



RESEARCH ARTICLE

STRUCTURAL-SEMANTIC ANALYZE OF THE SYMBOL IN THE CORPUS OF
"THE RAINBOW" BY D. H. LAWRENCE.

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the main and very important issues of symbols based on the corpus of the Lawrence Novel "The Rainbow". In this article we try to analyze the symbols with the structural-semantic points of view. Our research is based on the analyzer computer program AntConc. After the studying research we received very interesting picture. We think that some issues of the symbols with its structural-semantic aspects make interesting research material and enable us to analyze it with the help of our research methods.

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INTRODUCTION

The language has many possibilities of expression, among it is the symbol. Symbol is considered one of the figure of speech of trope. There are metaphorization signs in symbol. The thing and word are merged with symbol, this is why can be reviewed the symbolic of things separately as the revealing of a kind expression. There are the peculiarities of the use of word or expression as a symbol, the word symbol is the metaphor; it performs the synonym and it is more generalized and specific (Gventsadze, 1974: 48). Scientists believe that the symbol is a "conditional sign" that is apparently concealed in the way of thinking processes, symbols have a sacral meaning. Frequently the reading of the text and explain it becomes with the use of symbols. „symbol plays an important function between the irrational and the mystical world". The symbol is a coded in the human memory, which is performed the other side of the expression sphere. (Saluqvadze, N: 2012).

RESEARCH AIMS AND METHODS

We are interested in studying of the symbol in the creative works of David Herbert Lawrence, because his creative works are rich and varied with the symbols. Our research aim is to study the symbol with the semantic and structural points of views. Structural-semantic relations of symbols are identified as a specific task of the research. In our research the quantitative and the modern digital methods have been used in the corpus of the text by David Herbert Lawrence. The research of the corpus of the text was conducted with the use of the analyzer computer program AntConc. The freeware provides the quantitative and statistic analyze within the text with the use of vocabulary. It is one of the best for textile and lexical analysis. Since the 90 years of the last century the text analyze is done by computer aided - CA, which develops by the text analyzer programs step-by-step. Such development has evidently contributed to the increasingly massive use of documents in linguistic research. AntConc is a unicode compliant freeware concordance program for Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux systems developed by Laurence Anthony of Waseda University, Japan http://www.antlab.sci.waseda.ac.jp/antconc_index.html.

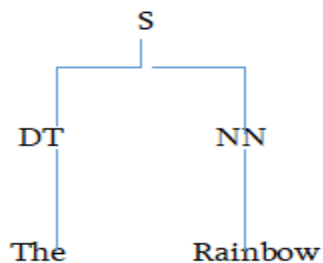
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Research analyze and materials: Lawrence mused the symbols as an Organic Units of Consciousness with a life of their own in his opinion the symbol includes the experience of the complex emotion. He believed that it is not easy to understand the symbol, because its meaning is dynamic, emotional and this process is not mental, it belongs to the sensation of body and soul, which can not be conveyed. This process is mentioned by the symbolism of Lawrence (Saluqvadze, N: 2012). Symbols are varied in the creative works of Lawrence with the thematic points of view. Thus we divided with the following:

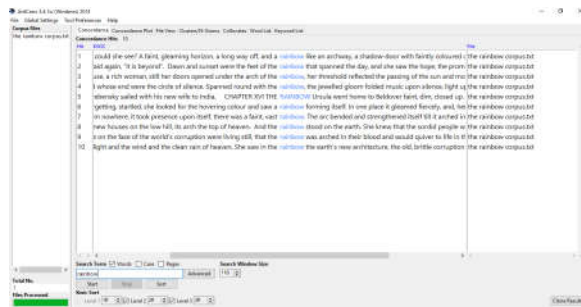
The symbol of hope is often found in his work "The Rainbow". Rainbow as a symbol of the world has existed and will exist always, will be the life of the earth and its people have always tried to explain. "The Rainbow" is a symbol of the novel as a natural phenomenon. It is important to determine the meaning of this event in different cultures. This unique event of nature is one of the important components of mythology. In the orthodox religion, the rainbow is a symbol of hope and promise. The Bible tells about the Flood and Noah's sin, punishment, and redemption. It points out God's promise and the sign of the promise is "The Rainbow" that Lawrence uses as the title of the novel and he repeats in his work. Its meaning indicates the agreement of the God and mankind. The natural architecture of its meaning unites the earth and the heaven. This means the sacredness and it gives the hope. The meaning of its sacral comes from Bible, which is connected to the birth of Noe (Saliqvadze. N: 2012).

