

ALLUSIONS IN LITERATURE AND THEIR MEANINGS

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Introduction: The word “allusion” by many of scientists is considered as a stylistic device and a reference to a well-known fact that requires a lot of knowledge to understand and as one of the components of intertextuality.

Allusion is used in literature to give more information, and it has hidden, encrypted meaning which makes the content more interesting for readers. We consider allusion as a device which is used for indication facts that are familiar for great number of people. And these indications can be used in literature, in films, in advertisements and even in ordinary life.

Proverbs, some expressions, sayings, and even one phrase can be used as allusion and it shows that the amount of allusions is very large. In this article you will acquaintance with some famous allusions. Actually, the most of well-known allusions are taken from religious books and we can see them in many books. For example, in the books “The bluest eyes”, “Sula” by Toni Morrison is used a huge number of biblical allusions. And she used a name of the king, which is known for stories told in the Bible as a title of her book “**Song of Solomon**”

Biblical allusions we can see in the books of Russian poet A.S.Pushkin. For example in his poem “Poltava” he used a name from the Bible “Judah”.

Denunciation left without attention,

Himself the king of **Judah** was comforted

And anger with the noise of punishment

I promised to humble you for a long time!

"Poltava".

And where is Mazeppa? Where is the villain?

Where did Judas run to in fear?

Why is the king not among the guests?

Why isn't the traitor on the chopping block?

"Poltava". [1]

Here, the biblical image of the traitor serves as an indication of Mazeppa's crimes, which are not directly named, but are implied in the work.

The most striking example of the use of allusions is sayings and winged expressions. "Sodom and Gomorrah" and "The Good Samaritan" are obviously inspired by well-known biblical stories. And the phrase "Pyrrhic victory", meaning an achievement obtained at too high a price. This is a reference to the ancient Greek commander Pyrrus of Epirus, who won, but lost almost the entire army. For example, the Parable of the good Samaritan (the Parable of the good Samaritan, the Parable of the merciful Samaritan) is one of the famous parables of Jesus Christ mentioned in the gospel of Luke. It tells about the charity and selfless help to a person in trouble from a passing Samaritan representative of an ethnic group that Jews do not recognize as co-religionists. According to some theologians, this parable shows that *"examples of human kindness are found in all peoples and in all faiths, that the Law and commandments of God are fulfilled by people of various nationalities and different faiths"*. The name "Good Samaritan" ("Good Samaritan") has often been used and is used by charitable organizations and has generally become a household name for a kind and selfless person who is ready to help anyone who gets into trouble.[2]

In addition to biblical allusions, there are other kinds of allusions like historical, mythological, political and literary. Historical figures are most often used to give

greater accuracy and emotion. For example, "Bloodthirsty as Elizabeth Bathory", "Fearless as Alexander the Great", "Great as Julius Caesar".

Using of heroes, names of Gods like Zeus, Poseidon, Hermes are considered to be mythological allusions. And mythological allusions can be used as additional information to reveal the character.

In everyday speech we also can use allusions. For instance:

"You are a Solomon when it comes to making decisions."

This refers to the story of King Solomon, who was given great wisdom by God. Solomon was the biblical king most famous for his wisdom. In 1 Kings he sacrificed to God, and God later appeared to him in a dream,[3] asking what Solomon wanted from God. Solomon asked for wisdom. Pleased, God personally answered Solomon's prayer, promising him great wisdom because he did not ask for self-serving rewards like long life or the death of his enemies. [4]

Conclusion: allusion is a device which contains secret information, and it may be used as additional reference to something. And every type of allusion has its functions.

Literature:

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