

## THE CHARACTER'S JOURNEY: PSYCHOLINGUISTIC IMAGE

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The aim of the research is to demonstrate the correlation between psycholinguistic archetype of the character and their journey. The investigation takes into account three layers: 1) geographical places (Minnesota and San Francisco) and the character's perception of them; 2) the character's journey; 3) psycholinguistic archetypes of the character. The paper studies the speech peculiarities of a young girl Riley in the computer-animated comedy-drama film *Inside Out* (Inside out, 2015).

The exposition presents a story of a young girl, who lives in Minnesota with her doting parents and enjoys playing hockey in a local team. Riley is guided by five anthropomorphous emotions, led by Joy, correspondingly being always optimistic and enthusiastic. Her journey starts with the Maiden archetype (classification by V. Schmidt, 2007).

Let us consider several examples of her speech.

RILEY and MEG: *Whoo-hoo! Whoo-hoo!*

RILEY: *Look out, mermaid! Lava! Whee! Who's your friend who likes to play? Bing Bong, Bing Bong!*

RILEY: *I liked that time at the dinosaur. That was pretty funny* (Inside Out, 2015).

First Riley's speech is characterized by exclamatory sentences, positive evaluative vocabulary and exclamations to express admiration and joy; onomatopoeic sounds imitating monkey noises to create a humorous effect; colloquial vocabulary to render casual and friendly communication; cooperative style of communication; repetitions, asyndetons and aposiopeses to demonstrate the stream of consciousness reflecting the openness and naivety of the character. These speech patterns appear common for the Maiden psycholinguistic archetype (Бережна, 2021b, p. 16).

Minnesota is associated for Riley with home, family, childhood, happiness, traditions, best friend, favorite sport and teammates. RILEY: *My name is Riley Andersen. I'm from Minnesota... The lake freezes over, and that's when we play hockey. I'm on a great team. We're called the Prairie Dogs. My friend Meg plays forward. And my dad's the coach. Pretty much everyone in my family skates. It's kind of a family tradition. We go out on the lake almost every weekend. Or we did, till I moved away* (Inside Out, 2015).

When her father receives a new job, Riley moves from Minnesota to San Francisco. This is the inciting incident for the story. Their new house is a disappointment; the moving van with their belongings is missing; her father seems to have no time for her; her best friend does not miss her; she fails hockey trials. Her first impression of San Francisco is that of disappointment: *Hey, look! The Golden Gate Bridge! Isn't that great? It's not made out of solid gold like we thought, which is kind of a disappointment, but still...* (Inside Out, 2015).

Her emotions proceed to speak for her, expressing the girl's sadness, anger and distress.

RILEY'S DISGUST: *I'm telling you, it smells like something died in here. It's the worst place I've ever been in my entire life.*

RILEY'S FEAR: *Can you die from moving? It's the house of the dead! We're going to get rabies!.. There are at least 37 things for Riley to be scared of right now... The van is lost? It is the worst day ever!.. Dad just left us.*

RILEY'S SADNESS: *He doesn't love us anymore. That's sad... Our friends are back home.*

RILEY'S ANGER: *I'll tell you what it is. This move has been a bust... I can't believe Mom and Dad moved us here!.. There's absolutely no reason for Riley to be happy right now* (Inside Out, 2015).

Therefore, San Francisco is associated for Riley with loneliness, sadness, emptiness, anger, jealousy, failure and alienation. Riley's Anger sums it up in one phrase: *Hey! Our life was perfect until Mom and Dad decided to move to San Fran Stinktown*. Here the childish disparaging attitude is revealed through the derisive occasional name *San Fran Stinktown*.

All the frustration leads to the turning point in the plot, which is the moment when Joy is no longer in control of Riley's state and the girl is lost in the abyss of depression. Along the way, she shifts into the Troubled Teen archetype (Бережна, 2021a). Riley's conversation with her parents demonstrates the drastic change in her speech manner.

FATHER: *So, Riley, how was school?*

RILEY: *School was great, all right?*

MOTHER: *Riley. Is everything okay?*

RILEY: *Ugh!*

FATHER: *Riley, I do not like this new attitude.*

RILEY: *What is your problem? Just leave me alone!*

FATHER: *Listen, young lady, I don't know where this disrespectful attitude came from...*

RILEY: *Yeah, well... Well... Just shut up!*

Riley suffers, which causes frequent use of first-person singular pronouns, exclamatory sentences and negative evaluative vocabulary. She is passive-aggressive with her family; she uses a confrontational style of communication, tactics of accusation and evasion of conversation, vulgarisms and sarcasm. She does not care about the future; thus, verbs in the present tense forms predominate, while the future tense forms are negligible.

### References

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