"In the blowing clouds she saw a band of faint iridescence... it gleamed fiercely and her heart anguished with hope, she sought the shadow of iris where the bow should be... The arch bended and strengthened itself till it arched indomitable... its arch the top of heaven" (D.H. Lawrence D. H, 1993:460).

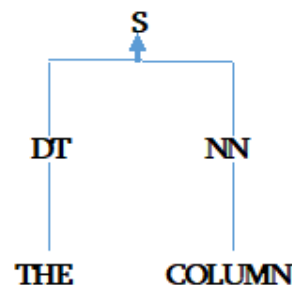
The Rainbow which Ursula sees is not just a rainbow of Noe's consent. The rainbow is a beauty and admiration for Ursula, the perception of the strength of the surrounding power and hope for the future which ends the novel. According to the grammatical structure of the symbol "the rainbow" has the following expression: (S) = a (DT) + b (NN) - (Determiner + Noun (in singular form)).



Statistically the word "The Rainbow" has been revealed with 10 units in the corpus of the novel by D.H. Lawrence. The importance of the symbol of the "column" has the following meaning in the novel of "About the Thomas Hard" by D.H. Lawrence "This column must always stand for the male aspiration, the arch or ellipse for the female completeness containing this aspiration. And the whole picture is a geometric symbol of the consummation of life" (Lawrence D. H , 1993:460). Lawrence has the idea about the column, he thinks that like the rainbow, the column is a bridge between the Earth



The author gives women the power to act between the contradictory manner, temperate and holy, conscious and unconscious, disciplined and undisciplined realities. The function of bridge is obliged to the woman by the author (Saluqvadze, N. 2012: 94). The structure of the symbol "The column" is defined by the following expression: S = a (DT)+ b (NN) – ((Determiner + Noun (in singular form)).



Statistically the word "The Column" has been revealed with 1 unit in the corpus of the novel by D.H. Lawrence.



It is very interesting to recognize the symbol of the moon, which tells us about the character of Anna Barguin in the novel. "The rainbow". Symbolically, the new moon refers to the childhood, crescent (moon) refers to the youth and the full moon – the motherhood. Graves points out about three conditions of women: the virginity, the femininity and an old age. They will be appropriate the following colors: white – the symbol of the new moon, red – the symbol of the crescent (moon) and black – the full moon (Грейвс, 1992:151). The symbol of "moon", i.e. The "moonlight" expresses the feeling of fear in heroes of the rainbow. The moon causes the feeling of absurdity and fear in heroes of Lawrence. In one of the chapters of the Rainbow - "First Love", after the party, when the white moon overlooking the hill, Ursula tries to open his heart to the moon. Here is the example from the novel - "She turned, and saw a great white moon looking at her over the hill. And her breast opened to it, she was cleaved like a transparent jewel to its light. She stood filled with the full moon, offering herself. Her two breasts opened to make way for it, her body opened wide like a quivering anemone, a soft, dilated invitation touched by the moon" (D.H. Lawrence, 1993). Vivas mentioned that, "The Moon is associated with the mystery and femininity of Ann in the novel. In one of the episodes, the moonlight indicates the mysterious and femininity of Ann. William would have find and master her" (Vivas, 210:1960). "He set his sheaves with a keen, faint clash, next to her sheaves. They rode unsteadily. He tangled the tresses of corn.

