

## LITERARY ANALYSIS OF "FATHERS AND CHILDREN"

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### ABSTRACT

Description of the "Fathers and children" heroes in relation to the "Fathers and children" sections of "Fathers and Children." This novel "Fathers and Children" by the famous Russian writer IS Turgenev, which became famous in its time, is interpreted in Russian literature as the culmination of the writer's work. In the image of the protagonist Bazarov, the writer interprets such qualities as open-mindedness and striving for innovation as the main idea of the work. The events in the book show that it is necessary not only to reform the society that began to rot at that time, but also to destroy its foundations and build a new one. The Russian character is also portrayed. In Russian culture, they disrespect their fathers as if they were calling a friend, but Arkady's love for his father is boundless. Reading this work, which teaches children to respect, will delight the reader. Little is known about Turgenev, a very interesting book - "Fathers and Children". Turgenev (which, unfortunately, does not reflect this summary) was a great writer. Thanks to his work, important issues that have been raised so far have been raised. So continue to present the "father-child summary" - this is a favorite book of many. Originally a father and son, especially Arkady, Fenshka, a child of his father's friend Fenzka, was taken from Fenzka. Arkady raped Nikolai Petrovich, appealed as best he could, and was displeased with his father.

In order to fully reveal the content of the work, you will be covered in sections.

The works written by Navenev made an invaluable contribution to the development of local literature. Most of them are familiar to students of all ages. However, his most popular work is the novel "Fathers and Children", a summary of which is available in this article.

**Keywords:** novels, love, believe, friend, father, governments, relationship.

### INTRODUCTION

Brief information about the author's work.:

With the novels "Fathers and Children" 1. Turgenev Studies presented the literary edition of the "Russian Bulletin". He wrote articles devoted to the analysis of the features and ideological direction of the novel. It is not surprising that the author introduced his reader to a completely new way. became a nihilistic stream in the urban years.

After his appearance in The Russian Bulletin after the novel The Russian Bulletin, Turgenev underwent a small reworking of the text. It slightly altered some of Bazarov's sharp features in nature and made him more attractive than the original option. An edited version was published in the fall of 1862. Due to the influence of Turgenev V. G. Bellinsky, dedicated to his close friend.

"Fathers and children" properties :

features Bazarov Evgeniy Vasilyevich this student, Nihod, Adaman medicine. Bazarov is the central character in the novel "Parents and Children". In nihilism he is coach Arkady. Arkady. This protagonist is opposed to the new brothers of Kirsanov, as well as to the liberal ideas that his parents opposed to his own peculiarities. Evgeniy Bazarov is a difference, a revolutionary democrat. By the end of the affair, he falls in love with Odintsov, after which he changes to a nihilistic view of the feeling of love. Passion for Odentova became a serious test for Bazarov. At the end of the study, he died of a blood infection. Kirsanov Nikolai Petrovich - liberal, landowner, widow, father Arkady. She loves poetry and music. This protagonist is interested in modern advanced ideas, including new methods of farming. The author notes that at the beginning of the work, she is ashamed to feel like an ordinary person for Fenzeka. However, at the end of the novel, she decides to marry him.

Nikolai's brother Kirsan Pavl Petrovich. "Fathers and Children" is an unimaginable work without a hero. It is a self-confident and proud aristocrat, a retired officer, a supporter of liberalism. He often argues with Evgeny Vasilyevich about nature, love, science, art, aristocracy. Alone Pavel Petrovich. "Fathers and Children" is a novel that the author introduces us and in his younger years. survived the passion. Alone Pavel Petrovich. "Fathers and Children" is a novel that the author introduces us and in his younger years. In his youth he survived a tragic passion for the Princess, Pavel Kirsanov saw the characteristics of his beloved passion. He feeds hatred for Bazarov and decides to call him a duel. During the fight, he gets only minor injuries.

Bazarov's friend Arkady Nikolaevich Kirsanov. "Fathers and Children" After graduating from St. Petersburg University, parents begin to return home. Under the influence of his friend, this hero becomes a nihilist, but then decides to reject this worldview.

