

# VIRGINIA WOOLF'S NOVEL “MRS. DALLOWAY”

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**Abstract:** Following work is dedicated to the novel “Mrs.Dalloway”. The main characters are emotionally endowed Dreamer Clarissa Dalloway and humble servant Septimus Warren-Smith, who was a contusion in the first World War described only one day in June, 1923 year. In fact, the novel “Mrs.Dalloway” is the "flow of consciousness" of the protagonists Clarissa Dalloway and Septimus Warren – Smith, their Big Ben clock is divided into certain peace with a bang. Virginia Woolf believes that "life" is manifested in the form of consciousness, death and time, she focuses her essays on such issues as the role of a woman in family and society, the role of a woman in the upbringing of children, the way a woman feels about the world, the relationship between a modern man and a woman.

**Keywords:** “Mrs.Dalloway”, Septimus Warren-Smith, Clarissa Dalloway, the narrative of events, consciousness, the novel composition

## **INTRODUCTION**

A bright representative of modernism literature of the 20th century Virginia Woolf (1882-1941) in essays focuses on such issues as the role of a woman in family and society, the role of a woman in the upbringing of children, the way a woman feels about the world, the relationship between a modern man and a woman.

On the basis of Virginia Woolf novel lies the search for a Genesis that corresponds to the "life", that is the ideal artistic-aesthetic form of storytelling. Woolf believes that "life" is manifested in the form of consciousness, death and

time. In each work the author will touch on them this or that level. For the poetics of Woolf novels, the text "invoice", that is the text is saturated with associative (interrelation of images, feelings, thoughts, etc., reminiscent of each other, similar-Like) relations, lyrical retreats, several lines of plot, a variety in the spirit of Impressionism, a composition that makes the sheets and fragments, often not interconnected, holistic, are of great importance. According to the English researches, these elements form a harmonious combination, especially in the novel "Mrs.Dalloway".

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The creation of the novel "Mrs.Dalloway" was caused by Woolf's story "Mrs.Dalloway Bond Street", published in New York in 1923 year. Woolf decided to make it into a novel. According to the preliminary plan, the story was partially similar to the novel, which became famous under the name "Mrs.Dalloway".

According to the first option, in the novel should have dominated the tone, and the narrative of events should have taken place in the upper circles of the English society (for example, one of the personages was the Prime Minister of Great Britain). According to the second option, the main personage of the plot was intended that Clarissa Dalloway herself would end up with her death as a result of an assassination or unfortunate event, which she organized. With the story-making's compositional holistic London Big Ben clock Bong harvest, the theme had to be addressed. This is why the first variant of the novel "The Hours" comes to the world.

In its most recent appearance, the novel took the form of an artistic expression, which testified to the influence of the poetics "Ulysses". The narrative of the events in the novel "Mrs.Dalloway" takes place in one of the days of June in the seventeen hours. The main hero of the novel is Clarissa Dalloway - a middle-aged woman of the upper class, a spouse of one of the members of the British Parliament. The rest of the personages are invited to dinner party, and at this or that level they are busy with their own concerns. The veteran of the first World War,

Septimus Warren-Smith is no exception to them. Through this personage, the plot of violence, insanity, death themes are introduced into the novel about the slogan "Do Nothing, do not be too irresponsible". Stories about Clarissa and Septimus develop side by side, along one line without intersecting anywhere. At the moment, Woolf uses the narrative method inherent in Joyce to illustrate the simultaneous nature of some scenes. If we talk about symbolism, then this is the technique of describing the personages, in different view and cases, whose lives are parallel to each other, in one place and at the same time. There are several ways to use the method of simultaneism. One of them is to portray in one scene (landscape) the impressions of the shot, without moving from the position, in a universal way. As a result, changes and inaccuracies in the form of the described predicates appear, the forms are almost separated from their structure, the appearance of the correspondence disappears completely. Another way of this style is that the process of filming is broken down into a number of separate scenes, each of which is photographed from its position. The viewer, who is taking the picture, at this time moves from one place to another, while the sum of the scenes in the picture creates the illusion of movement. Here it is described by B.A. Uspensky the analytical interpretation of the action is of particular importance; according to him, the non-stop process is a series of discrete (lat. discretus-fragmented, disconnected) li, that is, continuous dependent-decomposes into the opposing components, summarizing them by synthesis the reference to the recipient is reduced. It should be noted that the scenes that are part of the series depend on each other in meaning and content, each landscape loses a part of its independence without distinction from others.