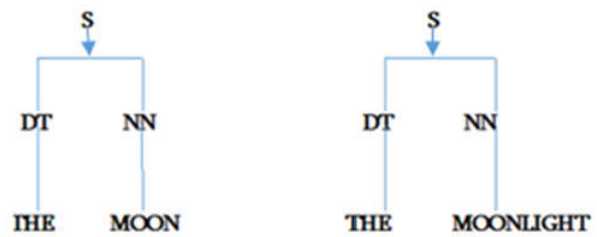
turned away towards the moon, which seemed glowingly to uncover her bosom every time she faced it. He went to the vague emptiness of the field opposite, dutifully. They stooped, grasped the wet, soft hair of the corn, lifted the heavy bundles, and returned. She was always first. She set down her sheaves, making a pent house with those others. He was coming shadowy across the stubble, carrying his bundles. She turned away, hearing only the sharp hiss of his mingling corn. She walked between the moon and his shadowy figure. She took her new two sheaves and walked towards him, as he rose from stooping over the earth. He was coming out of the near distance. She set down her sheaves to make a new stook. They were unsure. Her hands fluttered. Yet she broke away, and turned to the moon, which laid bare her bosom, so she felt as if her bosom were heaving and panting with moonlight. And he had to put up her two sheaves, which had fallen down. He worked in silence. The rhythm of the work carried him away again, as she was coming near” (Lawrence D. H 1993: 112).

The moon is gradually becoming more bright and dazzling when harvesting.

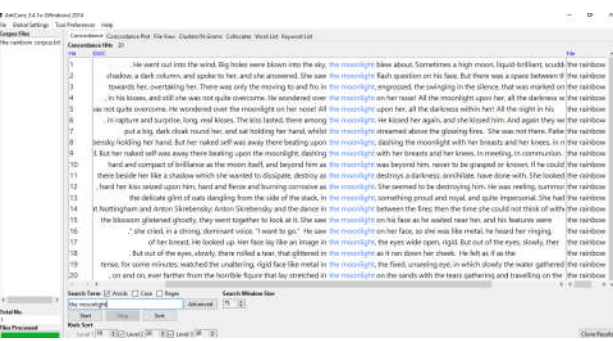
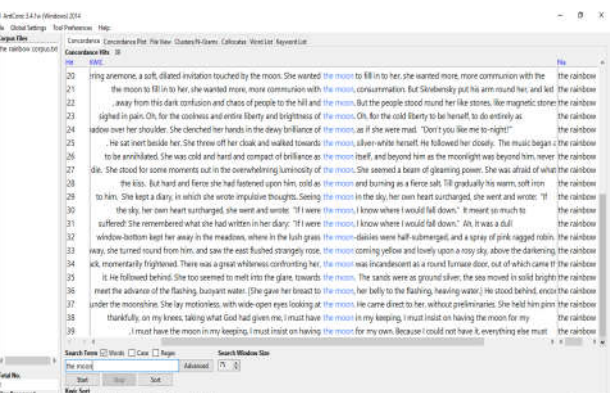
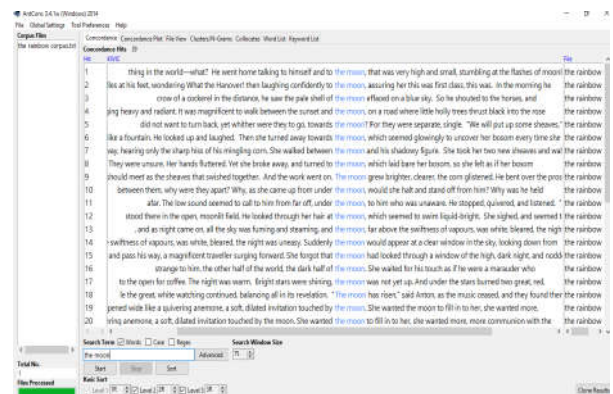
“And he was silvery with moonlight, with a moonlit, shadowy face that frightened her. She waited for him. "Put yours down!" she said. "No, it's your turn." His voice was twanging and insistent. She set her sheaves against the shock. He saw her hands glisten among the spray of grain. And he dropped his sheaves and he trembled as he took her in his arms. He had overtaken her, and it was his privilege to kiss her. She was sweet and fresh with the night air, and sweet with the scent of grain. And the whole rhythm of him beat into his kisses, and still he pursued her, in his kisses, and still she was not quite overcome. He wondered over the moonlight on her nose! All the moonlight upon her, all the darkness within her! All the night in his arms, darkness and shine, he possessed of it all! All the night for him now, to unfold, to venture within, all the mystery to be entered, all the discovery to be made. He was afraid. His heart quivered and broke. He was stopped. "Anna," he said, as if he answered her from a distance, unsure. "My love." And he drew near, and she drew near. "Anna," he said, in wonder and birth pain of love. "My love," she said, her voice growing rapturous. And they kissed on the mouth, in rapture and surprise, long, real kisses. The kiss lasted, there among the moonlight” (Lawrence D. H 1993: 114).

