



THE CONCEPT OF "LOVE" AND ITS SEMANTIC COMPONENTS IN THE NOVEL BY YUSUF AL-MUHAYMED

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ABSTRACT

The article examines the concept of "love" and its semantic components in the novel by the modern Saudi writer Yusuf al-Muhaymed. The analysis is based on the linguacultural approach, which allows us to identify the specifics of the interpretation of love in the context of Arabic literature and culture. The study shows how love is presented in the text through the prism of social, religious and personal aspects, revealing its versatility and significance for understanding the worldview of the characters. The author highlights the key symbols, metaphors and artistic techniques that shape the image of love in the novel, and analyzes their influence on the reader's perception. The work focuses on the connection of the concept of "love" with cultural traditions and challenges of modern society.

KEYWORDS: love, structure, semantics, classification, classes, verbs of emotional attitude, paradigm, synonyms.

INTRODUCTION

In the novel "The Bottle" the author tries to reveal many problems of modern society, especially the problems of women and their freedoms. The novel tells about two wars that arose in parallel: The war against the feelings of a woman, which was waged by her lover. She lives by love, and this is revealed in all details and particulars, after which she discovers the betrayal of her lover, who approached her to take revenge on her brother. If Munira talks about her inner feelings, about experiences, about pain, about love and suffering, i.e. about something purely personal, then "The Bottle" - in the third person speaks about their common stories, squeezed into the novel, acting as a common narrator.

Munira is a representative of the middle class, and Ali Dahhal is a representative of the lower class. And here there are rules of life and behavior, i.e. Munira's society will never let Ali Dahhal, a simple messenger with the rank of corporal, get close to it. Even Munira, who loved Ali madly, denies Ali the messenger and loves Ali the major.

A few words about the title of the novel: in a society where a woman is deprived of many of her rights, she can only write her suffering and pain on paper and hide them in a bottle. The heroine herself writes about it this way: "I ... saved the bottle to fill it with my secrets. She became more than a friend to me, a keeper of secrets. I put everything that happened to me there, I shared my problems with her, not wanting to bother anyone."

In his novel, the author used parts of speech that denote the meaning of "love":

1. Noun: love (53 times), curiosity (12 times), passion (6 times), longing (4 times), delight (3 times), suffering (2 times), compassion (2 times), charm, honor, crazy, mistress, lover, spoiled, mercy, charity, respect, affection.

2. Adjectives: beloved (18 times), beloved (8 times), in love (3 times), in love (3 times), beloved (4 times), beloved (3 times), dear (3 times), dear (7 times), respected (3 times), charming (3 times), respected, upset, passionate, passionate, crazy, amorous, spoiled, melancholy, dearer.

3. verb: to love (21 times), to fall in love with (9 times), to respect (2 times), to caress (3 times), to get used to (2 times), to protect (2 times), to charm, to enchant, to please (8 times), to suffer (2 times), to spare (2 times), to be carried away (2 times), to captivate (2 times), to please, to upset, to caress, to fall in love, to dislike, to be kind, to pamper, to idolize, to seduce, to flatter, to protect.

4. participle: maddened (2 times), loving, yearning, idolizing, caressing, attached.

5. adverb: friendly, sweet, affectionate, passionate, obsequiously.

Leonid Mikhailovich Vasiliev analyzed the structure of the vast semantic field of verbs in modern Russian and created a classification of verb vocabulary. He writes about verbs of mental activity and divides them into the following classes:

1) Verbs of sensation, 2) verbs of desire, 3) verbs of perception, 4) verbs of attention, 5) verbs of mental (emotional) state, 6) verbs of emotional experience, 7) verbs of emotional attitude, 8) verbs of thinking, 9) verbs of knowledge, 10) verbs of memory.

The verb "to love" was included by L.M. Vasiliev in the group of "verbs of emotional attitude", and the verbs of this class are heterogeneous in their nature. Some of them (for example, to love, etc.) express predominantly the experience of some feeling caused by the attitude to someone, something, others (for example, to fall in love, etc.) emphasize the state associated with such a feeling, and others (for example, to respect, to despise, etc.) indicate the attitude experienced by someone to someone, something and the manifestation of this attitude in behavior. Yusuf al-Muhammed in his novel "The Bottle" used verbs that reflect the meaning of "to love", here are some examples from the novel:

1. أحب (c.13). – In one very old book it is written that a kiss on the back of the hand means "I love you", and a kiss on the palm means "I want you!" (p.25).

كانت هناك بنت شيخ قبيلة اسمها هيا، أحبت شاعرًا متجولًا في البرّ، اسمه حسن، و هو أحبها و جعل كل قصائده (c.19)، Once upon a time there was a daughter of a tribal chief named Heya, she loved a poet named Hassan who wandered through the desert, he also loved her and dedicated all his poems to her, in which he described her and his love for her.

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