In the novel "Mrs.Dalloway" described this task is performed by a flying of aeroplane over London, in different parts of the text, the ravaged personages see it all at once. The story in the novel "Mrs.Dalloway" is divided into separate episodes, just like in "Ulysses". Each of them is independent and at the same time manifests itself as an integral part of complex polyphonic (multi-voice) integrity.

Thinness between episodes provides a plot line that corresponds to each other. Woolf also makes extensive use of the "mind flow" storytelling technique.

Nevertheless, to say that the novel "Mrs. Dalloway" is directly related to the poetics of "Ulysses" can also lead to certain contradictions, before the Woolf and Joyce stand different tasks. We would not be mistaken if we say that Joyce wants to build his artistic world in a neutral way, morally and morally, in the form of a holistic state of universal values, covering different points of view on the basis of equality. And Woolf, on the contrary, creates such a text, which should turn the world into an example, that is, he aspires to spiritually-morally assessing the artistic material, "measuring" from the point of view of universal values. To some extent, the Woolf was called "Epiphany" (Greek), developed at the initial stage of Joyce's creation. epiphaneia-appearance, revelation in a dream) influenced by the theory. Woolf creates her true, non-subject to the flow of time with creative power, enthusiasm, spiritual awakening, trying to overcome the fluidity of reality, changeable, nonsense, ignorance of the object.

Outwardly, in the novel "Mrs.Dalloway" the narrative of events and self-and observation scenes are located in proportion, logically interchange, form a unique harmony. The proverb "seven measures, one cut" follows the proverb, carefully develops the novel composition of Woolf, comparing each part and multiplying the volume. It remains to warn the reader at the same time about the where, "at what time and in what place it is". Their "flow of consciousness" does not go out of the circle of an impersonal sentence, because it is controlled by the writer. Her standing in the background in each episode will sort out the text of the novel "Mrs.Dalloway".

As noted above, the novel was supposed to consist of six or seven chapters describing the life of the circle of aristocrats living in London, while the plot lines –"Mrs.Dalloway"-were supposed to intersect at some point in the dinner party organized in her home. It was also planned that the plot would be in an optimistic spirit, in a tone that would bring joy to the soul, striving for a joyful life. The

preserved plans and cuffs testify to this. But sad and gloomy tones are also added to the style of storytelling, more precisely the description of the events that are gradually unfolding. The author wrote in a preface to the publication of the novel that the protagonist Clarissa Dalloway, during the feast, either committed suicide, or died with a term. True, later a number of changes were made to the initial intention, but the theme of falling into the temptation of death remained the same in the novel. However, another protagonist - Septimus Warren-Smith, who suffered severe contusions in the first World War, was also introduced. In the process of working on the novel, dinner party was estimated to announce his death. Just like the last option, the intermediate option should have ended with the depiction of dinner party in the House of Mrs. Dalloway.

As already mentioned above, Virginia Woolf works on it until 1922 year, making corrections, additions to the novel. Initially, she called the work "The Hours", trying to show the difference between the "external" and "internal" time flow in it. No matter how attractive and conspicuous the idea was, the novel was written with great difficulty. Working on the novel the mood of Woolf, from flight on wings of inspiration to changes in mood to despair, from spiritual depression - from hours to hours, changed every day. It remains to be said that the hard work required from Woolf a clear definition of reality, art and her own view of life. These views were fully explained in his critical articles.

