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Department of English



Linguistic Deviations as a Reflection of Psychological Turmoil in Eugene O'Neill's Long Day's Journey Into Night

A Dissertation Submitted in Partial Fulfilment for the Requirements of the Master Degree in
Linguistics

Submitted by:

- Miss. Chahira Zidar
- Miss. Mimouna Sahar Habchi

Supervised by:

Mr. Amine Mohamed Dekkiche

Board of Examiners

Dr. Amina Bouguessa	Chairwoman	Ibn Khaldoun university Tiaret
Mr. Mohamed Amine Dekkiche	Supervisor	Ibn Khaldoun university-Tiaret
Dr. Ali Berrabah	Examiner	Ibn Khaldoun university-Tiaret

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Declaration

We hereby declare that the dissertation entitled Linguistic Deviations as Reflections of Psychological Turmoil Eugene O'Neill's Long Day's Journey into Night is truly the result of our investigation to accomplish the requirements for Master Degree of linguistic in English language and letters department , Faculty of letters and languages , Ibn Khaldoun University of Tiaret . We further declare that the collaborative contributions have been indicated clearly and acknowledged.

Dedication

I dedicate this work to my dear parents , Mother , Father
Also to my sisters ,Hanane ,Mira and Mlouka ,my little brother , Abd
ElKhader.

Another dedication to all my family

To my friends.

Mimouna Sahar Habchi

Dedication

Every challenging work needs self efforts as well as guidance of elders especially those who were very close to our heart

My humble effort I dedicate to my sweet and loving

Mother

A strong and gentle soul who taught me to trust Allah, believe in hard work and that so much could be done with little

Father

The reason of what I become today .Thanks for your great support and continuous care

Sisters & Brothers

You have been my inspiration. and my soul mates

Teacher

To our teacher Mr.Dekkiche Mohamed Amine who believed that we will be finish this research on Time , and helping us to make this research better

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Abstract

The present study attempts to investigate the types of linguistic deviation in relation to psychological turmoil in Eugene O'Neill play "Long Day's Journey Into Night". Besides it's aims also to determine the reasons behind these linguistic deviations. Chapter one aims to describe the eight different types of linguistic deviation according to Leech's (1969) classification, and how it's related to psychological turmoil. Chapter two represents the methodology used in O'Neill's play. Chapter three is a corpus-based analysis restricted to the following types of linguistic deviations, lexical deviation, phonological deviation, graphological deviation, semantic deviation, and dialectal deviation in "Long Day's Journey Into Night". O'Neill's motives behind using these deviations is to imply some specific information with their psychological status.

Key words: linguistic deviations, foregrounding, psychological turmoil.

Table of Contents

Declaration	II
Dedication.....	III
Acknowledgments.....	IV
Abstract.....	V
Table of content.....	VI
General Introduction.....	01
Chapter One : Leech’s Classification of Linguistic Deviation and Psychological	
Turmoil	
1.1 Introduction.....	07
1.2 Linguistic Deviation Meanings.....	07
1.3 Leech Model of Linguistic Deviations.....	08
1.3.1 Lexical Deviations.....	08
1.3.2 Semantic Deviations.....	09
1.3.2.1 Semantic Oddity.....	09
1.3.2.2 Transference of Meaning.....	09
1.3.2.3 Honest Deception.....	09
1.3.3 Grammatical Deviation.....	10
1.3.4 Phonological Deviation.....	11
1.3.5 Graphological Deviation.....	12
1.3.6 Historical Period Deviation.....	12
1.3.7 Dialectal Deviation.....	12
1.3.8 Deviation of Register.....	13
1.4 Psychological Turmoil.....	13
1.5 Relationship between Linguistic Deviation and Psychological turmoil.	13
1.6 Conclusion.....	14
Chapter Two : Research Methodology in Long Day’s Journey into Night of	
Eugene O’Neill	
2.1 Introduction.....	16
2.2 Eugene O’Neill’s Biography.....	16
2.3 A summary of Long Day’s Journey into Night.....	17

2.4 Research Methodology.....	19
2.5 Literature and Psycholinguistics.....	21
2.6 Conclusion.....	23
Chapter Three :Linguistic Deviation in ' Long Day's Journey into Night	
3.1 Introduction.....	25
3.2. Psycholinguistics in <i>Long Day's Journey Into Night</i>	25
3.3. Types of Linguistic Deviation in <i>Long Day's Journey Into Night</i>	26
3.3.1. Lexical Deviation.....	26
3.3.2. Semantic Deviation.....	28
3.3.2.1. Transference of Meaning.....	28
3.3.2.1.1. Metaphor.....	28
3.3.2.1.2. Simile	29
3.3.3. Phonological and Graphological Deviations.....	30
3.3.3.1. Phonological Deviation.....	30
3.3.3.2. Graphological Deviation.....	31
3.3.4. Dialectal Deviation.....	33
3.3.5 Conclusion.....	34
General Conclusion	36
Bibliography.....	39
Sammury	

General

Introduction

General Introduction

This dissertation captivates the exploration of the play in Psycholinguistics as to reflect in shape of linguistic deviations . This later represents the description of spelling and pronunciation of a word or a sentence structure using by personal experiences in human mind . This study sheds light on the use of language in literary style and the psychology of the characters .

Eugene O'Neill was the first American dramatist and winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1936. He regarded the stage as literary medium , according to biographer “Barret Clark ”, O'Neill was an artist who used the theater “ as a medium for the expression of feelings and his ideas on life”. And by doing so, O'Neill turned an important page in the “script” and became forever known as the “father of American theater”.

He wrote his masterpiece “ Long Day’s Journey into Neight ” in 1956.The play is set in the summer home of the Tyrone family , the four characters suffered from drugs , alcohol and jobless.So, we intervene to classify the linguistic deviations in this dramatic piece as a reflections of psychological turmoil . The main aspect of this play is explore the way in which linguistic deviations produce as a reflection of psychological side in literary meaning .

This study focuses on Analysing the language usage by the field of Psycholinguistics and observing the research question to give the objectives that examine the relationship between psycholinguistics and literature . The play shapes in an essential role to define the hole life of the playwright with his family and the sufferance of the author is an example for any dysfunctional life from psychology side . The thesis shed light on the language value during the time when O'Neill wrote the play . It explores the ways that Eugene O'Neill uses to depend the struggles of his family .

The significance of this study is contribution to the comprehension of the effects of psychological turmoil in language usage and this usage is about linguistic deviations . Moreover , it emphasizes the prominence of recruitment language by dysfunctional dénomination .

We choose this topic to generalize and take knowledge about this case of study . In order to ask question that :

General Introduction

- what does it mean by Linguistic Deviations ?
- Can the linguistic deviations be consider as defamiliarisation ?
- How do we define the relationship between psychology of the characters and language use ?

Around this research above , we suggest to hypothesize as following :

- Linguistic deviations means the descriptions of words and sentences structures used by a group of people .
- Linguistic deviations occur due to ignorance of how to employ linguistic elements , the purpose of defamiliarisation is to make difficult forms and to increase the difficulty and length of perception .
- The usage of language is about the employing of language by the characters , description , pronunciation and the way of speaking that irritable from their struggles with addiction and Psychological problems .

