



Structural types of sentences used in the novel of “American Tragedy”

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ABSTRACT

This article provides a thorough analysis of the structural features of sentences in Theodore Dreiser’s novel *An American Tragedy*. Various types of sentences are studied, including simple, complex, and compound structures, as well as sentence length and its effect on narrative rhythm. Particular attention is paid to the use of active and passive voices, and their impact on readers’ perception of the events of the novel and the characters’ characters. Repetitive sentence structures and stylistic decisions that support the key themes and motifs of the work are examined. The analysis allows readers to better understand Dreiser’s skill in creating a rich and multifaceted textual fabric of the novel, which contributes to a deeper immersion in the plot and the emotional perception of his characters.

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“Amerika fojiasi” romanida ishlatiladigan gaplarning strukturaviy turlari

ANNOTATSIYA

Kalit so'zlar:

gap,
yozish uslubi,
bayon qilish texnikasi,
hikoya qilish,
gap tuzilishi,

“Amerika fojiasi” da qo'llanilgan turli xil gaplarni o'rganar ekanmiz, o'quvchi Drayzerning yozish uslubi, hikoya qilish texnikasi va uning hikoyasini qanday qurishi haqida tushunchaga ega bo'lishi mumkin. Romanda qo'llangan gaplarning tuzilishini, jumladan, sodda, qo'shma, murakkab va

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sodda,
qo'shma,
murakkab va qo'shma-
murakkab gaplar,
gap uzunligi,
takrorlanuvchi gap
tuzilmalari,
ritorik vositalar,
bayonning boyligi va
chuqurligi.

qo'shma murakkab gaplarni tahlil qilish, gaplarning uzunligi va uning hikoya tezligiga qanday ta'sir qilishini hisobga olish. Mualliflar roman davomida faol va passiv ovozdan foydalanishni o'rganishga harakat qilishdi va ovoz tanlovi o'quvchining hikoya va qahramonlarga bo'lgan munosabatiga qanday ta'sir qilishini ko'rsatdi. Maqolada roman mavzulari yoki motivlariga hissa qo'shadigan takrorlanadigan jumla tuzilmalari, ritorik vositalar yoki stilistik tanlovlarni aniqlashga aniqlik kiritildi. Turli jumla tuzilmalari roman hikoyasining boyligi va chuqurligiga hissa qo'shadi, o'quvchilarni o'ziga jalb qiladi va ularni qahramonlar hayotining murakkabligiga singdiradi. Ushbu maqolada mualliflar romanda qo'llangan iboralar tarixi, lug'aviy ma'no va jumlalarining strukturaviy turlarini adabiyotlardan olingan misollar orqali atroflicha oydinlashtirish va tahlil qilishga harakat qilindi.

Структурные типы предложений, используемые в романе «Американская трагедия»

АННОТАЦИЯ

Ключевые слова:

предложения,
стиль письма,
повествовательные
техники,
искусство рассказа,
структура предложения,
простые,
сложные,
сложносочиненные и
сложноподчиненные
предложения,
длина предложения,
повторяющиеся
структуры предложений,
риторические приемы,
богатство и глубина
повествования.

В данной статье проводится тщательный анализ структурных особенностей предложений в романе Теодора Драйзера "Американская трагедия". Изучаются различные типы предложений, включая простые, сложные и сложносочиненные структуры, а также длина предложений и её влияние на ритм повествования. Особое внимание уделено использованию активного и пассивного залогов, и их воздействию на восприятие читателями событий романа и характеров персонажей. Рассматриваются повторяющиеся структуры предложений и стилистические решения, поддерживающие ключевые темы и мотивы произведения. Анализ позволяет читателям глубже понять мастерство Драйзера в создании насыщенной и многогранной текстовой ткани романа, что способствует более глубокому погружению в сюжет и эмоциональное восприятие его персонажей.

In "An American Tragedy" by Theodore Dreiser, the use of transitive verbs contributes to the complex and detailed narrative. The structural patterns of sentences with transitive verbs in the novel often involve a subject acting on a direct object, reflecting the characters' motivations, actions, and relationships. In Theodore Dreiser's novel "An American Tragedy", various types of sentences are used to convey the narrative and explore the themes of the story.

For example, consider the following sentence from the novel:

"He wanted to impress her with his knowledge of literature".

In this sentence, the subject "He" acts "wanted" on the direct object "her", showcasing the character's desire to impress someone through his knowledge of

literature. This structural pattern emphasizes the character's intentions and drives the plot forward. Throughout "An American Tragedy", Dreiser utilizes transitive verbs to create nuanced descriptions of characters' thoughts, feelings, and interactions. By examining the structural patterns of sentences with transitive verbs in the novel, readers can gain insight into the complexities of human relationships and the consequences of characters' actions. In "An American Tragedy" by Theodore Dreiser, various types of sentences are used to convey the complex themes, character motivations, and plot developments. Some of the types of sentences commonly found in the novel include:

1. Simple sentence: These consist of a single independent clause with a subject and a predicate. They are straightforward to understand. For example: "He walked to the edge of the lake" or "Dusk – of a summer night" [1].