Basarov Vasily Ivanovich - father Evgena. This poor army surgeon retired. He manages the property belonging to his wife. Vasily Ivanovich Moderation was illuminated and formed. He realizes that because of his rural life, he is separated from modern ideas. Overall, this protagonist fits conservative views. He loves his son and his religion.

Very noticeable in "Fathers and Children" and Arina Vaselyan. The content of this work-guide, briefly described above, does not allow for a definite opinion on this. Therefore, it is very important to read the characteristics of the mother of this woman Evgeny Vasilyevich. He owns the village of Bazarov. It has 22 SFFs at its disposal. This woman is scattered and very superstitious. Also, this is yours and intentional. Arina V. Vasevna loves Eugene and is very worried that he has renounced his faith.

Such a sign is Anna Sergeevna Odintov (to be submitted as "fathers and children"). This rich widow, with Arkady and Eugene. He loves markets, but after a shortage, he doesn't decide to reciprocate.

Lokteva Catherine Sergeevna - opa. This is a privileged and quiet girl who loves to play on the keyboard. Arkady suffered a lot from his love for Anna. However, after a while, he realizes that he loves Katya. In the end, Catherine becomes Arcadia's wife.

Fenshka is an ordinary girl who gave birth to a child from Nikolai Petrovich. She lives in the same house with him. In the last chapter, she becomes the wife of Nikolai Petrovich.

Fathers and Sons Summary of the novel :

May 20, 1859, Nikolai Petrovich Kirsanov, Soranatehechnaya, but since this is the landlord, he waits at the hotel of his son Arkady, who graduated from the university. Nikolai Petrovich was the general's son, but he broke his leg at a young age and was a "xrrrine" remnant for the rest of his life. Nikolai Petrovich was married to his daughter, whom he had married early, and was happily married. In 1847 he died in the deep grief of his wife. She was in St. Petersburg, too, with all her strength to raise her son, and the time had come to raise her son, and she tried to embrace her comrades. Recently, he enjoyed changing his property. There is a happy moment of acquaintance. However, Arkady is not alone: he is accompanied by a tall, ugly and confident young man, Adam, who agrees to swim from Kirsanov. His name, he proves himself, is Evgeny Vasilyevich Bazarov. At first, the father's conversation with his son didn't shine. Nikolai Petrovich confuses Bahnuska, the girl in her composition and her child. Arkady's complimenting tone (it hurts his mouth) is trying to make him uncomfortable. Houses are waiting for Father's brother Pavel Petrovich. Pavel Petrovich and Bazarov immediately began to feel mutual antipathy. But the sons and servants of the courtyard guest gladly obey, though he does not think that the search for their place is not at all. The next day there was an oral feast between Bazarov and Paul Petrovich, and his initiative Kirsanov - great. Bazarov doesn't want a half-goal, but he still speaks in the core of his beliefs. People, according to his ideas, aspire to a certain goal because they experience different "feelings". Markets are convinced that chemistry is more important than art, and that science is the most important practical outcome. He even prides himself on the lack of "artistic meaning," believing that the psychology of the individual should be studied, not the study of psychology: "There are enough people enough to judge others." Bazarov for "Bazarov" Our day modern management ... "this does not lead to a complete and ruthless rejection. "He has a high opinion of his abilities, but the role is not creative. First of all, it must be determined. "Nihilism, which refers to the market and self-respecting Arkady, was a bold and unfounded doctrine in the" void "of Pethelich Petrovich. tells a friend of sti. He is an excellent and promising servant, the most beloved of women, and until he meets the princess p \*. This passion completely changed the existence of Pavel Petrovich, and by the end of the novel he was completely destroyed. In the past, it retained only the English dress and the preferences of all Englishmen.

The young men go to the regional city, where they are met by Bazarov's "student," Satnikov. Sitnikov leads them to visit the "liberated" lady, Kushina. Sitnikov and Kukshin follow the "Chukuonlik" fashion and fall into the category of "propparats" who refuse any authority. They don't really know anything and don't know how to leave Arkady and Bazarov with "nihilism". The latter Sitnikov openly hates and Kukshina engages in "more champagne".