The main aim of this study is to determine the kinds of linguistic deviations that considered in literary style and the use of language in the speech of characters in term of Psycholinguistics . Additionally , the study explores which kind of linguistic deviations utilise to depend the psychological turmoil in order to analyse the communication between individuals. By examining , the different usage of language that reflects the psychology of human being .

The Methodology research of this dissertation includes the descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data such as words , sentences structures , and literary meaning of the case of “ Long Day’s Journey into Night ” and the backgrounds of the characters according to their struggles and Psychological side in literary style .

So, to answering this research question we are going to depend three chapters explain reactions of psychological turmoil as linguistic deviations in “ Long Day’s Journey into Neight of Eugene O’Neill ”.

This dessertation is structured into three chapters , it is specified to explore the language of human being when we have a psychological case for a group of people that have a dysfunctional problem and a communication complexities .

General Introduction

In the first chapter , it is a theoretical framework , as a general term , deviation means an action , behaviour , or condition that is different from what is usual or expected . Accordingly the linguistic deviation is “ a case of non-conforinty to the norms and regularities of discourse structure ” Cook(1989.p.74). To Crystal(2003.p.134),deviation refers to sentence or another unit which violate the rules of normal use of language and semantically ill-formed . So, we concentrate on the meaning of linguistic deviations its kinds and how is it related with psychological turmoil . It is as an introduction about linguistic Deviations and some examples from Leech source .

By Moving to the second chapter , this research aims at exploring and revealing what is linguistic deviations , and its types in literary style . The study is accessed by the qualitative mode of inquiry which is further specified to content analysis of the selected data . Linguistic deviation used to describe English literature covering the basic genres ; poetry , drama and prose or literary texts . It aims to establish a research Methodology and examines the relationships between literature and Psycholinguistics . On exploring the theme of psychology side in the play of Eugene O’Neill to provide a comprehensive analysis , it is an important to present the life of the playwright in his theatrical masterpiece and provide a brief summary of the play , then we highligh the significance of the complexities of language use in the context of the play .

In last chapter, we focuse on the linguistic deviations types that exists in this case about O’Neill’s Long Day’s Journey into Neight , it is sampling that what the reflections of psychological turmoil . The phenomenon of linguistic deviation in literary style as a situational variety of English . It is limited to the exploration of different types of linguistic deviations .Usually , it is attempt to acquaint readers and learners (students of English in particular), researchers and those who interested in the field .

In general , the analysis of the play “ Long Day’s Journey into Night ” Can give other researchers to explore this study and help to mention the use of language in literary style , through the psychology of the characters in the play , to understand this reflection of language in psychological side Can be significant all the reasons , it focuses on the existing of research in language usage . Making our knowledge and provide the communication between individuals and highlights the goal of psychological relationship .

General Introduction

Conclusively , we finish this dissertation's comprehensive understanding with the exploration of linguistic Deviations and the insights that is gained from the psychological contexts for the language usage , and precise the point of the playwright and his struggles with his family in order to find a solution for their situation . This research collaborates the researchers from field as a linguistics , psychology , and literature to explain the complexities of linguistic deviations in literary style .

Chapter One

**Leech's Classification of Linguistic
Deviations and Psychological Turmoil**

1.1 Introduction

When a writer wants to make his language creative or inventive, she/he uses a language different from the conventional or usual language, he can give his readers an expected surprise and make a strong impression on their mind. This kind of the creative use of language use is technically called linguistic deviations, by which he creates a language deviated from the norms of literary convention. The present paper aims to presenting the necessary background of linguistic deviations and the historical development of the field. In this chapter we concentrate on the meaning of linguistic deviations in general and the kinds of this field.

1.2 Linguistic Deviations Meanings

Deviation is a term used to describe spelling and pronunciation of a word or a sentence structure which does not conform to a norm (Richard and Plautt,1985, p.79). Deviation which is linguistic phenomenon has an important psychological effects on the readers (or hearers). If a part of poem is deviant, it becomes especially noticeable, or perceptually prominent. This is called foregrounding (Short,1961,p.11).

Deviation from the general rules of English (syntactic, phonological, graphological, morphological, semantic, etc) is a common phenomenon in literary language, especially in poetry. Any departure from the general rules of language, lexical or syntactic, is generally described as a deviation. The term linguistic deviations was coined by Geoffrey Leech in 1969 while studying a number of poems. He discovered many irregularities in using language from a linguistic outlook (Rahman and Weda, 2019,p.38). Leech (1976,p.42-52) located nine types of linguistic deviations in poetry; lexical, semantic, syntactic, phonological, morphological, graphological, historical, dialectal, and register.

According to Leech (1969), linguistic deviations is a necessity to produce artistic work. A poet may exceed or overpass the language limits to investigate and convey new experiences and effects through the choice of words and the techniques he invents to impress the readers.

1.3 Leech Model of Linguistic Deviations

Leech classification is distinguished in three main levels ; realisation , form , and Semantic . Realisation is realized by Phonology and graphology , form comprises grammar and lexicon , and Semantic is realized by denotative or cognitive meaning (Leech , 1969) . It deals with eight different types of linguistic deviations which can produce foregrounding :

1.3.1 Lexical Deviations

The most obvious examples of lexical deviation are these where a poet makes up a word which did not previously exist. This is called neologism (Short,1969,p.45).

An example of neologism or the invention of new words is nonce-formation. A word is concerned to be a nonce-formation if it is made up for the nonce, i.e for a single occasion (Leech 1969,p.42). Bauer (1983,p.45) defines a nonce-formation as a new complex word coined by a speaker or a writer on the spur of the moment to cover some immediate need . Whereas Crystal (1987,p.260) defines nonce-formation as a linguistic form which a speaker consciously invents or accidentally uses on a single occasion, many factors account for their uses. A speaker, for instance, cannot remember a particular word, so he coins an alternative approximation (e.g , linguistified, heard recently from a student who left he was getting with linguistics), or is constrained by circumstances to produce a new form (as in newspaper headlines). Nonce-formation have occasionally come to be adopted by the community in which case they cease by definition to be nonce and become neologism.

A second example of lexical deviation is the process of converting a word from one grammatical class to another. This process is called functional conversion. Functional conversion is common in literary language, as in the following example:

My heart in hiding

Stirred for a bird the achieve of, the mastery of the thing

(Hopkins, the Windhove cited in Short,1969,p.46)

1.3.2 Semantic Deviations

It is responsible to translate “semantic deviation” mentally into non-sense or absurdity (Leech,1969,p.48). In semantic deviation it is important to deal with what Leech calls tropes (foregrounding or irregularities of context). According to him, they are classified largely into three sections.

1.3.2.1 Semantic Oddity

Semantic oddity means semantic bizarreness of expression. There are five types of semantic oddity: pleonasm, periphrasis, tautology have semantic redundancy, and oxymoron and paradox have semantic absurdity, which entail irreconcilable of meaning or reference (Leech,1969,p.48).

1.3.2.2 Transference of Meaning:

According to Leech's classification, transference of meaning is classified into four types of figurative language: synecdoche, metonymy, metaphor and simile(Leech,1969,p.48).