Anna and William emotionally complemented together when they become victims of unbearable passion. Lawrence points out about Ann Briunger that her face is full of mystery for several times, which William does not. William will gradually possessed her and the moon became more bright and dazzling. Anna is full of mysteries. William has a strong desire which appears the period of harvesting in the novel - “put yours down, She said no, it's your turn. His voice was twanging and insistent. She set her sheaves against the shock. He saw her hands glisten among the spray of grain. And he dropped his sheaves and he trembled as he took her in his arms. He had overtaken her, and it was his privilege, to kiss her. She was sweet and fresh with the night air, and sweet with the scent of grain. And the whole rhythm of him beat into his kisses, and still she was not quite overcome. He wondered over the moonlight on her nose! All the moonlight upon her, all the darkness within her! All the night in his arms, darkness and shine, he possessed of it all!

All the night for him now, to unfold, to venture within, all the mystery to be entered, all the discovery to be made” (Lawrence D. H, 1993:114).



The structure of the symbol “The moonlight” and “The moon” are defined by the following expression: S = a (DT) + b (NN) – ((Determiner + Noun (in singular form)). Statistically the symbol of “the moon” has been revealed 39 units, but the symbol of “the moonlight” – 20 units in the Lawrence’s novel “The Rainbow” corpus text:

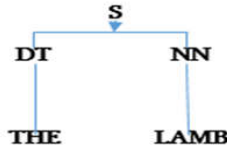


The animals have a great place in Lawrence’s novel. The lamb is a symbol of Jesus Christ in the novel which is unknown for Ann. Here we can see the following example:

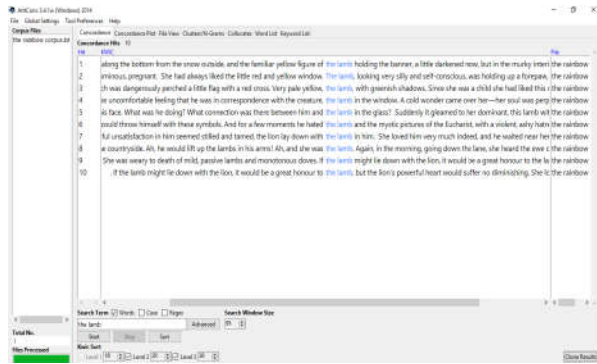
“And I think that lamb in church, she said, is the biggest joke in the parish- she burst into a Pouf of ridiculing laughter. -It might be, -to those that see nothing in it, he said. You know it’s the symbol of Christ, of His innocence and sacrifice. - Whatever it means, it’s a lamb, she said. -And I like lambs too much to treat them as if they had to mean something” (Lawrence D. H, 1993: 61).

As for its grammatical structure the word “the lamb” contains the following components:

S = a (DT) + b (NN) – ((Determiner + Noun (in singular form)).