Arkady presents a friend with a single, young, beautiful and rich widow, which is where the markets interest you. Your interest is not platonic. Bazarov rudely Arkady: "Faithful ..." Arkady seems to be in love with Odintsov, but this feeling is that Bozorarov and Oblya have a quarrel. He invites young people to shop around him. At Anna Sergeyevna's house, guests were introduced to Katya, a dressmaker who owns Fidglty. The markets weren't on his plate, but he was starting to get angry at the new location and said angrily. Arkady isn't spontaneous either, and he's looking for comfort in Kati's community. The market was inspired by Anna Sergeyevna, for whom Novo; He, therefore, ignored the various manifestations of romanticism,



suddenly discovering "romance." Bozorov is explained by a man, and although he did not immediately release him from his arms - though, Bozorov is explained by a man, and although he did not immediately release him from his arms - he concludes that he is "the best in a quiet world." Not wanting Bazarov to become a slave to your passion, the lifelong Father nearby will go to the county and Odintova will not hold the guest. Along the way, Bazarov summed up the result, saying, "... he hits more stones than at least allowing his wife to hold his fingertips. It's all nonsense." Father and Bazarov's mother is their favorite He can't ask for "Yenyushu" and he won't miss his community. A few days later, Kirsanov returned to the property and left his parents shelter. Before Bazarov's death, he came to Odintsov and asked him to say goodbye. She reminds him of her love and admits that she has shrouded all her proud thoughts like love. "Now it's the giant's whole job - how to die comfortably, even if it doesn't matter ... I won't have a tail anyway." He speaks bitterly, he doesn't need Russia. "Yes, and who needs it? A shoemaker is needed, a seamstress is needed, when the butcher Bazarov participates at the request of the parents," something resembling horrible horrors was instantly reflected on the victim's face. "It lasts six months. Two pairs of crowns are worn in a small village church: not Arka and Nikolai Petrovich. Everyone was satisfied, but something in this composition was noticeable and artificial," said everyone, who agreed to play the same comedy. .\*\*\*\* Over time, Arkady becomes a father and a zealous owner, and as a result of his actions, the share of the property brings in a large income. Nikolai Petrovich is deeply concerned about the duties of a world mediator and the public field. Pavel Petrovich lives in Dresden, and although he still looks like a gentleman, "but to live hard." Kukshin lives in Heididberg, pours in with students, studies architecture, where he discovered new laws. Sitnikov married the princess, whom they cared for and reassured, and continued to "work" to prevent the role of a compatriot in some obscure magazine. Old people also came to Bazarov's grave and shouted and prayed for the life of their helpless son. The flowers in Chilm's tomb are not reminiscent of the peace of "indifferent" nature; They also talk about eternal reconciliation and infinite life ...

The effect of the novel begins on May 20, 1859. Arkady Kirsanov, a recent graduate of the university, is waiting for his father - Nikolai Petrovich. Nikolai Petrovich Kirsanova is now 43 years old, but she no longer looks very young. She is worried before meeting her son. In addition, his son is not alone - he must be accompanied by property, his student friend Evgeny Vasilevich Bazarov.

Nikolai Petrovich devoted his entire life to raising his son. Even when Arkady was already a student, Nikolai Petrovich lived with him in St. Petersburg, met his friends, and tried to understand what modern youth was like. Nikolai Petrovich's wife died 12 years ago, and now Arkady and his nephew Pavel Petrovich were the closest to him. True, he loved his daughter Nikolai Petrovich, named FenZka, and had a child with him, but the fact is that he tried to keep this truth from his son.

Well-known Paul Petrovich Kirsanova and Evgenia Bazarov do not like to immediately dislike each other. The next day, there was already a big quarrel between them, his intrigue would be, in fact, Pavel Petrovich. For Bazarova, there is nothing she has not denied. In his view, art is more valuable and important than chemistry, but first practice and then theory. Nihilism (i.e. rejection of all) seems to be a coincidence, like Bazarov Petrovich. He can give up everything, including the fact that he can give up everything, Pavel Petrovich, she no longer understands

whether she is feeling or thinking after she is loved. Bazarov also assures that his brother and sister-in-law have no idea what modern life means

. In the city of Bazarov and Junior Kirsanov, they considered themselves Bazarov's followers - Sitnikov and Kukshin. They don't learn anything and don't start any profession, but their nihilism has achieved so much that they are leaving Bazarov himself.