1.3.2.3 Honest Deception:

Also Leech's classified the term honest deception into three tropes:

- 1)-Hyperbole(Exaggerating).
- 2)-Litotes(understatement).
- 3)-Irony.

Leech (1969,p.171) defines these tropes as follows: they are all connected in that in a sense they misrepresent the truth: hyperbole distorts by saying too much, litotes by saying too little and irony after takes the form of saying or implying the opposite of what feels to be the case. Honest deception means these three tropes misrepresent the truth for the sake not of deception, but of literary purpose.

1.3.3 Grammatical Deviation:

The number of grammatical rules in English is large, and therefore foregrounding possibilities via grammatical deviation is also large (Short 1969,p.47). To distinguish between the many different types of deviation is to start with the line traditionally drawn between morphology (the grammar of the words) and syntax (the grammar of words pattern within sentences). One important feature of grammatical deviation is the case of ungrammaticality such as "I does not like him" (Leech,1969,p.45).

It is worth mentioning that grammatical deviation indicates the social classes of speakers. The existence of differences in language between social classes can be illustrated by the following sentences:

Speaker (1)

I aint done nothing.

I don't it yesterday.

I were me that done it.

Speaker (2)

I haven't done anything.

I did it yesterday.

I didn't do it.

(Trudgill,2000,p.56)

Any native speaker of English would immediately to guess that speaker (1) was of different social class than speaker (2) the differences in grammar between the two examples of speech indicates that speaker (1) is from lower social class (Trudgill,2000,p.56).

The most obvious examples of grammatical deviations are where a poet or a writer uses the double negative, the double comparative and the double superlative. In Old or Middle English the idea of negation was of term expressed several times a single sentence.

Grammatical deviation, sometimes, is a results of “faults analogy”. Analogy is a term used in historical and comparative linguistics, and in language acquisition, referring to a process of regularisation with effects the exceptional forms in the grammar of a language. The influence of the regular pattern of plural formation in English, for example, can be heard in the treatment of irregular forms In the early utterances Of children, e.g mens, mans, mouses, etc : the children are producing these forms on the analogy with the regular patterns (Crystal,1987,p.18).

1.3.4 Phonological Deviation

Short (1969,p.55) stresses that the sound dimension of language belongs to speech. Since most of our literature is written, there would be a relatively little scope for phonological deviation. In the evocation of character's style of speech in dialogue. O'Neill has rich phonological choices from a distinct level of style in oral as well as written literature. The implicit sound pattern can always be made explicit in reading aloud. To a large extent, this implicit phonology is determined by choice of words and structure at the syntactic level, where it can be regarded has an important ingredient of stylistic value (Leech and Short, 1981,p.132).

However, since the writing system is many respects a system for representing the sound pattern of speech, a further source of phonological effect is graphology(Leech and Short, 1981,p.132).

It is worth mentioning that phonological deviation as phonetic behaviour is determined by individual and responsible conformity to a serviceable norm and will function as a sort of standard in all speech communities [educated speakers of English all over the world from such speech community]. Educated speakers, then show a wide range of permissible variation in pronunciation and usage. It is controlled partly by a literary norm and partly by social sanction through the half educated often abandon good local speech for something which is difficult to refer to a norm (Firth,1972,p.198).

1.3.5 Graphological Deviation

Graphological deviation is a relatively minor and superficial part of style, concerning such matters as spelling, capitalisation, hyphenation, italization and paragraphing. Such matters are, to great extent, determined conventionally by syntax and become noticeable only when a writer makes graphological choices which are to some degree markers or unconventional, such as a deliberate misspelling (Leech and Short, 1981, p. 131).

Graphological convention is still evolving as can be seen in the various ways that people currently express emphasis using capital, spacing and special symbols. Sometimes, capitalization of various sizes is used for emphasis, irony, satire and other literary purposes. Hyphenation makes two kinds of word division: a break at the end of a line, and the parts of a compound word (green-eyed) (it is sometimes used to give contrast in meaning which is conveyed) (Crystal, 2003, p. 238).

1.3.6 Historical Period Deviation

The historical deviation is well represented when the writer uses archaic (Old-fashioned) words which are not found in daily use of language but refer to the language of the past-poets do this to add an aesthetic and emotive effect to the literary text.

This kind of deviation can also be employed by a writer or public speaker of today if he/she wishes to move the audience by the seriousness and significance of his/her message. A good example, in this respect, is found in the inaugural speech of President Kennedy, 1961, in which he uses the archaic words *forth* (forward) and *foe* (enemy). He also begins his speech with the elevated *let*-construction (Leech and Svartvik, 1985, p. 26).

“Let the word go forth from this time and place, to friend and foe alike, that the torch has passed to a new generation of Americans...”

1.3.7 Dialectal Deviation

According to Leech (1976) this type of deviation is frequently noticed in verse writers by poets who intend to reveal their emotions and feelings but think that the standard language cannot help. Therefore, they resort to the dialect of their mother tongue because they think that it is in a better situation to do this role rather than the standard language. The term

dialectal deviation indicates the borrowing of certain aspects of socially or regionally defined dialect that deviate from the standard norms of language.

1.3.8 Deviation of Register

The register is a language variety used by a particular group of people who share the same occupation, interest, or social situation, such as advertising, church service and shopping (Stern, 1996). This refers to the area in which vocabulary, grammar, etc., are used by speakers in particular situations or contexts (Mansoor, 2013, p.13). The term situational dialect which is also used to refer to register, is only used by small group of people in society to serve certain needs or requirements.

1.4 Psychological Turmoil

Taylor (2011, 2012) showed that intense psychological turmoil can also generate a sudden and dramatic transformation—a permanent shift of consciousness and identity. This also was termed a suffering and identity transformational experience (SITE). The characteristics of this transformation were similar to those of post-traumatic growth (PTG). The most prevalent were increased well-being, intensified perception, a sense of connection, improved relationships, a less materialistic and more altruistic attitude, an increased mental quietness (i.e., less random or automatic discursive thought) and reduced fear of death. The types of turmoil that triggered sites were wide-ranging: intense stress and upheaval, depression, bereavement, serious illness, becoming disabled, alcoholism and encounters with death (through medical conditions or accidents). The intensity of the turmoil was more significant than the type. In almost all cases, the turmoil was of a high intensity, occurring over a long period (Taylor, 2012).

1.5 The Relationship between Linguistic Deviations and Psychological Turmoil

The relationship between linguistic deviations and psychological turmoil can be complex and multifaceted. Linguistic deviation refers to the use of language that deviates from standard grammatical and semantic norms (newly coined words), syntactic errors, semantic abnormalities, or unusual speech patterns. Psychological turmoil, on the other hand, refers to a state of inner emotional or mental disturbance, characterized by distress, agitation, or instability. It can manifest in various forms, including anxiety, depression, personality

Chapter One: Leech's Classification of Linguistic Deviation and Psychological Turmoil

disorders, or other mental health conditions. While linguistic deviation itself may not directly cause psychological turmoil, there can be some connections between the two. Here are a few possible scenarios:

Expression of psychological distress: in some cases, individuals experiencing psychological turmoil may exhibit linguistic deviation as a manifestation of their emotional state. They may use unconventional language patterns, express fragmented thoughts, or struggle with coherence due to their inner turmoil.