The records of the novel "Mrs.Dalloway" in the diary and writing books show the history of the creation of one of the most important novels for modern literature. It is not written in a single sentence, despite the thorough processing. The creative inspiration, the spiritual upliftment, the ascent Pallas are exchanged for moments of suffering, suspiciousness and suspiciousness. It seemed to Woolf that the novel was easy, fast, as an artist wrote, and in her work in general, somewhere hardened. She put this into a difficult situation and drew on the whirlpool of disbelief and pessimism. The process, which led to severe deterioration, lasted for two years.: "... writing a novel is equivalent to shooting

with the devil. Her plan is getting out of hand, but it's a skillfully built fortitude. I am faithful to the text, to be worthy of what I have written, to break through my body, to die and to work." If the interpretation is correct, the creative upsurge and creative degradation, activity and round-the-clock exchange lasted another year, that is, until October 1924 year. When the novel was printed in March 1925 year.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

When we are thinking about the work of Virginia Woolf, we should dwell on one important aspect in it. The style of the "flow of consciousness" is a characteristic feature of the novel in the spirit of modernism. The term "consciousness" (stream of consciousness) is derived from the work of the American psychologist William James (William James, 1842-1910) entitled "fundamentals of psychology" (1890) by writers, studied in every way and embodied in artistic creativity. This concept is important for the understanding of human behavior, behavior, spirituality in the structure of his storytelling, while remaining in the "new novel". This term has summarized a number of ideas, concepts, hypotheses, paradoxes and phenomena in the field of philosophy and psychology of the twentieth century, which is a solid foundation for modernism, manifested as a system of holistic artistic thinking.

The process of thinking of the heroes of Virginia Woolf, their passing, feeling and imagination deepened and led to the "arrow of consciousness", characteristic of the style of the French writer Marcel Prost. In fact, the novel "Mrs. Dalloway" is the "flow of consciousness" of the protagonists Clarissa Dalloway and Septimus Warren – Smith, their Big Ben clock is divided into certain peace with a bang. If the interpretation is correct, then this novel is the voice of the soul, the conversation of a person with himself, the flow of thoughts and feelings. In the novel The Famous Big Ben clock plays an important role in the revival of the British parliament building, the strength of power, as a symbol of the eternal state; the bong beat of the Big Ben big bell divides the exchange of events that spread throughout the vast territory of the novel into the seventeen hours.

During this time, in the memory of Clarissa, scenes full of joyful or sad feelings that have taken place in the past begin to appear. They flow in his consciousness, their form-it is reflected in windy conversations, in the words mentioned on the road. The cheats go through in our minds with big and small details, necessary and unnecessary names conspicuous, they do not form a clear vision in the reader. Layers of time intersect with each other, clinging to each other, colliding with each other, clinging to the present day of the past in the blink of an eye.

– "Do you remember the lake?"- asked Peter Walsh, a close friend of Clarissa's in her youth – - and immediately his voice was extinguished; when he said "Lake", John covered her body with a strange feeling, which caused her heart to stupefy, strangled her throat and her lips to convulse. Because immediately – the little girl, standing next to her parents, remembered that she threw bread crumbs to the ducks floating on the lake; the woman, who went somewhere of age, noticed that she was going in front of her parents; saw that she was carrying her own life on the lake; the closer she approached them, the more her life on the lake; gradually this became the way of her whole life, and he put her life on the foundations of her parents: "here's what I did from him, here!", that cried. What's done? In truth, what did? For example, the same today, Peter was just distracted by the odds sitting next to her."

The detailed interpretation of the current state of the psyche (Woolf interpretation - moment of existence - moments of being) gradually turns into, although the clearly perceived, detailed described experiences of the heroes seem to be seemingly insignificant. It would be correct to say that "gathers" impressions of a moment of changing imagination, fragments of thoughts, random which remain on the sidelines if the eyes of the reader are not slightly. For Woolf, the eye is blind, that is a fragment from feelings is valuable, something that cannot be expressed by anything. Woolf describes the flow of thoughts "caught in half the way" of the cast, while revealing the irrational layers of individual existence. The brevity and passionlessness of the author's speech, similar to a statement – a

reflection, a reflection, a reflection and a form of observations-will become the basis of the novel, which gives the impression that you are immersed in the depths of your world.

