LEXICAL REPRESENTATION OF THE CONCEPT "HELP" IN MILITARY LITERATURE

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Abstract. Spanning a wide range of works from memoirs and diaries to fiction, military literature often explores themes related to human emotions and moral dilemmas. One of the main concepts often explored in many works of fiction is the concept of HELP. This concept can come in many forms: physical help on the battlefield, moral support for one another, or humanitarian aid. In this article we will examine how the concept HELP is represented in various works of military literature, and analyses how it affects the perception of war and human relations.

Key words: military literature, concept help, linguistic means, human relations, lexical representation.

Military literature often describes scenes in which soldiers help each other in the most extreme and difficult conditions. For example, in Ernest Hemingway's novel Goodbye, Guns, the protagonist Frederick Henry repeatedly helps his comrades despite his own injuries and fatigue. And in Stephen Ambrose's novel "Band of Brothers" the concept HELP goes hand in hand with the characters of the work. It shows support, intercession, faith in their comrades, who risked their own lives to save their comrades. All this, shows us how important was mutual assistance in that difficult time. Each, as if responsible for his comrade, because their lives depended on each other.

In his works, E. Hemmingway wrote, "I have always been confused by such words as "glorious", "sacrifice" or "it's over". We had to hear them only by the edge of our ears, in the pouring rain, when only a few words come out before us, we also read them on proclamations pasted on top of others, we read them more than once and more than twice, but somehow I always saw nothing sacred, and there was nothing glorious in glorious deeds, only sympathy for each other was meaningful to us" [Hemingway, 2016, p. 33]. "When we love, we seek to act in the name of that love, we are willing to give our whole selves, to serve, to sacrifice" [Hemingway, 2016, p. 203].

And Stephen Ambrose, in his novels emphasised the importance of the HELP aspect, "Who would have thought that in the chaos of battle, they could find the closest brotherhood they had ever known?" [Ambrose, 1993, p. 124]. "In the trenches they encountered selflessness and realised that they could care for their comrades, more than they cared for themselves" [Ambrose, 1993, p. 124]. "You are all united by one thread that exists only in battle, between brothers, in the same trench. In the hours of despair, you supported each other, saw death and suffered together. I am proud to have served with each of you! You have earned a long and happy life in the world" [Ambrose, 1993, p. 212]. All these stories teach us not only heroism, but also show us the importance of humanity and helping each other in any circumstances.

War also affects everyday life and the lives of civilians. Everything changes. Life changes 180 degrees. That's why, in military literature, there is quite a lot of coverage of civilian aid, humanitarian aid. "In the midst of war, the greatest act of courage often turns out to be the simplest act of compassion" [Ivanov, 2015, p. 512]. For example, women in the war not only shot and treated the wounded. They consoled the soldiers and gave them hope. This was their personal humanitarian mission. In the work "Shantaram" we also see that the protagonist finds his vocation in helping people, but that help is more medical than humanitarian. "In the slums, people help each other, not because they have a lot, but because they know who it is to have nothing. And that makes them generous" [Roberts, 2004, p. 912].

Military assistance is represented not only in the physical aspect of assistance, "saving from death", "shooting" etc. Moral (psychological) support is also quite important. War is a time of great trials, they lie not only in deprivation, loss of loved ones, they lie in the psychological impact on a person. "You can cure the body, but you can't cure the soul". War leaves a deep wound for life. In Erich Maria Remarque's novel "All Quiet on the Western Front" he is written "We were only eighteen years old, we had just begun to appreciate life and peace, and were forced to destroy it" [Remarque, 2019, p. 296]. Fear, is a normal and natural human reaction to an external stimulus, it is important not to let yourself be overcome by it.

During the war, it is very important that there was a person who can support, understand and help you. In the novel "A Farewell to Arms" Ernest Hemingway wrote that "sometimes, all we need is just to have someone around, without words, without complaints, just to be" [Hemingway, 2016, p. 224]. "Support can come in the simplest of gestures: an encouraging look, a reliable presence, or a shoulder to just lean on" [Hemingway, 2016, p. 228]. Psychological support, is just as relevant in all of the military writings about PTSD in the war and post-war years. Patrick O'Brien, in his novel "The Things They Carried", opens up to us with this thought. "They carried the full emotional weight of people who might not have survived" [O'Brien, 2023, p. 204]. Again, war does not only scar us physically that we can see, it deeply scars the psyche. The aspect of salvation here is to support each other, to realise that you are not alone and you have someone to rely on. All studies show that compassion and understanding become important forms of help in the context of military difficulties.

The concept HELP is realised in military literature in a multidimensional way. Whether it is physical support on the battlefield, emotional support for comrades in arms or humanitarian aid to civilians, this idea emphasises the importance of solidarity, mutual assistance and empathy. Studying the role of the concept HELP in military prose allows for a deeper understanding of the complex psychological and emotional experiences associated with military conflicts and emphasises the enduring value of humanity in extreme circumstances.

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ЛЕКСИЧЕСКАЯ РЕПРЕЗЕНТАЦИЯ КОНЦЕПТА "HELP" В ВОЕННОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЕ

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Аннотация. Военная литература, охватывающая широкий спектр произведений – от мемуаров и дневников до художественной литературы, – часто исследует темы, связанные с человеческими эмоциями и моральными дилеммами. Одним из основных понятий, часто исследуемых во многих художественных произведениях, является понятие «HELP». Это понятие может принимать различные формы: физическая помощь на поле боя, моральная поддержка друг друга или гуманитарная помощь. В статье рассматривается репрезентация концепта HELP в различных произведениях военной литературы, предлагается анализ влияния данного концепта на восприятие войны и человеческих отношений.

Ключевые слова: военная литература, концепт помощь, языковые средства, человеческие отношения, лексическая репрезентация.

LINGUISTIC MEANS OF EXPRESSING THE CONCEPT «HELP» IN THE WORKS OF THOMAS KENEALLY AND JAMES CLAVELL

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Abstract. The article is devoted to the comparative analysis of linguistic means of expressing the concept HELP, which are used by James Clavelli and Thomas Keneally in their works. Both authors explore the theme of help and humanity, in the harsh conditions of war, imprisonment, etc.