1.6 Conclusion

In this chapter we tried to shed the light on the meaning of linguistic deviations in general. We found that literary style, basically in poetry, has many deviations (at different levels). These includes the eight types of deviations , as introduced by Leech (1969) Which are as follow , lexical deviation, semantic deviation, phonological deviation, graphological deviation, historical period deviation, dialectal deviation and deviation of register . Then we deal with the meaning of psychological turmoil and its relationship with linguistic deviations

Chapter Two

**Research Methodology in Long Day's
Journey into Night of Eugene O'Neill**

2.1 Introduction

In this paper we dealt with Research Methodology and the method that should be used in this play , also the objectives and the purpose of this research . After we define the life of the playwright and deal with a previous summary of the play that is important to the details about the whole life of the characters , then we discuss the relationship between Literature and Psycholinguistics in term of language use for the individuals . The play of Eugene O'Neill “ Long Day's Journey into Night ” is considered as the most masterpiece that explore the psychology of the individuals during their struggles with addiction , the play is giving a themes , words , poses , context that related to the dysfunctional family . The goal is to explain more concepts and how to use the language in the play . Eugene O'Neill give us more information as a readers or interesting from the field of theatre to present his point and his hard childhood . Finally , the chapter represents the method of the research according to the literary texts and investigate the suite of Psycholinguistics and literature in the field of linguistics .

2.2 Eugene O'Neill's Biography

Eugene O'Neill or Eugene Gladstone O'Neill was born on the 16th of October 1888 in New York city hotel room ,U.S.A. He was the son of Mary Ellen «Ella» and James O'Neill a stage actor . O'Neill was educated at a number of private schools before attending Princeton University for a year, then he dropped out of college and spent years working at various jobs, including as a seaman before returning to the United States to pursue a career as a writer (O'Neill ; The biography.com www.biography1.com/writer/Eugene)

He went on to write many other successful plays, including “ The Emperor Jones ”, “ Anna Christie ”, “ Desire under the Elms ”and “ Long Day's Journey into Night ”. He wrote the one -act Bound East for Cardiff in the Spring of 1914. In the same year, he married Kathelin Jenkins, and the couple had two children. However, their marriage was troubled, and they eventually separated. He entered Harvard University to attend the course in dramatic technique given by Professor George Baker. He left one year and did not complete the course (O'Neill ; The biography.com www.biography1.com/writer/Eugene)

The fall of 1916 marked the first production of a play in New York Bound East for Cardiff- which was on the opening Bill of the Provincetown Players . In the next few years this theatre put on nearly all of his short plays , but it was not until 1920 that a long play Beyond the Horizon was produced in New York . It was given on Broadway by a commercial management – but , at first , only as a special matinee attraction with four afternoon performances a week (O'Neill ; The biography.com www.biography1.com/writer/Eugene)

However , some of the critics praised the play and it was soon given a theatre for a regular run , and later on in the year was awarded the Pulitzer Prize . He received this Prize again in 1922 for Anna Christie and for the third time in 1928 for Strange Interlude . O'Neill suffered a personal loss with the death of his brother the following year . By this time the playwright had also lost both of his parents . But O'Neill private struggles seemed to aid him in creating greater dramatic works for the stage (O'Neill ;The Biography.com www.biography1.com/writer/Eugene)

O'Neill died of bronchial pneumonia on November 27,1953, at the age of 65 in Boston, Massachusetts, leaving behind a tremendous literary legacy of more than 50 plays . In 1957 , Long Day's Journey into Night was performed on Broadway to rave received a posthumous Tony Award and Pultzer Prize for the drama . Eugene O'Neill was the first American dramatic to regard the stage as a literary medium and the first U.S. playwright to receive the Nobel Prize for Literature. (O'Neill ;The biography.com www.biography1.com/writer/Eugene) .

2.3 A summary of Long Day's Journey into Night

Long Day's Journey into Night is a play in four acts written by Eugene O'Neill in 1939 and published in 1956 . It is set in the living room of the Tyrone's shoreline summer home in New London , Connecticut , in August 1912 . The play begins in the morning and ends late at night on the same day . It was so transparently autobiographical that Eugene O'Neill forbade the play's production and publication during his lifetime . The main characters are thinly veiled portraits of his Father , James , his Mother , Ella , his brother , Jamie , and himself (Book of Gale , Cengage learning 2015)

Long Day's Journey into Night means the longest day into neight that given tribulation, hardship and misery. This autobiographical play is a story of addiction, hate, love, perfidy, blame and weaklings of family members. They relive old hurts and blame each other for their failures. It bared the deep psychological traits of its main charecters.

Chapter Two : Research Methodology in Long Day's Journey into Night of Eugene O'Neill

Long Day's Journey into Night is a masterpiece that Eugene O'Neill wrote it to typify his family's story of one day . It focuses on a dysfunctional family trying to come to grips with its ambivalent emotions in the face of serious familial problems including drug addiction, moral degradation deep-rooted fear and guilt ,and life-long illness. (THE WORLD'S #1 ONLINE ENCYCLOPEDIA ; <HTTPS://www.encyclopedia.com>).

It introduced psychological realism and expressionist theater to the American stage.Eugene O'Neill's aim was telling a story with shocking themes and seeing what the reaction would be. This playwright is the most pandemic to Eugene O'Neill's life, he suffered from his old life with his family and relationship between them.

Eugene O'Neill wrote with emotional and his goal was the simultaneous action onstage, its like real people speak and the audience seen the facing life on stage also exploring psychological themes. The play is a huge implementing of human lives and it is loaded with complicated characters who fight against their psychological problem.

The play splited into four acts which exploring the challenge of the characters with their struggles and hopefulness to find solutions to their illness . The act began in 1912 , in the morning of the summer home . The family contained of the Father James Thyrone , his wife Mary , and their two sons the older Jamie and the young one Edmund . All of them suffered from addiction to morphine , alcohol , and tuberculosis and disband of the family . The second act mentions that the Mary's struggle is about morphine addiction and she removed her suffering to her family in order to help her , and she had a conversation with her son Edmund to involve their misery with addiction when James and Jamie are speaking about drinking alcohol . Finally , Mary confessed that she addicted morphine After the birth of Edmund . The third act the conversations was continuous between the members 's family at night of the same day James and Jamie are talking about Jamie's drinking alcohol and Edmund divulged that he has tuberculosis and Mary yearned for the early past of her girlhood . The four act is the final one , the members family are tired and unfortunate because each one rejected his deep anguish , Mary rambled , the others are feeling with repents and hopeless , they were limited and lost on their position . Finally , the acts are fraught by emotions , sadness , Blame , fight with themselves just looking for psychological stability and happiness of family .

2.4 Research Methodology

“ Research Methods in Linguistics guides the reader through the key issues ,principles, and contributions of core methods in linguistics research,it is an essential resource for research and graduate students looking for clear introductions to key concepts ,accessible discussion of theory and practice through illustrative examples, and critical engagement with current debates ” (Liz Atkins and Vicky Duck Worth,1990,p.7). The feild of linguistic allows the research Methodology to clarify the concepts and looking for the discussion of practice theories and Analysing . Research Methodology outlines and defines the techniques that analyse the language that use in the play and give more information to a deeper understanding.