Storytelling is conducted on two levels. The first is apparent, material, although it does not accurately characterize events. That is, the flowers are bought, the tear of the shirt is chapped, walked along the alleys in the garden, the patients are accepted, political issues become the content of the discussion. Regular on the way to the guests, the eyes of the soulmate are sewn, in the end they are thrown out of the window and committed suicide. Here, London is ravaged by the combination of serene colors, serene emotions, it raises the eye in different light, surprisingly topographical accuracy during different times of the day. Here the house "lies in the mud" in the morning silence, "collects power" in the evening roar, noise. Here, The Big Ben clock is brutally beating the bong with a cold, while measuring the unstoppable time.

In fact, the reader lives a long day of June 1923 year together with the heroes, but not in Real time. Without becoming a witness of the behavior of the heroes, the reader becomes, above all a "spy" who has entered the holy shrine, like their soul, memory, Spirit, dreams. In the novel, a real conversation, a monologue and dialogue, discussions are conducted behind a veil of silence-in memory, in a dream. Unstable memory does not give an inverted grip with whim, does not obey the laws of logic, often "raises rebellion" dial against chronology. Although the fact that the Big Ben clock is constantly reminding us that the movement of the shaft along the dial, the regular bong beat, the science in this novel is not the time of the UFO, but the inner, associative time prevails. Exactly the second level, events that are not directly related to the plot, serve as a fertile ground for internal actions that take place in consciousness. In Real life, however, time separates one event from another only a few minutes. Here is Clarissa, taking her hat from her head, on the sofa, while she listens to all the sounds in the House. And behold, at that moment, not at all: either the smell, or the reason for the sound – the memory



will be firmly opened, the dams will hang, the two – the outer and inner reality will overlap each other and will sink into each other. Here are his happy childhood moments, he was noticed, remembered – but childhood is not as fast as lightning in consciousness, pleasant, not as a flashy image, he is here, in the middle of London, in the room of a woman who is not even young, not yet old, comes to life, bursts into the colors that are ringing, the soul is filled with pleasant sounds, Such a combination of reality with memory, with the years of seconds, manifesting itself as a whole in a holistic case, creates in the novel an unusual tension, excitement, more precisely, a strong mental blow comes and touches, in his lightning flash, the character of the hero -it is clearly visible.

## **CONCLUSION**

As already mentioned above, in this novel, the main characters are described only one day in June 1923 year in the life of the nobleman woman, who lives in one of the luxurious houses in London, at the same time emotionally endowed Dreamer Clarissa Dalloway and humble servant Septimus Warren-Smith, who was a contusion in the first World War.

In fact, the maximum rush of Real time – up to the instant impression, stretching up to one day-is typical for a modernist novel. This method is sharply different from the way it is traditionally used with the time category in the realistic novel. In the direction of realism, began to lead novels in the multi - volume genre "family chronic", similar to the epopee of the famous English writer John Galsworthy at the beginning of the XX century "The Forsyte Saga", (1906-1927). In the traditional narrative style, which is based on the principles of realism, a person manifests himself in an image that is subject to the flow of time; in the narrative style based on the principles of Modernism, on the contrary, it is preferable to portray human spiritual experiences in the short time flow. From the point of view is a style that is widely used in the modernist novel – the exchange of eyes, a sharp change, regular renewal. The flow of consciousness, in comparison with the life of a single person, flows along a much wider coastline, many people

with itself, paves the way from an individual unique impression to a much more objective picture of the world, taking pictures of the development of events performed on a wide stage, a holistic cardboard, which is carried out from several cameras. At the same time, the author prefers to remain behind the scenes, like the director who shoots the picture.

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