

## **NATURE DEPICTION AND AUTHOR'S MASTERY IN THE TALE GENRE**

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### **Abstract**

In the tale genre, nature depiction plays a crucial role in creating the setting, reflecting the psychological state of characters, developing the plot, and enhancing artistic aesthetics. Natural phenomena also help determine the pace of the narrative, create dramatic effect, and provide symbolic meaning. Therefore, nature depiction is an integral artistic element of the tale genre.

**Keywords:** Tale, nature depiction, plot, character psychology, artistic aesthetics.

### **Introduction**

Nature depiction in the tale genre is an essential element of artistic thought. Through descriptions of landscapes, the author conveys the setting vividly and accurately to the reader. Mountains, rivers, forests, villages, and cityscapes not only define the character of the tale but also establish the tone of events.

At the same time, nature depiction serves as an important tool for expressing the psychological state of characters. For example, a calm river or a peaceful garden reflects the character's tranquility, while storms, rain, or darkness symbolize inner conflict, anxiety, or grief. Through this method, the author demonstrates the psychological condition of characters and simultaneously enhances the dramatic quality of the events.

Nature depiction also plays a significant role in plot development. During the progression of events, natural phenomena create dramatic effects, making the events more vivid and engaging. For instance, before a character makes a crucial decision or a tragic event occurs, a gloomy or harsh description of nature increases the reader's emotional involvement. In this way, nature serves as a facilitator of the natural and artistic development of the plot.

Moreover, nature depiction is enriched with symbolic meaning. Sun, stars, forests, flowers, rain, and storms often represent moral, social, or emotional

states. For example, the sun symbolizes hope and light, while darkness or storms signify danger or tragedy. Different types of flowers can express human emotions such as love, loyalty, or friendship. At the same time, nature depiction provides aesthetic pleasure to the reader and enhances the artistic value of the tale.

Nature depiction contributes to plot development in several ways:

1. «Setting the mood:» Natural phenomena define the tone of events. Rain, storms, or darkness can foreshadow difficulties or tragic events, preparing the reader emotionally for the plot.

2. «Adding dramatic effect:» Nature interacts with the events, amplifying the drama. For example, stormy or gloomy landscapes during a character's critical decision highlight internal conflicts and intensify the story.

3. «Motivating character actions:» Sometimes nature directly influences the plot. For instance, an approaching snowstorm may force a character to make a decision or accelerate the course of events, actively shaping the narrative.

4. «Symbolic plot development:» Natural elements are often used symbolically, deepening the plot. The sunrise can signify new hope and positive developments, while darkness or storms may mark the beginning of tragedy or complex situations.

5. «Controlling narrative pace:» Nature depiction can slow down or speed up the plot. Calm scenes, like a quiet river or serene forest, slow the narrative, while storms or crashing waves accelerate the pace and heighten dramatic tension.

Thus, in the tale genre, nature depiction not only serves as a literary backdrop but also functions as a tool for plot development, dramatization, and motivating character actions.

For example, when a character returns from a long journey, descriptions of a calm summer river, a quiet forest, and sunlight slow the pace of the story, allowing the reader to feel the character's peace and serenity. At the same time, the character's inner world and harmony with nature are revealed.

In contrast, when the character faces challenges, such as a storm in the mountains or turbulent sea waves, the storm description dramatizes events, creates danger, and accelerates the narrative pace. The reader senses the story is intensifying, increasing emotional tension.

Therefore, nature depiction in the tale not only sketches the setting but also controls the pace of events: calm landscapes slow the story, while storms, strong winds, or waves accelerate it and add dramatic effect.

It should also be noted that in the tale genre, nature depiction is not limited to enriching the plot or revealing the character's psychology. It can also reflect historical, cultural, and social contexts. For instance, descriptions of village life and harmony with nature convey human values, making the reader aware of social and cultural realities alongside artistic engagement.

In conclusion, nature depiction in the tale genre allows the reader to imagine the events, understand the characters' psychological states, follow the plot, and enjoy artistic pleasure. Its artistic and symbolic use enriches the overall meaning of the tale, adds depth and vitality to events, and enhances the reader's emotional involvement. Therefore, nature depiction is one of the integral and significant elements of the tale genre.

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