“ Research helps to find answers to things that are unknow and helps to things that are unknown and helps to fill gaps in knowledge ” (Parul Nagar,2021,p.11). In this case of study, we mention the qualitative research because we have a kind of literature . Research method explores to observe the hypothesis to answer for the question of this study for more help about the hide message of the playwright .

According to Smith(2008), 'we are witnessing an explosion of intrest in qualitative psychologue . This is a significant shift in discipline which has hither to emphasized the importance of qualitative psychology '(p.1) . Qualitative research collectes and analyses the research problem in psychologue . The purport is to establish the signify of the research purpose .

Qualitative research is conserved with qualitative phenomenon,i.e., phenomenon relating to or involving quality or kind (Dr.C.Rajendra Kumar,2008,p.8) ‘Qualitative research is really difficult to give an exact definition for it lacks a clear-cut set of methods and has no theory or paradigm that is distinctly its own’(Denain & Lincoln.2005,p.7) . Qualitative research needs to define a phenomenon that relating to the quality and kind , it is reliable to find a result that encompasses to collect the data use .

And then, ‘qualitative research is many things to many people’(p.10) qualitative research is based on quality and description (literary texts).Qualitative research is effective in exploring new areas by studying and explaining in détails phenomenon it does not rely on previous knowledge and empirical findings(qtd.in Dornyei,2007,p.39) . In the leterary texts , the qualitative research should be present to analyse the methods of writers and how to use

Chapter Two : Research Methodology in Long Day's Journey into Night of Eugene O'Neill

language and why do use that . Effectively , explain the study and develop a New areas for a previous knowledge .

The qualitative research using to a deeper analyse for a full understanding about the play. The function of qualitative research is to analyse the themes that it's ralated with the play, this last explains the life of the Tyrone family. This research conducts the behaviorism of characters and their motivation like addiction and psychology, it instills their personality of each other .

As a researchers, we conclude some accounts about the viewed of the characters experiences in their life are formed of data into their language in order to open a deep observation in linguistic deviation wise literary texts.

Uppermost , we read the play and deepen in its characters by exploring their motivations and emotions , then we Ask some questions about this research and to facility the response we put an outline that sustain the steps of the study that we continue it . Our research is about linguistic deviations , we rely for Books , article , and websites to make a large understanding about how we find the linguistic deviations in “ Long Day's Journey into Night ” and why it is a reflection about psychological turmoil of the characters . The finding is the use of linguistic deviations is a result of the trauma of the characters and as we said before the play is about the family dynamics of O'Neill's own life , also it is the use of language by a dysfunctional characters and how we can represent the relationship between psycholinguistics and literature because O'Neill personates the emotions in a theatrical shape filled of drama.

The goal of this study is to find an answers about this interrogation of our research questions . Before we study a play , we must to follow a methodology research instructions and searching from the biography of playwright , his life , his family and specially his method of writing to provide a sight knowledge about him and to fill the gaps of research Methodology , by that we give the readers more explanations and deepen understanding .

Research method focuses on how we can analyse the content of certain study and which data use. In this case of Long Day's Journey into Night, we use the qualitative method in order to evaluate and consort the audience with the play through capturing the behaviorism of the characters and the complex relationship between them. In this play, we preside interviews with individuals such as emotions, perceptions, or psychological phenomena including the thematic analysis.

We choose the qualitative research to analyse the qualitative data by looking for the hypothesis and the objectives , this method explore the language use according to Psycholinguistics and themes to understand the message of the play and enable the readers to acquire the notions about linguistic deviations in the play of “ Long Day's Journey into Night ”. The qualitative method holds the flexibility that enables the audience to capturing the importance of the theme use in the mental health .

Our research includes a descriptive mode of words , interactions , themes , emotions , complexities and relationship between characters of the play . We follow this method to present and establish the aim of study about the psychology disturbances and their use of language to get out their problems and looking for themselves that Lost in their past memories . The main objective is to explore the use of the language by the dysfunctional individuals and engage the audience with the play.

Finally , the reason of this research is to give the readers more information about Eugene O'Neill and his trauma with his family and make them to initiate about the play and understand the meaning of the drama and literature in monologue and provide the most interesting ideas and themes from the play .

2.5 Literature and Psycholinguistics

Psycholinguistics is the study of human language processing .It deals with the central area of this field .Psycholinguistics provides an overview of the major contemporary issues surrounding the psychological foundation of language (Michael Garman,1990,p.74) Psycholinguistics represents an interdisciplinary overlapping of the field of linguistics and psychology.

The play of “ Long Day's Journey into Night ” is the mention of literature and Psycholinguistics . This relation is existing in the context of the play and exploring about the emotions and struggles of the characters with themselves in psychology . Both of literature and Psycholinguistics are a studies of human language , Psycholinguistics is a field that how we use a language in human mind and literature is how to study this language in literary texts.

On its own , psychology constitutes the study of the human psyche or mind while linguistics is the science of language . Psycholinguistics consequently involves the search for knowledge and understanding of how humans acquire, generate , and receive language (Michael German ,1990,p.74).

Literature is a rich source that study by Psycholinguistics , the language usage by the characters is to understand the human mind . Eugene O'Neill use language to give the readers more information about the human experiences , emotions , sensitives , and themes . The playwright includes in his play the emotions of struggles , hate , love , and regrets about his dysfunctional family .

It recognizes that language is both a physical and cognitive endeavor . Psycholinguistics also encompasses the psychology of language as well as linguistic psychology , that is the study of how people understand and produce language (Satriani,2021,p.2).

The play represents the human language and its usage in a part of psychology that reflects the linguistics norms in literary meaning .

The literary work sheds light on psychological turmoil as we say before and linguistic deviations that includes in the play . Otherways , Psycholinguistics depends on language human mind because the characters defined their struggles with a language which contains themes , words , says overfilled with emotions and sufferance .

Psychology plays a very important role in the Literature whether we talk about the one who reads it . It makes a strong connection between a writer and a reader . The author is not just influenced by society , he influences society . This study explores the significant role psychology plays in Literature the relation between these two subjects , and how psychology helps an author to write a piece of literature that is more interesting to read (Discover scientific knowledge and stay connected to the world of science ; www.researchgate.com).

The main purpose about the relationship between literature and Psycholinguistics is a support relation . Literature stands on the use of language in literary texts as poetry , plays , texts and Psycholinguistics is how to understand this from human mind . The play engaged between literature and Psycholinguistics in order to show us the psychology of the characters and how use language in different way from suffering about addiction and the complexities .

Psycholinguistic and literature are connected in term of language and how we use it in different process of comprehension. It is a part of language (Literature) in a particular area or topic in psychology . Some work in Literature are providing a linguistic terms that propose psychology structures . Psycholinguistics explain literary experiences of people.

Here we define the comlex relation between human language , human behaviour and psychology. As a final , the own opinion of us is to give the readers a previous understanding and enjoy this details to help them or guide them for something related to the language use and the play of Eugene O'Neill is a case mentions that with all its context .

