tone, style, vocabulary choice, and communication manner help highlight individual traits. For example, an intelligent and educated character may be revealed through complex speech, while a simple and straightforward character may be expressed through simple language. Dialogues help establish relationships between characters, including love, friendship, hostility, competition, or other complex interactions. They bring dynamism to the plot and create conflicts, which are essential for narrative development.

By revealing and resolving conflicts through dialogue, the author emphasizes the complexity of relationships and the emotional drama of characters.

Dialogues make characters more vivid and realistic. When characters interact, the work gains a sense of authenticity, as speech corresponds to personality and context. Character development refers to how characters evolve throughout a literary work, becoming more complex and realistic. Well-developed characters contribute to a deeper and more engaging literary experience. The characteristics of historical novel characters are determined by sociocultural context, historical era, and events. The relationship between dialogic discourse and character representation is a key aspect of literature.

Conclusion. In conclusion, authorial discourse in historical novels serves to provide historical context, reveal events, represent social conditions and cultural characteristics of the era, create atmosphere, and present the inner world of characters. It makes the work more understandable and realistic. In historical novels, monologues develop character and reveal motivation, while dialogues highlight internal conflicts and thematic depth. They also describe social life and contribute to plot development.

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