

**OBJECTIVATION OF THE INTROVERT TYPE OF A  
PERSONALITY IN THE NOVEL "TICKET TO THE STARS" BY V.  
AKSYONOV**

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**Abstract:** The current research is executed in the mainstream of psycholinguistics within which the theory of psychological types has been developing in the last decades. The analysis of an introspective psychological type is carried out in the article on the basis of an art discourse viewing which we are guided by the theory of the identity of K.G. Jung. On the material of the story by V.P. Aksyonov "Ticket to the stars" the introspective type of the personality is being investigated for the first time; it is represented by the personage of the graduate student Victor, the elder brother of the main character of the story – of Dimka. In general, being stereotypic, the analyzed character has a number of the individual traits latently pointing to his professional activity. For the description

of structure of the core of a psychological type the typified and individual signs are revealed; the share of these signs in the formation of the studied psychological type is defined. The analysis was carried out with the application of the methods of synthesis and generalization.

**Keywords:** literary text, psychological type, introvert, individuality, personality

### **Introduction**

A person as a personality is a unit in the system of public relations, a real carrier of these relations. This is the positive core of the point of view which claims that the concept of the personality is a public, but not a psychological category. It does not exclude, however, that the personality as a reality, as a piece

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of reality, possessing diverse properties – natural, not only public, – is a subject of studying of different sciences, each of which studies it in the specific communications and relations. Psychology is necessarily among these sciences because there is no personality without mentality, moreover — without consciousness. At the same time the mental aspect of the personality is not located with the others; the mental phenomena are integrally interwoven into the complete life of the personality as the main vital function of all mental phenomena and processes consists in the regulation of activity of people. Being caused by external influences, mental processes cause behavior, mediating dependence of behavior of the subject on objective conditions [Gippenreiter 1982: 28].

A person is a personality owing to the presence of special, single and unique properties; the person is a personality owing to the fact that he consciously defines the relation to the surrounding. The person is a personality as he has a look of his own. The person is a personality in the maximum measure when there is a minimum of neutrality, indifference, disinterest, and a maximum

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of "party membership" in relation to all socially significant in him. Therefore for a person as a personality consciousness has such a fundamental value not only as knowledge, but also as attitude. Without consciousness, without ability to take a certain position consciously there is no personality [Gippenreiter 1982: 30].

Emphasizing the role of consciousness, it is necessary at the same time to consider the diversity of the mental and the proceeding of mental processes at different levels. One-dimensional, plane approach to the mentality of the personality is always a superficial approach even if at the same time any "deep layer" is undertaken. At this diversity the integrity of a mental habit of mind of a person is preserved owing to the interrelation of all sometimes contradictory properties and trends [Boduen de Kurtene 2010: 17].

### **Methods**

The methods of research are defined by the goal and are of a complex nature. The work used a descriptive method with its methods of observation, generalization and classification of the material being compared; structural-semantic method; method of contextual

interpretation; comparative method; structural-functional method; method of cognitive analysis as the study of a system of signs that play a role in the representation and in the transformation of information; contrastive approach.

The main method of research is the method of language material observation. This method includes the study of factual material, synthesis, interpretation and classification.

### **Results and Discussion**

Many writers, as we know, are excellent psychologists. Being very observant, they have ability to get into the inner world of a person; furthermore their literary gift helps to vest the things they have seen and apprehended with a fine language shape. Not abstract arguments, but concrete images of people with their thoughts, feelings and deeds are presented [Kouznetsov 2000: Murasheva, et al 2018]. When perceiving the hero in the literary text we are capable to define, following the author, his behavior, temperament type and psychological type of the personality. Quite often writers describe the internal state of mind of the heroes appearing as a reaction to these or those events. Such

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description, as a rule, is emotional, and readers are deeply touched by the fate of literary heroes. Considering the development of a plot under the "internal" point of view, the writer can reduce the actual events to only one frame into which the basic — thoughts, desires and feelings of a person — are as if inserted. [Kouznetsov 2000: Ameen, et al 2018].