2.6 Conclusion :

The second chapter is related to the methodology research in Long Day's Journey into Neight , the relation between psycholinguistics and literary texts in a particular language. We use the qualitative research method to analyse this play as literary text to present the characters experience psychologically and relationship between them. In conclusion , we conduct and receive an attention to this kind of research . The paly is explains the complexities of the characters with addiction and Psychological problems , these play mentions many views in different contexts in the field of literature and psycholinguistic . The research method provides the important value into the play about themes and literary meanings . Then , we highlighted the importance of the meaningful context of the play also we generate the relationship between literature and psycholinguistic . This research deals with the significance of literary meaning in the field of Psycholinguistics by Analysing the play and providing the forms as an example .

Chapter Three

**Linguistic Deviations in Long
Day's Journey into Night**

3.1. Introduction

Long Day's Journey Into Night focuses attention on a problem which has surrounded this play ever since it was first known to have been written that problem is the general tendency to regard the play as an autobiographical record rather than a work of dramatic art. Themes of "Long Day's Journey Into Night" are expressed by various kinds of linguistic deviations. In this chapter, the analysis of the linguistic deviation will be restricted to the following types, lexical deviation, semantic deviation, grammatical deviation, phonological deviation, graphological deviation, dialectal deviation, and deviation of register trying to look for the objectives and motives behind the overuse of these deviations.

3.2. Psycholinguistics in *Long Day's Journey Into Night*

In " Long Day's Journey Into Night " , Eugene O'Neill gives an autobiographical account of his explosive homelike , fused by a drug-addicted mother, a father wallows in drink after realising that he is no longer a famous actor, and older brother who is emotionally unstable and a misfit . Eugene O'Neill, makes its presence in his play and includes the psychological disturbance in homelike, it is a reflection of social problem in their whole life .

In this play , language used to observe the mental and the emotions of the characters , each one of them present his or her own personality and struggles as a reflection of psychological sufferance. For instance, Mary Tyrone missed to her girlhood before get married and she use a specific language to uncover her strife with morphine that's why she was speaking in a poetic language with nostalgia . Psycholinguistics in the play of Eugene O'Neill's , " Long Day's Journey Into Night" , present the typical use of language which explains the psychology of its characters.

In the field of psycholinguistics, we have the mental processes that applied in the play , because it is not related with it directly but by language production, comprehension , and acquisition Each one of the characters of the play has his own language of speaking according to their struggles with communication .

Psycholinguistics analyse the localities of " Long Day's Journey Into Night", it deals with the complexities of the psychology of individuals by using language, the characters use some specific words like addiction, similes , metaphor, and repetition, all these are studied by

psycholinguistics, it gathered all what the characters do with their language from issues, cognition, struggles , emotions , themes , and specially psychology .

Eugene O'Neill the misery of his family, puts the language use to explore it in a kind of literature in his play , in order to make the audience more knowledge about how we use the language by dysfunctional individuals and that incarnates the relationship between literature and psycholinguistics.

3.3. Types of Linguistic Deviation in *Long Day's Journey Into Night*

According to Leech's classification, it is important in this study to illustrate some types of linguistic deviations in the language of "Long Day's Journey Into Night". The present day standard English will be set as a norm of the deviations, on account of the limited materials, it is of value to follow the types deviation which constitutes the three main levels of language , form, realization, and meaning.

The well-known American play Long Day's Journey into Night, written by Eugene O'Neill, explores the complexities of family dynamics and the ravages of addiction. The Leech Model of Linguistic Deviations, which investigates how characters' speech patterns and language use reflect their psychological moods and underlying tensions, is one analytical strategy that can be used to analyse this play.

3.3.1. Lexical Deviation

well-known play "Long Day's Journey into Night" by Eugene O'Neill explores the intricate relationships within a dysfunctional family. We can utilise Leech's Model of Communication, which examines the numerous facets of language use, to analyse the use of lexical deviation in the form level of the play. Lexical deviation refers to a deviation from the expected or conventional use of a word or vocabulary in a particular context or language. It occurs when a writer or speaker uses words or phrases that are unusual deviate from established norms or patterns of language use. In the context of language analysis or language research, it can be seen as a deviation from standard or expected lexical choices. This may involve the use of unusual or obscure words, neologisms, archaic expressions, technical jargon, dialectical variations or unconventional expressions , in "Long Day's Journey Into Night" lexical deviation expressed by the use of malapropism.

Chapter Three : Linguistic Deviation in ' Long Day's Journey into Night

Linguistically speaking, a malapropism is a language error involving the misuse or substitution of words, often with humorous or unexpected results , in Eugene O'Neill's play it can be found when Mary Tyrone says : “None of us can help the things life has done to us. They're done before you realize it, and one they're done they make you do other things until at last everything comes between you and what you'd like to be, and you're lost your true self forever”. (Act 2, Scene one, page.84)

In this line Mary mistakenly uses the word “forever” instead of “forgotten” . The correct line should be: “and you're lost your true self forgotten”.At the level of linguistic deviation in “Long Day's Journey Into Night” , O'Neill uses malapropism by Mary , she is particularly struggle with addiction and the psychological turmoil it brings. Mary in particular, battles with her mental state . Throughout the play, her dialogue is marked by moments of confusion, forgot disorientation.

“Long Day's Journey Into Night” explores the psychological turmoil within one family. A lexical deviation is a deviation from conventional or expected usage. The play effectively uses lexical deviations to portray the psychological state of the characters and enhance their inner sense of turmoil. Metaphors and other poetic devices are used to convey complex emotions and experiences that are difficult to express directly. These poetic elements add depth and intensity to the characters' language and provide insight into their psychological states. Readers can really experience the characters' inner torment because to the linguistic irregularities, which give the psychological upheaval in the story more depth and richness.

O'Neill skilfully captures the psychological turmoil that the characters in “Long Day's Journey into Night” go through by using lexical irregularities at the form level. It is possible for readers or viewers to deeply identify with the challenges of the characters because of the linguistic choices that are used to create an environment of tension, instability, and emotional pain.

It should be noted that an in-depth review of the play's text is necessary to identify particular instances of lexical errors. This response gives a broad knowledge of how these linguistic tricks help to depict psychological distress in accordance with Leech's Model. To sum up, the vocabulary drift in “Long Night Journey” is closely related to the psychological

turmoil of the characters. Eugene O'Neill effectively conveys the complexity of the human psyche and the depth of emotional turmoil experienced by his characters.

3.3.2. Semantic Deviation

Semantic deviation can take many different forms, including metaphor, metonymy, similes, and other figurative language devices. Writers or presenters might add layers of complexity, arouse feelings, foster critical thought, or generate a sense of surprise in their message by purposefully departing from the conventional semantic assumptions.

3.3.2.1. Transference of Meaning

Different linguistic methods, such as metaphors, metonymy, irony, hyperbole, and other figures of speech, can be used to transfer meaning. It entails the imaginative and nonliteral use of language to express intricate concepts, arouse particular feelings, or offer a novel viewpoint on a given topic. This idea is closely related to semantic deviation, which is the term for any departure from a word or phrase's literal or intended meaning. Transference of meaning, which entails a departure from the traditional usage and interpretation of a word or expression, is one way that semantic deviation can happen. In " Day's Journey Into Night" at level of semantic deviation O'Neill uses metaphor and simile.