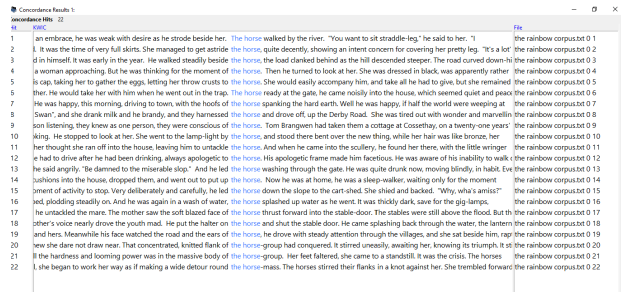
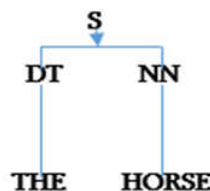


Statistically the symbol of “the lamb” has been revealed 10 units. Here see the schedule:



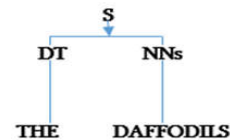
The horse is specially used in almost all her works. According to Lawrence’s explanation, the horse is a woman’s metaphor who can be obedient and destructive. It should be noted the variety of colors (e.g. the red horse is the symbol of passion). Horses have the main function in one of the novel’s chapter of the rainbow as a main personage “the death of Ursula Barguin” and her “rebirth”. The horse is associated with Berguin. The horse is found in many novels of Lawrence with the difference meaning of the symbol. In the case of Ursula it expresses the feeling of fear. The red color is used as a describe of horse by author. It associated inflammatory nature and also the passion of people. The structure of the symbol “the horse” contains the following components:

S = a (DT) + b (NN) – ((Determiner + Noun (in singular form)) and it has been revealed 22 units in the corpus of Lawrence novel.

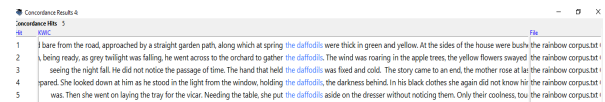


There exists the variety of symbols of daffodils in the Lawrence novel. Symbolically, daffodils means the proud man or woman in this novel. Lawrence likens the flower to a proud woman, named Lydia Lensky who gave up the feeling of proud with the force of life. There is a different interpretation of Daffodils in the novel. It is not connected only to Lydia’s pride, but to another personage of this novel, named Tom. Tom compares himself to a traditional hero who sums up the threshold at the end of the search. His journey’s goal is to restore the lost woman from the dark underworld. “Yellow flowers – Daffodils” - are the symbols that tell us the earlier death story of youth people. “He did not notice the passage of time. The hand that held the daffodils was fixed and cold.” (Lawrence D. H 1993:39). The metaphor of Death and re-birth is more evident in this passage:

“He turned and looked for a chair and keeping her still in his arms, sat down with her close to him, to his breast. Then, for a few seconds, he went utterly to sleep, asleep and sealed in the darkest sleep, utter, extreme oblivion. From which he came to gradually, always holding her warm and close upon him, and she as utterly silent as he, involved in the same oblivion, the fecund darkness. He turned gradually, but newly created, as after a gestation, a new birth, in the womb of darkness. Aerial and light everything was, new as morning, fresh and newly begun” (Lawrence D. H, 1993:41).



According to the grammatical structure of the symbol of daffodils has the following expression:



Statistically, according to the program analyzer tool “AntConc” the symbol of daffodils have been revealed 5 units.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the symbols according to their content and semantic structure is mainly linked by the names of animals, plants and astronomical objects. It is worth mentioning the color of the symbols which have a very sacred significance in the Lawrence’s novel. The red horse is a symbol of passion associated with the character of the heroes and the viewpoints

Yellow Flower Daffodils - a proud human's character. As for the grammatical structure of the symbols, they are mainly given the determiner and noun, sometimes the noun is given by the plural, but often they are in the singular. After studying the corpus of Lawrence implemented by Ant Conc, was revealed the different kinds of statistic quantitative data-base of the symbols. The symbol of "the rainbow" was revealed – 10 units; the symbol of "The Column" – 1 unit; "The Moon" - 39 and "The Moonlight"- 20 units; "The Lamb" – 10; "The Horse" - 22 and "The Daffodils" – 5 units. All in all, the use of symbols by Lawrence are the artistic expression of the language, and the author use them with different symbolic meanings. The symbols give us not only the meanings but emotional feelings.

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