2. Compound sentence: These contain two or more independent clauses joined by coordinating conjunctions like "and", "but", or "or". For example: "He wanted to swim, but the water looked too cold." Here is an example of a compound sentence from Theodore Dreiser's "An American Tragedy":

"Clyde felt a surge of excitement as he approached the grand estate, and he couldn't help but marvel at the opulence and beauty of the surroundings" [2].

In this sentence, there are two independent clauses ("Clyde felt a surge of excitement as he approached the grand estate" and "he couldn't help but marvel at the opulence and beauty of the surroundings") connected by the coordinating conjunction "and," making it a compound sentence.

3. Complex Sentences: These include an independent clause and one or more dependent clauses. Dependent clauses cannot stand alone as complete sentences. For example: "Although he was tired, he decided to keep walking". These sentences consist of independent clauses joined together by coordinating or subordinating conjunctions. They are used to convey relationships between ideas, events, or characters in a more nuanced and interconnected way.

"Crossing at right angles the great thoroughfare on which they walked, was a second canyon-like way, threaded by throngs and vehicles and various lines of cars which clanged their bells and made such progress as they might amid swiftly moving streams of traffic" [3].

This type of sentence can be classified as a complex sentence. A complex sentence consists of an independent clause (a complete sentence that can stand alone) and one or more dependent clauses (incomplete sentences that rely on the independent clause to make sense). In this sentence, the independent clause is "was a second canyon-like way", while the dependent clause "Crossing at right angles the great thoroughfare on which they walked" provides additional information about the location and context of the main clause. The dependent clause is introduced by the participle "Crossing" and includes descriptive details that enhance the reader's understanding of the scene.

4. Compound-complex sentence

"He was not only a good-looking young man, but he was also intelligent and ambitious, so when he saw the opportunity to advance in his career by taking on more responsibilities at work, he eagerly accepted the challenge, even though it meant sacrificing some of his free time" [4].

In this sentence, there are multiple independent clauses ("He was not only a good-looking young man", but "he was also intelligent and ambitious", "he eagerly accepted the

challenge”) connected by coordinating conjunctions (“but”, “and”), making it a compound sentence. Additionally, there is a dependent clause (“when he saw the opportunity to advance in his career by taking on more responsibilities at work”) that adds further information and complexity to the sentence, making it compound-complex.

Confusion. Aspiration. Hours of burning and yearning. For indeed he was not only puzzled but irritated by the anomalous and paradoxical contrasts which his life here presented – loneliness and wistfulness as against the fact that it was being generally assumed by such as knew him that he was rather pleasantly and interestingly employed socially. In Theodore Dreiser’s novel “An American Tragedy”, various types of sentences are used to convey the narrative and explore the themes of the story. Here are some common types of sentences that you may find in the novel:

5. Dialogue: The novel likely includes dialogue, which consists of sentences spoken by characters. Dialogue can vary in length and structure based on the characters’ personalities and the context of the conversation.

6. Descriptive Sentences: These sentences provide vivid descriptions of characters, settings, emotions, and events in the novel. They help create a rich visual and emotional experience for the reader.

7. Narrative Sentences: These sentences move the plot forward by narrating events, actions, and character developments in the story.

By examining the different types of sentences used in “An American Tragedy”, you can gain insights into Dreiser’s writing style, narrative techniques, and how he constructs his storytelling. Reading specific passages or excerpts from the novel can help you identify and analyze these sentence structures in more detail. By utilizing a variety of sentence types, Dreiser effectively captures the intricacies of human behavior, moral dilemmas, and societal pressures in “An American Tragedy”. The diverse sentence structures contribute to the richness and depth of the novel’s narrative, engaging readers and immersing them in the complexities of the characters’ lives.

“An American Tragedy” by Theodore Dreiser is a classic novel that explores themes of ambition, love, and the pursuit of the American Dream. In terms of analyzing the structural patterns of sentences with transitive verbs in this novel, we can focus on understanding the syntax and grammar employed by Dreiser.

Transitive verbs are verbs that require a direct object to complete their meaning. They express an action that is done to someone or something. Analyzing the structural patterns of sentences with transitive verbs involves examining the relationship between the subject, verb, and object within these sentences.

When analyzing transitive verbs in “The American Tragedy”, you can consider the following aspects:

1. Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) structure: Look for sentences where the subject performs the action denoted by the transitive verb on the direct object. For example, in the sentence “Clyde killed Roberta”, “Clyde” is the subject, “killed” is the transitive verb, and “Roberta” is the direct object.

2. Verb tense and form: Pay attention to the tense and form of the transitive verbs used. This can provide insights into the timeline of events and the characters’ actions. For instance, variations like past tense (“killed”), present tense (“kills”), or progressive forms (“is killing”) might be used.

3. Passive voice: Notice if any transitive verbs are used in the passive voice, where the subject receives the action rather than performing it. This can indicate a shift in focus

or emphasize the object. For example, “Roberta was killed by Clyde” uses a passive construction.

4. Adverbial modifiers: Identify any adverbs or adverbial phrases that modify the transitive verbs. These modifiers provide additional information about how, when, or where the action occurred. They can help create a more vivid picture of the events in the story.

By examining these structural patterns, you can gain a deeper understanding of how Dreiser constructs sentences with transitive verbs in “The American Tragedy”. This analysis can shed light on character motivations, plot developments, and thematic elements within the novel.

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