3.3.2.1.1. Metaphor

Childs and Fowler (1973), define metaphor as a figure of speech in which a word or a phrase is applied to an object or an action that it does not denote in order to imply a resemblance; for instance, Mary Tyrone says: "Why ? How can I? The past is the present, isn't it ? It's the future too. We all try to lie_out of that but life won't let us ".(Act 1 , Page.58)

Here the character Mary Tyrone expresses her belief that the weight of the past continues to hunt the present and shape the future. The metaphor encapsulates the sense of entrapment and cyclical nature of their lives , where they are unable to escape the burdens of their personal histories.

3.3.2.1.2. Simile

We have these two examples, the first one included in (Act 1 ,P.32) ,and the second one included in (Act2,P.113) as followed. According to Childs and Fowler (1973) , simile is a figure of speech that explicitly compares two things usually considered different. Most similes are introduced by “like” and “as” for instance: Mary Tyrone says: “I’ll leave it to the boys, James. They must have heard you . No, not you Jamie . I could hear you down the hall almost as bad as your father. You’re like him.” (Act 1 ,Page.32)

James Tyrone says:” I don’t believe it ! He may not be a fancy millionaire’s flunky but he’s honest ! You’re as bad as Jamie, suspecting every one.” (Act 2 , Scene two, Page.113) In this excerpts O’Neil use simile to give more details about his characters.

At the level of semantic deviation one section is included is transference of meaning , which introduced by using metaphor and simile . As a literary device, semantic deviation involves using language in ways that deviate from its intended or usual meaning, thereby creating tension or confusion. While O’Neill incorporates elements of linguistic playfulness and poetic expression into his writing, the use of semantic deviation as a conscious technique is limited in this particular work.

Instead, O’Neill relies on other literary devices to portray the characters’ psychological turmoil. He creates emotional depth and complexity through dialogue, allowing characters to express their inner conflicts, fears and desires. The language they use can be fragmented, indirect, or full of subtext, highlighting their inner struggles and the complexities of their relationships.

Eugene O’Neill’s play is a potent and very introspective work that explores the complexities of human psychology and the immense emotional torment endured by its characters. The drama investigates the use of level of meaning to portray the characters’ inner tensions and psychological problems, weaving a rich tapestry of feelings and insights into their psyches.

"Long Day's Journey Into Night" exposes the profound psychological traumas, repressed emotions, and dysfunctional familial dynamics that beset its protagonists through the use of level of meaning. Peeling back the layers of the characters' psyches to unveil their psychological agony, the play encourages the audience to observe the characters' most private

thoughts and feelings. O'Neill offers a poignant examination of the human condition by delving into the various layers of meaning contained in the dialogue and the play's overarching themes, emphasising the universality of psychological struggle and the significant effects it has on people and their relationships.

3.3.3. Phonological and Graphological Deviations

This level analyse the use of graphology and phonology in “Long Day's Journey Into Night”, as followed

3.3.3.1. Phonological Deviation

Phonological deviations are deviations from expected or standard pronunciation patterns or rules in a given language. This occurs when a person's voice or phonetic features deviate from the canonical phonological system of their native language or dialect. These deviations can manifest in a variety of ways, such as by substituting one voice for another, omitting voices, adding extra voices, or changing the timing and rhythm of speech. People with speech impairments, delayed language development, or learning a second language may develop phonological deviations.

The use of phonological deviation is expressed by the use of substandard pronunciation in “Long Day's Journey Into Night”. Substandard pronunciation can cover a variety of areas, such as mispronunciation of certain sounds or phonemes, inconsistent or imprecise stress patterns, incorrect intonation, or a regional accent that differs significantly from the standard dialect. These differences may be due to a variety of factors, including limited participation in formal education or language programs, regional or cultural influences, or personal language . There are many examples among them:

Jamie Tyrone says: “ Ford, ford, ford o' Kabul river,

Ford o' Kabul river in the dark !

Keep the crossing-stakes beside you , an' they will surely guide you

‘Cross the ford o' Kabul river in the dark.’(Act 4 , Page.196)

Other examples can include

Jamie Tyrone says: "Speakin' in general, I've tried 'em all ,

They 'appy road that take you o'er the world." (Act 4 , Page.202)

The analysis:

"o'"=(of) "an'"=(and).

"speakin'"=(speaking) "o'er"= over) "'em"=(them) .

In *Long Day's Journey Into Night* at the level of phonological deviation there are some examples illustrate how the characters speech patterns deviate from standard pronunciation due to their emotional turmoil and strained relationships. The substandard pronunciation serves to reflect their inner struggles and the dysfunctional nature of their family dynamic.

Each character in "Long Day's Journey Into Night" has a unique voice, and their speech patterns reflect their personality and emotional state. Voice aberrations can be used to emphasize certain character traits, such as an accent that reveals a character's working-class background or a speech impediment that reflects their insecurities. These language changes add to the overall characterization and help the audience better understand the complexity of the characters on stage. O'Neill uses phonological deviations to convey subtext and emotional intensity in his compositions. Sometimes characters will stutter, repeat certain phrases, or use certain speech patterns to express underlying emotional or psychological issues. These departures from standard language can highlight a character's inner turmoil, frustration, or confusion and provide deeper insight into their inner world.

3.3.3.2. Graphological Deviation

According to graphology, some aspects of handwriting, including letter forms, slant, spacing, pressure, and general layout, are important in determining the personality of the writer. A graphological deviation arises when there is a pronounced divergence from the typical or expected patterns in those properties.

The use of graphological deviation is stated by the use of capitalization in " Long Day's Journey Into Night " . When it comes to capitalization, graphological variation looks

Chapter Three : Linguistic Deviation in ' Long Day's Journey into Night

at how people use the letters in their writing and if there are any observable patterns or abnormalities. It entails examining the capital letters' size, form, slant, spacing, and other details, as well as their consistency across a person's handwriting , for instance :

Jamie Tyrone says: ““Look in my face. My name is Might-Have-Been;

I am also called No More, Too Late, Farewell.” (Act 4 , Page.211)

At the level of graphological deviation in “ Long Day's Journey Into Night” , we may note the author's motive behind using capitalization is definitely satirical humor to the description of the play and its characters.

In Eugene O'Neill's play “Long Day's Journey into Night,” the use of graphology and phonology can be analysed in relation to the realization level of the Leech Model and its connection to psychological turmoil. The realisation level is concerned with the technical components of language production, such as handwriting and pronunciation (phonology).

The realisation level can be investigated in the play's context, which investigates the dynamics of a dysfunctional family, to obtain understanding of the characters' psychological suffering. We can see how the characters' emotional states and internal struggles are reflected in the physical manifestations of language use by taking into account graphology and phonology. The study of handwriting, or graphology, can reveal information about a character's psychological state. One could conduct a graphological analysis of the play's characters' handwritten letters or notes to get a better grasp of their psychological difficulties. Contrarily, phonology is the study of speech sounds and pronunciation. Characters' speech patterns, including tone, rhythm, and accent, can also suggest psychological distress. Anxiety, tension, or internal conflict might be indicated by changes in speech patterns including stuttering, stammering, or fast speech. Additionally, alterations in pitch, loudness, or articulation may indicate psychological instability or emotional discomfort. It is possible to understand the psychological struggle of the characters in the play by looking at the phonological facets of their dialogue and monologues. We are more able to comprehend the characters' internal conflict. We are able to better understand the play's themes of dysfunctional families, addiction, and unsolved issues by examining the physical features of how people speak.

