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THE NOVEL THE IDIOT. THE AESTHETIC NATURE OF THE IMAGE OF PRINCE MYSHKIN

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Abstract: this article analyzes the image of Prince Myshkin in the novel "The Idiot" by F.M. Dostoevsky. Myshkin, in the novel "The Idiot" by F.M. Dostoevsky. The main external and internal characteristics of the hero.

Keywords: Dostoevsky, novel, protagonist, classics, literature, psychological novel.

F.M. Dostoevsky's novel "The Idiot", is a famous psychological novel of the great Russian classic, which has worldwide popularity. The idea of the novel was thought over by the author during his stay abroad. The work has a very interesting title, which is quickly memorized and attracts the reader's attention with its unconventionality. The novel "The Idiot" by F.M. Dostoevsky has always caused great controversy among readers. The work is one of the most popular and famous in all Russian literature.

Prince Leo Myshkin is the main character of F.M. Dostoevsky's novel The Idiot. In the name of the hero, there is irony and a kind of mockery, allegorical opposition of absolutely different animals lion and mouse. You could say that it indicates a kind of internal contradiction of the hero's character.

Myshkin, a nobleman by birth, who for four years was treated in Switzerland for epilepsy: "His eyes were large, blue and intense; in their gaze was something quiet, but heavy, something full of that strange expression by which some guess at first glance in the subject of a panic disease". The subject of the passionate disease" [1. p. 4]. It is worth noting that F. M. Dostoevsky himself suffered from this disease, which at that time it was called "whiplash", the writer had an acquired character. Biographers differ in the exact time, the manifestation of symptoms, and signs of this terrible disease in the writer.

But definitely, epilepsy was a consequence of serious stress.

About the appearance of the hero is known that Leo Myshkin, a young nobleman of twenty-six years, blond-haired with a small beard: "A young man, about twenty-six or twenty-seven years old, a little taller than average, very white-skinned, thick-haired, with sunken cheeks and with a slight, wispy, almost completely white beard." [1. C,4]. Myshkin outwardly quite a handsome young man, especially emphasized in Lev Nikolayevich's look and voice. In the look squeezes something quiet and heavy". He is also endowed with a quiet voice. And despite the colorless and dry face, which was the result of illness, the hero had a pleasant appearance. The reader first gets acquainted with Prince Myshkin when he returns from Switzerland to settle his inheritance. Society, in which he finds himself, accepts him in different ways. Some agree with his views, some argue, and some consider him strange, or simply an idiot. At the moment of his

acquaintance with Prince Myshkin we see that he has only a small knot with his belongings and the author repeatedly notes the presence of this knot: "Suddenly the blackheaded gentleman turned to the blond young man with the knot".

Lev Myshkin was an orphan from childhood. After the death of his parents.

His upbringing was taken care of by Mr. Pavlishchev, who first entrusted him to his female relatives, then he was taken care of by governesses: "The prince was left after his parents as a small child, all his life he lived and grew up in the villages because his health required the rural air."

The prince was distinguished by peculiar manners and behavior, but strange he was also from the fact that everywhere and always tried to find good in people. He looked for childish sincerity, purity and simplicity in them. In him, you can trace the features of a child. He is easily able to please people, bribes everyone with his frankness and innocence. Leo Myshkin believes in the miraculous in the epiphany of society, in the possibility that people can find paradise on earth and be happy. on earth and be happy.

Yes, Lev Myshkin initially does not resemble a prince at all and may not even correspond to his status at all. We can judge this from the episode of his return from abroad and his visit to the family of General Epanchin. Surprise and wariness of the servant: "The Prince was opened to him by a livery servant, and it took him a long time to explain himself to this man, who from the very beginning looked at him and his bundle suspiciously" [1. p.17] [1. c.17]. The servant is surprised by the behavior of Prince Myshkin, for him the simplicity of his communication and behavior is ridiculous: "It would seem that the conversation of the Prince was the simplest; but the simpler it was, the more ridiculous it became in the present case" [1. c, 19] [1. c, 19]. Simple in manners a person is either poor or weak, not capable and not ambitious: "Because a clever prince and with ambition would not sit in the front and talk about his affairs with a footman" [1. p. 20] [1. c.20]

The hero also impresses with his directness in speech and in communication: "Are you sure you are from abroad? - "Are you sure you're from abroad?" he asked involuntarily at last, and lost his way; he wanted to ask, perhaps to ask: "Are you sure you are Prince Myshkin? -Yes, I have just come from from the carriage. It seems to me that you wanted to ask: "Am I really Prince Myshkin? But you did not asked out of politeness." [1. c. 18].

The hero thinks a lot about happiness, about people, about cruelty, self-interest and about death by capital punishment: "What is done to the soul at this moment, to what convulsions they bring it? It is said: "Do not kill, so for the fact that he killed, and kill him? No, it is impossible" [1. c. 22]. Myshkin believes that the murder of a man by judicial sentence is as terrible a crime as simply killing a man. Waiting for his end of the scaffold, in the opinion of the hero is worse than death itself. All the mental anguish and torment that a person experiences during the execution is not measurable. It is worth noting that F. M. Dostoevsky's epilepsy arose as a result of the trauma he experienced, he was arrested for involvement in the activities of the anti-government circle Petrashevsky and together with other troublemakers sentenced to death, but at the last moment it

was canceled. Thus, we have analyzed the image of Prince Leo Myshkin, the protagonist of F.M. Dostoevsky's novel "The Idiot".

Used literature.

1. Idiot // Fyodor Mikhailovich Dostoevsky. - Moscow: AST Publishing House, 2015. - 640 c. - Exclusive: Russian classics