He met Arkady Odintova, who thinks he is in love with her. In fact, it's not like that - his feeling is just different. But the markets were suddenly intrigued, and his dreams in general were not about how he read his poems under the moon, but about something bigger. At home, Anna Sergeyevna meets her friends Katya and Arkady approaches.

Bazarov leaves Anna Sergeyevna because she is a "slave of passion" - she wants to be independent of everything. Odintovova does not oppose his departure, as she believes the main thing is calm, not passion. Bazarov goes to his parents, but he can't live with them without experiencing boredom and a couple's days. He returns to the property to Kirsanov, where he is forced to fight a duel with Dele Pavel Petrovich because of the freedom associated with fennel. Markets are easily hurt and the same help. But after this duel, Pavel Petrovich insists that he married his brother Fennick, although he actively resisted.

Before his death he is explained to Odental, who said goodbye to him. Six months after these events, two marriages emerge immediately - Arkady comparing Katya and Nikolai Petrovich to FenZka. Arkady leads for the property and is a great success in doing so.

Small scenes :

A trip to the city; Friends went to the provincial town, the next day there with Abdova's beauty. Living in Bozorov, we had a positive attitude and zinik. However, it covers genuine romantic feelings. He knew himself. Muk himself refuses to meet him, and Bozorarov decides to go to his father and mother. Those who have it have no soul, but soon decided to return to Kirsanov, because his parents were very bored.

Meet Nikolai Petrovich Kirsanov; Nikolai Petrovich is a landowner with the image of an elder. He is about 40 years old. On May 20, 1859, he waited for the arrival of his son Arkady, who had graduated from university. Nikolai Petrovich is waiting for him at the end of the yard. Kirsanov was the general's son in the military. Kirsanov Nikolai Petrovich got married early. His wife became a higher official. The landlord was happy at the marriage. But to Nikolai Petrovich's great grief, in 1847 his wife died. After that, he devoted his whole life and supported the Son. He even lived with her in St. Petersburg and tried to make friends with students, friends of Arkady. Recently, Kirsanov has been actively changing property.

Two couples wedding, the next fate of the heroes; It lasts 6 months. In the small village there is a wedding of two couples: Kirsanova Nikolai from Katya (Chapter 28) with fencing and arcade. Everyone is satisfied, but in that mood there was something and something artificial, as if everyone agreed to play a "cooked comedy". Arkady Akhir is the father of the family and a hardworking owner. After a while, Kirsanov's property brings in a good return as a result of his efforts. Assessing Family Life and Arkady's Life. "Fathers and Children" continues to depict the fate of Nikolai Petrovich. He Nikolai Kirsanov is active in the public sector, which is very appropriate for his nature. Kirsanov Pavel Petrovich moved to Dresden. The author says that although he still looks like a gentleman, he "lives hard." Kukshir is located in Heidelberg. With these students, he loves architecture. He said he opened up some new laws

in it. As for Sitnikov, he married a princess. The woman wakes up. In his opinion, he will "continue" the work of Yevgeny Bazarov, who works as a patriot in a dark magazine. The final episode runs into the description of the final scene, the final fall.

Nikolai Kirsanov's new attack ; Pavel Petrovich Bazarov's behavior - actions and views are very nervous by Pavel Petrovich. He is taken to attack Evgeny Vasilyevich again. However, he easily distinguishes all the events that are aimed at protecting all the existing traditions of Kirsanov. Nikolai Petrovich is trying to soften the controversy, but he cannot fully agree with Bazarov's such radical beliefs. Nevertheless, Nikolai Kirsanov believes that behind life he and his brother are different.

