

## FIGURATIVE ART TOOLS IN THE NOVEL "THE ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER" BY MARK TWAIN.

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**Abstract:** The Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain is a classic American novel that is known for its rich use of figurative language and literary devices. As a work of realist fiction, the novel employs various tools of figurative art to convey its themes, characters, and the setting of 19th century small-town America. The book The Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain has lots of pathos and deeply affects many readers. personification-n. the attribution of human nature or character to animals, inanimate objects, or abstract notions, especially as a rhetorical figure.

**Key words:** The Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain, metaphor and simile, personification, symbolism, imagery, irony.

### INTRODUCTION

The novel "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" by Mark Twain does not make extensive use of figurative language or artistic tools in its writing style. Twain's prose in this work is generally straightforward and narrative-driven, focused on conveying the story and adventures of the young protagonist Tom Sawyer.

Some key examples of figurative art tools used in the novel include:

1. Metaphor and simile: Twain frequently uses metaphorical comparisons and similes to vividly describe characters, objects, and situations. For instance, he compares Tom's Aunt Polly to "a lightning-bug in a glass jar" to capture her restrained nature. Metaphors abound in the narrative, often illustrating the themes of social class and moral complexity. For instance, Tom's adventures often serve as a metaphor for the transition from childhood to adulthood, encapsulating the struggles and discoveries that accompany growing up.
2. Personification: The novel personifies inanimate objects and abstract concepts, such as when Twain writes that the "restless and intolerant" river "seemed to despise" the old steamboat.
3. Symbolism: Certain elements in the story, like the whitewashed fence and the treasure hunt, function as symbolic representations of broader themes and ideas. Twain's use of symbols, such as the Mississippi River, represents freedom and adventure, while the fence painted by Tom symbolizes childhood innocence and the

complexities of growing up. These symbols resonate throughout the story, providing deeper meaning to the characters' experiences.

4. Imagery: Twain's descriptive language creates vivid sensory images that transport the reader to the world of St. Petersburg, Missouri. His attention to visual, auditory, and tactile details brings the setting to life. Vivid imagery is prevalent in Twain's descriptive passages, painting a picture of the vibrant life along the river and the small-town dynamics. This helps readers visualize the setting and feel the emotions tied to Tom's exploits and mischief.

5. Irony: The novel utilizes various forms of irony, including dramatic, situational, and verbal irony, to add depth and complexity to the narrative.

Through these figurative art tools, Twain is able to capture the spirit of boyhood, expose the complexities of human nature, and offer a nuanced portrayal of 19th century American society. The skillful use of these devices contributes to the enduring popularity and literary significance of *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.

### CONCLUSION

Mark Twain's "*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*" utilizes various figurative art tools that enrich the narrative and contribute to its thematic depth. Through the effective use of symbolism, imagery, and metaphors, Twain not only captivates readers but also invites them to reflect on the universal experiences of childhood and maturation. The artful application of these tools solidifies the novel's place as a timeless exploration of youth and the pursuit of freedom.

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