The interpretation of a literary text, the identification of keywords, and the reflection of an individual author's worldview have all repeatedly become the subject of study by researchers [Matveeva , Fatkhutdinova 2016; Murzina + etal 2016; Nurullina, Usmanova 2016; Akhmadeeva, Hayrutdinova 2017; Yaparova + etal 2018].

This article is devoted to the consideration of the introspective type of the personality in the story by Aksyonov "Ticket to the stars". Classification of psychological type of the personality offered by us is based on the theory of K.G. Jung who divided people into introverts and extroverts. He considered that it is always possible to see the existence of these two psychological types of the personality — opposite and

supplementing each other at the same time.

The mechanism of fiction perception is always difficult and various. The person does not just read the text, but lives it, analyzes, looks for associations, gives his own emotional, sensitive coloration to the text and resting on the picture of the world he assumes further actions and deeds of the heroes.

The mental condition, world perception, behavior, thinking and qualities of will of the personality help to disclose his identity in an artistic image. V.P. Aksyonov, describing sincere life of Victor in the story "Ticket to the stars", addresses the description of deep feelings, shows experiences and joy of the character. Their purpose is to cause sincere sympathy for him, thanks to it the reader has an opportunity to feel the hero, to feel his emotions, to look at the world through a prism of his sight.

Victor, the character of the story "Ticket to the stars" by V. Aksyonov, is characterized as the introvert personality (according to K.G. Jung); this fact assumes the address of attention first of all on the internal world of the character, not the external. In "The big explanatory

dictionary of the Russian language" the introvert is interpreted "as the person whose mental habit of mind is characterized by the focus on the inner world, appealing to himself, isolation, contemplation" [Karaulov 2014; Ulandari, et al 2019]. His Universe is his feelings, senses, thoughts, experiences; periodic leaving into the internal spiritual space helps him to be rehabilitated after interaction with the outside world.

Unknown subjects and objects arouse introvert's fear and mistrust as though they bear the hidden danger: "*Parni smotrelí na menya, slovno prikidyvali, na chto ya sposoben. Potom oni poskuchneli ie ravnodushno otvernulis*" [Aksyonov 2014; Dominguez, et al 2018].

Each person interprets events and behavior of people in his own way. Perhaps, the extrovert just would not pay attention to them, or perhaps he would even like to get acquainted and communicate to understand their intentions. Victor being the introvert type of the personality avoids contacts and interprets their behavior as dangerous. "*Ya ponimayu strakh i rasteryannost priyeshikh na etih*

*ulitsakh*”, – Victor says. Only the introvert can understand it because the normal extroverts like the movement, they like to be in a stream of constant communication.

His own inner world for Victor is a shelter; he appreciates it and cares for it very much. Old, habitual objects are emotionally tied to his soul: *"Mne khochetsya predatsya luobimomu zanyatiyu: lech spinoi na podokonnik, polozhit rouki pod golovu; ni o chem ne doumat i sozertsat etot prodolgovatyi chetyrekhugolnik, pokhozhyi svoimi proporsiyami na zheleznodorozhnyi bilet. Bilet, probityi zvezdnym komposterom. Kazhetsya, eto yest v kakikh-to stikhah. Nikto ne znayet pro etot moi bilet. Ya nikomu ne govoru pro nego. Dazhe ne znayu, kogda ya yego zametil, no vot uzhe mnogo let, kogda mne byvayet sovsem nevmogotu, ya lozhus na podokonnik I smotru na svoi zvezdnyi bilet"*. For Victor as for the introvert it is very valuable to be alone with himself, with his thoughts. And here his anchor helps him – a star figure in the sky which he called the ticket to the stars. This anchor saves Victor from negative experiences, relieves his mental strain.

Victor is sure that this anchor belongs only to him.

