



Description of Gorky's Childhood in His Work "Childhood"

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Abstract: Alexey Maksimovich Peshkov, better known under the pseudonym Maxim Gorky, is one of the most significant figures in Russian literature of the late 19th - early 20th centuries. His autobiographical work "Childhood" is the first part of a trilogy, which also includes "In People" and "My Universities". In "Childhood", Gorky describes his early years, full of suffering and trials, which formed his personality and outlook on life. In this article, we will consider in detail how exactly the author depicts his childhood, its influence on the formation of character and worldview.

Keywords: late 19th - early 20th centuries, Childhood, Gorky's Childhood.

Introduction: Alexey Maksimovich Peshkov, better known under the pseudonym Maxim Gorky, is one of the most significant figures in Russian literature of the late 19th - early 20th centuries. His autobiographical work "Childhood" is the first part of a trilogy, which also includes "In People" and "My Universities". In "Childhood", Gorky describes his early years, full of suffering and trials, which formed his personality and outlook on life. In this article, we will consider in detail how exactly the author depicts his childhood, its influence on the formation of character and worldview.

In the work "Childhood", Gorky describes his family as complex and contradictory. His father, a craftsman, was a tough and strict man, and his mother, despite her kindness, suffered from constant conflicts with her husband. The family atmosphere, full of violence and misunderstanding, left a deep mark on the soul of little Alexei. He often witnessed quarrels and drunkenness, which formed in him a feeling of bitterness and loneliness. Gorky describes his mother as a woman full of love and care, but at the same time, she was

defenseless against her husband's aggression. This contradiction creates an image of the mother as a victim of circumstances, which emphasizes the tragic nature of the author's childhood. The work pays much attention to how family conflicts affect the psyche of a child, shaping his perception of the world. An important aspect of Gorky's childhood was the social conditions in which he grew up. He describes the poverty and misery that surrounded his family and neighbors. These conditions not only shaped his worldview, but also served as a catalyst for his future literary work. Gorky shows how social problems such as poverty, ignorance and social injustice affected the lives of ordinary people.

The author describes many characters who represent different facets of life: from kind and sympathetic to cruel and indifferent. These images help the reader understand how social conditions shape a person's personality and destiny. Gorky uses vivid and memorable images to convey the atmosphere of his childhood and show how he perceived the world around him.

Gorky often uses the technique of memories, which gives the work a special emotional coloring. He describes his first impressions, joys and sorrows, which, despite their simplicity, have a profound impact on his personality. For example, moments when he played with children in the yard, or when he watched adults work, become symbols of his desire to understand the world: "He spoke calmly, and neither the sound of his voice, nor the boy's fuss on a creaky chair, nor the shuffling of his grandmother's feet - nothing disturbed the memorable silence in the gloom of the kitchen, under the low, sooty ceiling." [1]

These memories are full of nostalgia, but at the same time they are permeated with a sense of tragedy. Gorky shows how childhood joys are often replaced by bitterness and disappointment. This creates a contrast that emphasizes the complexity of human life and the emotional depth of the work.

Gorky's childhood was full of trials, which undoubtedly influenced his future life and work. He witnessed cruelty and injustice, which led to the formation of his social consciousness. Gorky realizes that his childhood is not only his personal story, but also a reflection of the fate of many people suffering from oppression and poverty. [2]

The work shows how each trial that the hero goes through becomes a step towards understanding himself and the world around him. Gorky shows that suffering can become a source of strength and inspiration, which will later be reflected in his literary work.

Gorky uses many symbols and images to convey the atmosphere of his childhood. For example, the image of his mother as a symbol of love and sacrifice, as well as the image of his father, personifying cruelty and misunderstanding. These images help create a deep emotional connection with the reader and allow for a better understanding of the author's inner world. [3]

In addition, nature and the surrounding world also play an important role in the work. Gorky describes landscapes that reflect his inner experiences. Nature becomes not only a background, but also an active participant in the events, which emphasizes the unity of man and the surrounding world.

The work "Childhood" is an important milestone in the work of Maxim Gorky. It not only tells about his personal history, but also raises important social issues that are relevant in our time. Gorky masterfully conveys the atmosphere of his childhood, full of suffering and joy, which allows the reader to more deeply understand his personality and work. [1]

Gorky's Childhood is not just memories, but a whole philosophy reflecting the complexity of human life and the desire to understand oneself and the world around us. His work remains relevant today, reminding us of the importance of understanding and compassion for other people.

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