Oral Sword between Paul Petrovich and Bazarov ; The next day there is an oral sword between Pavlom Petrovich and Bazarov (Chapter 6). The initiator of a shooting is clearly Kirsanov. Evgeny Vasilyevich does not aim half with him, but still expresses his opinion on the main issues of his beliefs. According to his representation, people strive for a goal because they feel a desire for "feelings" and "privileges". Evgeny Bazarov believes that chemistry is more important than art. As for science, it is a practical result. Bazarov is even proud that he has no artistic taste. In his view, there is no need to study the psychology of some individual. Everything like a man, just a copy. Bazarov rejects any "decree" in everyday life. He thinks highly of his abilities, but Evgeny Vasilyevich is not a creative role at all. He said the area needs to be "cleaned up" first.

In Eugenia's parents' home, infection and death ; Evgeny Bazarov returns to his parents' home and tries to spend his time trying to forget his love for Liberty. However, after a few days the passion for the work disappears. This is replaced by "deaf discomfort" and "wonderful boredom". Evgeniy Bazarov tries to talk to men, but finds nothing but nonsense. But people don't belong to Evgeny Vasilevich's "pea jutens". A typhus injures Bazarov's finger, which opens the patient's body, resulting in a blood infection (Chapter 27). A few days later, he says his father took his days into account. Before his death, Bazarov asks Anna Sergeevna to say goodbye to him. Eugene hurried to the woman, like her love and her feelings. Unfortunately, this is not something that is needed by Russia. All he needs is a seamstress, a shoemaker, a butcher.

The ideology of the work ; The resistance of children and the opposition of their parents is the meaning of the title of the novel. When considering the conclusion of "Fathers and Children," the main idea of the Works becomes clear to its reader. It was modern for each generation, belonging to different ideologies of the two generations. In Rome, the author introduces the reader to only two families. He belongs to several ideological worlds, including liberal, conservative, as well as revolutionary-democratic. As for the latter, it follows one of the key indicators of the case - Evgeny Bazarov. This young man is a future physician, a follower of German materialists and a supporter of Nihilism. It was with the help of Bazarov to the author and managed to create the main resonance of the novel. This hero appeals to Arkady, leading to quarrels with the brothers, but later, the widow of "Anna Sergeyevna Odintsov" - the rich widow loved the woman.

What did we learn from the full summary of ; "Parents and Children" Coming to Property? When he got home, no one met the hosts. Only the old servant came out on the porch and the girl appeared. Kirsanov took the guests to the living room and they had lunch and asked to



have lunch. Here they meet a very well-preserved and beautiful old man - Kirsanova Pavel Petrovich. The perfect type of bible, the purification of which is very different from that of the bat. After meeting the young people, they left the living room to take the acquaintance in order. In their absence, Pavel Petrovich began to ask his brother about his brother Bozorov, who did not really like his appearance.

History of FEN; Continue to study the novel "Fathers and Children". His summary tells the reader about how Nikolai Petrovich met his peasant daughter. Fenechka met the restaurant 3 years ago. There he worked with his mother, but they walked very badly. Kirsanov felt sorry for the women and took them home. Soon my mother died and Kirsanov fell in love with the girl and began to live with her. This is stated by the author in Chapter 8.

Attitude towards Bazaarov From the conclusion of ; Chapter 10 of "Fathers and Children" we understand that in two weeks of Eugenia's stay on the property everyone was able to get used to it. However, at one time all a guy needed was a special relationship. He liked his yard, and as for Pavel Kirsanov and Nikolai Petrovich, he doubted his influence on his son. During the evening tea, Kirsanov and Bazarov had another argument.

"Fathers and Children" does not deal with the chapters that cover this part of the last 28 chapters. Although the plot is in development - it is very important to understand the author's plan. Bolmas did not include Turgenev in the novel, and we were in a short time ("fathers and children"). According to the bosses, the work area allows for a full understanding of the scene. Final Roma ; Now everyone has their own life - Arkady owns real estate and his father lives in Dresden with his young wife. And only two elderly people are coming to Bazarov's grave - his son, whose parents left him directly, is mourning. It was first published in February 1862 in the first edition of Turgenev's novel. We bring to your attention a brief provision. It will be considered in terms of the main activities in the "Fathers and Children" chapters. In addition, in the article you will find the character of the heroes. First, we suggest a short reading. "Fathers and Children," according to U.S. leaders, begins with the following activities.

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