An introvert is forced to focus his attention on the society in order to interact with it effectively. Any changes seem a direct danger, cause a disturbing state as he thinks that these changes are not accidental at all and can result in danger: *"Ya ne khochu, choby ty nazyvval menya Shurochoi. Nazyvai Sashei, Sashkoi, Aleksandroi, Shurkoi, no tolko ne Shurochkoi.*

- *Pochemu? Bozhe moi, pochemu?*

- *Potomu chto my s toboi uzhe dva goda khodim v park, I ty katayeshsya na "Blokhe", I pish chyornoye pivo, I biesh molotkom po silomeru, I nazyvayesh menya Shurochkoi.*

- *Ved ty loubila khodit v park?*

- *A teper ne loublu"*.

*"V etot moment ya vizhu vsyo kak-to po-novomu; slovno mne rasskazali chuzhuyu istoriyu, I ya mogu sostavit o nei sviyo mneniye"*. This fragment shows a condition of Victor's frustration: he got used to stability, got used just to go down the stream. He is struck with new Shurochka's character; even Shurochka turned out to be more

flexible than he, ready to changes, and the sense of fear sits in him.

Introverts are less initiative in the society, moreover they are passive, and have a feeling of alarm caused by the fact that it is necessary to make decisions after all; they will check each step continuously to be sure in its correctness. With a great pleasure Victor would retire to some beautiful place where nobody would disturb him and he will be able to enjoy loneliness: *"Kogda zvonit zvonok, menya nachinayet mutit ot strakha, I, vmesto togo choby idti v zal, ya begu v bufet"*. Such behavior of Victor once again emphasizes his introvertiveness which first of all is expressed in his aspiration for the privacy. It may be because Victor has many fears concerning his personality; he feels the uncertainty though he understands that it is necessary to fight it.

An introvert is strict in the conclusions, inflexible, he is a good strategist and considers that he sees a situation much more deeply: *"Ya znayu, chto moya rabota protivorechit mnogim solidnym troudam I, mozhет byt, dazhe ranit chie-to samolubiye. No ya schitayu – i dumayu, chto so mnoi soglasyatsya vse, - chto vo imya novogo my dolzhny*

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*nauchitsya prinosit zhertvy"*. It is evident that Victor sincerely wants to be useful, in the statement given above his positive intention is shown distinctly. At the same time he understands that it looks cruelly in relation to his teachers.

Sometimes he feels in the way, feels that nobody reckons with his opinion, they neglect him: *"Dimka vzyal i plunul na moi primer"*.

Victor likes to think of the creation of the ideal world where, according to his opinion, it is possible to protect himself from the excessive power of people, but in fact the isolation and fearfulness are inherent to him therefore his imaginations do not become real. It is very difficult to introvert to win someone over; especially it is almost unreal if the personality is above him on the status.

### Summary

In achievement of the purposes the introvert personality is mostly stubborn and is not responsive to the social influence. Strange contrast to that fact is his suggestibility from the younger brother: *"Ekh, Dimka, brodyaga, privesti by tebya souda! Kak ty smeyesh govorit, chto ya vsou zhizn zhil po tchuzhoi ukazke? Byl by ty*

*postarshe, ya by udaril tebya togda. Trepach! Vse vy trepachi!*”. Victor shows anger, and it means that he is already dependent on his younger brother’s influence. This very influence in the subsequent also helped Victor to become stronger and more free.

Psychologically it is unlikely imaginable that proper and obedient Victor decided to stem the tide of the whole dissertation council and of his chief: *“Kak ya smogu zaschitit dissertatsiyu, yesli uznayu segodnya, chto vyvody ne pravilnyye?”*; *“Plevat yak hotel na sarkazm sheaf i na vse fetishi na svete. S etogo dhya ya sovershenno samostoyatelen v svoikh postupkakh. Ya vam ne pribor kakoi-nibud”*. But it is real in this story: Victor found force to go against all system in him. Of course, this did not happen without indirect influence of the younger brother. Dimka opened to Victor as more free, charismatic teenager who was capable to make mad deeds, capable of the mad ideas. Victor wanted this freedom as well and could afford it.

### Conclusions

Thus, our analysis showed that Vasily Aksyonov authentically reflected

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introvert psychological type of the identity of Victor with the thinnest shades of his character that allowed the reader to feel realness of the hero, to look on the world through his eyes.

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