

Irada Amin Samadova
Doctor of Philosophy, associate professor
Azerbaijan University of Languages
samedova79@yandex.ru
mobile: (+994 77) 352 62 12
co-auhtor: Gunay Akram Alizada
Doctor of Philosophy candidate
Baku Euroasian University
Mobile: (+994 51) 874 25 26

**AI CORPUS AND STYLISTIC ANALYSIS OF FICTION
(CASE STUDY WITH J.K.ROWLING’S NOVEL “HARRY POTTER
AND THE PRISONER OF AZKHABANA)**

The thesis studies J.K.Rowling’s language style in the novel “Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban” applying AI corpus and stylistic analysis. The mentioned method is basely focused on the frequency of lexical units, collocations and clusters that were used by the author for creating the atmosphere of wizard world, description of images of the novel in forming the plot. The AI instrument for corpus analysis serves the software AntConc based on the corpus of the novel text. The results of the analysis showed that a frequent use of language units of the novel help to establish a unique style and narration of the J.K.Rowling in the novel “Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkhaban” (Rowling, 2015).

Being a branch of Corpus Linguistics, Corpus Stylistics studies the figurative language in connection with quantitative correlation (Mahlberg, 2013; McIntyre, 2019; Wynne, 2005). Thus, Corpus Stylistics combines a qualitative method of linguistic analysis with a quantitative method of corpus linguistic analysis. The research attempts to analyze the third book of J.K. Rowling “Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkhaban” from the point of view of Corpus Linguistics in connection with corpus stylistic method of analysis using AI tool AntConc (Antony, 2019). Consequently, the linguistic analysis is mainly based on the aspect of narration, dialogues and expression of emotions in connection with figurative language and style of the author.

The theoretical part of the research has been studied in the field of Corpus Stylistics which included the works of the following scientists: Mahlberg, 2013; McIntyre & Walker, 2019; Rayson, 2008; Semino & Short, 2004. Besides, the research focuses on such theoretical issues (problems),

such as narrative Stylistics, the concept of keywords (Scott, 1997) and the analysis of collocations, clusters and etc.

The empiric material for the research served the text of the novel “Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban” (Rowling, 2015). The materials have been analyzed with the help of AI tool AntConc (version 4.2). The method of corpus analysis supposes the frequency usage of lexical units, revealing keywords in comparison with reference corpus (British National Corpus); collocation analysis (clusters); the analysis of parts of speech and the description of wizard elements of the corpus text of the novel.

Here is a brief consideration of the corpus analysis of the novel text by using AI tool AntConc (Anthony, 2019). The results of the analysis showed that the most frequently used lexical units of the novel text in the word list are: Harry (2054), said (1477), Ron (791), Hermione (673), professor (416), Lupin (408). The prevalence and abundance of proper names emphasizes the character-oriented nature of the narrative and its interaction and mutual relations between images. Also, the keyword analysis showed the following results: Dementor, Patronus, Azkaban, time-turner, Snape. All these words are connected by one central lexical theme: fear, past, magic of time and inner conflicts. If the names Harry, Lupin, Hermione are connected with the magical worlds of “good” and “justice”, yet the names (metonyms) Dementos, Azkaban have a figurative meaning which symbolizes the concept “evil”. The results of the expressions (collocations and cluster) analysis showed that the most frequently used ones are the followings: mystified, Harry glanced..., trapped in mousetrap..., Ron yelled, yanking....etc. The analysis of collocations and clusters in relation to, for example, the word Harry are the words novelty, specially, hi, extending, exchanging, downcast, carefree, awed (6.76440) etc. Frequency analysis (concordance) showed the following results: said Harry (259), said Ron (179), said Hermione (179), said professor Lupin (66). It should be noted that the verb “said” is the most frequently used word among other parts of speech (1477 times): said Harry (259), said Ron (179), said Hermione (128), said professor Lupin (66). Therefore, the emotionally captivating elements of the magical world of the third book by J.K. Rowling are the main characteristics that distinguishes it from the previous novels.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the use of the corpus method for analyzing the language and style of J.K. Rowling allowed us to identify the systemic features of her style, i.e. an active use of thematic (lexical) vocabulary, emotionally colored words and specific language constructions. In general, all these elements create an atmosphere of tension, wizzard and personal transformation (the main theme is the Azkaban prison - a symbol of evil, darkness and hostility). Corpus stylistics has also proven its effectiveness in studying the language and style of the novel in a more accurate and objective literary analysis.

Refernces

1. Anthony, L. (2019). AntConc: A Learner's Guide to Free Software for Corpus Linguistics.
2. Mahlberg, M. (2013). Corpus Stylistics and Dickens's Fiction. Routledge.
3. McIntyre, D., & Walker, B. (2019). Corpus Stylistics: Theory and Practice. Edinburgh University Press.
4. Rayson, P. (2008). From key words to key semantic domains. *International Journal of Corpus Linguistics*, 13(4), 519–549.
5. Scott, M. (1997). PC Analysis of Key Words – and Key Key Words. *System*, 25(2), 233–245.
6. Semino, E., & Short, M. (2004). *Corpus Stylistics: Speech, Writing and Thought Presentation in a Corpus of English Writing*. Routledge.
7. Rowling, J.K. *Harry Potter and the Prizoner of Azkaban* / J.K. Rowling. – Bloomsbury : Bloomsbury Publishing, 2015. – 462 p.
(<https://ia902903.us.archive.org/12/items/FantasyFictionebookcollection/Harry%20Potter/3%20-%20Harry%20Potter%20and%20the%20Prisoner%20of%20Azkaban.pdf>)
8. British National Corpus (BNC). Retrieved from: <http://www.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/>

Açar sözlər: korpus, üslubiyyat, bədii ədəbiyyat

Key words: corpus, stylistics, fiction

Ключевые слова: корпус, стилистика, художественная литература