3.3.4. Dialectal Deviation

Dialectal deviations refer to the use variations or changes that take place within a particular dialect or regional variety of a language are referred to as dialectal deviations. It entails departures from a language's normal or mainstream form, which can show up in pronunciation, lexicon, grammar, or sentence structure. Geographical distance, cultural influences, historical changes, or socioeconomic considerations are just a few causes of dialectal variances. They can be heard in several regional or even local dialects that are spoken within a single nation or even within smaller settlements, here is an example in (Act 4 ,Page.202)

Jamie Tyrone says: "Egzactly! Hell of a good time, at that. You should have stuck around with me, Kid. Mamie Burns inquired after you. Sorry to hear you were sick. She meant it, too." (Act 4 , Page.202)

Overall the use of the word Egzactly in "Long Day's Journey Into Night "can be seen as defense mechanism, a way to maintain emotional distance and detachment from the painful realities of this life . The word also serves as a linguistic quick that distinguishes Jamie from the other characters in the play . While his father James Tyrone, his mother Mary Tyrone, and his brother Edmund Tyrone have their own distinct speech.

-Jamie Tyrone says: " Hell, Kid, forget it. That goes for Sweeny. You know I don't mean it. No one hopes more than I do you'll knock 'em all dead. No one is prouder you've started to make good." (Act 4 , Page.206)

O'Neill intention was to depict the speech patterns and language of the characters realistically. Therefore the use of "'em" by a character in the dialogue as a construction of "them" , it could be seen as a dialectal variation that exist within the Irish -American community or the particular regional dialect of New England during that time period.

At level of dialectal deviation, Eugene O'Neill's play "Long Day's Journey Into Night" is known for its exploration of the deep psychological turmoil within the family. Characters' dialect deviations, or changes in speech patterns and usage, play an important role in revealing their psychological states and adding complexity to their characterization.

One notable aspect of the dialect change in the play is the use of regional accents. The Tyrone family, the main family in the show, are of Irish descent, and O'Neill incorporates Irish-American dialect into her speech. Using this dialect serves several purposes. First, it gives authenticity to the characters and their setting, creating a sense of time and place. It also helps to establish the social class of the characters and their connection to Irish heritage. Additionally, the Irish-American dialect carries emotional connotations, reflecting the characters' struggles with identity, addiction, and family conflict

3.4. Conclusion

In this chapter, we have tried to analyse the types of Linguistic deviations in O'Neill's "Long Day's Journey Into Night", and the motives behind using as such linguistic deviations thus, the stylistic analysis have brought the following results : Phonological deviation includes the substandard pronunciation. Graphological deviation covers the use of capitalization. Lexical deviation includes malapropism words. Semantic deviation which covers transference of meaning including metaphor, and simile . Also the dialectical deviation. In "Long Day's Journey Into Night," language quirks successfully convey the protagonists' emotional agony. The Tyrone family's underlying emotional difficulties and psychological struggles are depicted by the breakdown in communication, unique linguistic patterns, and use of language as a coping technique. The play's widespread psychological agony is highlighted by O'Neill's expert portrayal of language anomalies, which has a profound effect on the audience. The Leech Model of linguistic variations can be used to analyse the language used by the characters in "Long Day's Journey Into Night" and comprehend their emotional states. We learn more about the complicated dynamics within the Tyrone family, their battles with addiction, and their terrible emotional isolation by analysing the deviations in lexicon, phonology, graphology, semantic, and dialect. We can say that the various uses of Linguistic Deviation helps O'Neill to describe his Characters, and to show their psychological turmoil . Also, these deviations have a significance role in developing the plot of the whole play.

General Conclusion

General Conclusion

We deal with the biography of Eugene O'Neill and his whole life with confrontation and suffering. After he headed the Nobel Prize of literature and he called the Father of American Drama. His masterpiece " Long Day's Journey Into Night " is an emotional play that mixed all struggles, emotions, hopeless of the four characters and their fighting against their problem and interpretations. It is the story of Eugene O'Neill with his family in a shape of dramatic play.

" Long Day's Journey Into Night " is Eugene O'Neill's attempt, he suffered as a member of a family that battles with drugs , hostility , and a lack of understanding for each other . The primary objective of this dissertation is to investigate the language use in psychological side as a linguistic deviations in the play of Long Day's Journey into Night .

This dissertation provides an overview of the objectives of the data collection . Emphasizing the importance of exploring linguistic Deviation within the dysfunctional family. The finding of this study reveal the use of language from the individuals whom have a complexities relationship as a word description and pronunciation .

Language serves as a means to express thoughts and emotions , it is based as a basis of human communication . Each language is different from others . In other hand , psychology has recognized significant changes which are reflected in language use . This case of study distinct speech patterns in a different language use .

The relationship between language and psychology is reflected from the literary style in speech of human being . Psycholinguistics , a field of study , concerned with the use of language in human mind . Actually , the way language is used in literary works reflects the effects of the psychology's individuals of behaviors . Cultural background of people characterizes the language used by playwright .

This study attempted to analyze the linguistic deviations as reflected to the psychology of characters in " Long Day's Journey into Night " in order to answer the research questions about how individuals use language under psychological pressure and struggles in order to answering this research question , a theoretical background about linguistic deviation provided as a means for a better understanding .

General Conclusion

We deal with linguistic deviations, according to **Leech (1969)** there are many types of linguistic deviations as follow, lexical deviation, semantic deviation, phonological deviation, graphological, historical period deviation, dialectal deviation and deviation of register. We explain each one according to some sources as Leech 1969; Trudgil 2000; Short 1961.

Each of these types has a brief definition with a simple examples to receive it for the readers and hearers and make a strong understanding for who includes with this field. Eugene O'Neill was the first American who won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1936. He wrote his play with dramatical style. *Long Day's Journey into Night* is the masterpiece that told us for O'Neill's family suffered from some of psychological pain.

We found that the psychology of the four characters was impress on their ownlife style, they struggled in their journey to obtain happiness but they never found peace at home. Psychology meaning in literature is the mind and behavior study. It is the relationship between human mind and language. Psychology and linguistic combine a branch that called psycholinguistic, it's described a simply as studying the connection between language and human mind.

Almostly, we have the methodology research in *Long Day's Journey into Night*, we find that the data collection in this play is qualitative data because it's a descriptive type, also we mention the relation between literature and psycholinguistic that it's a related by how the human mind use language emotionally in order to struggle. The psycholinguistic in this play is very existing which means studies the language and the mind, it is about how the characters use the language to void their suppresses effect their struggles of addiction.

We Can Say that the uses of linguistic deviation helps O'Neill to describe the feelings of the characters and their struggles with themselves and how they attempt to find a simple life without guilt and reproach. "*Long Day's Journey into Night*" is recapitulated a grade of society which gives the readers the idea of how the disturbed people live a hard life with disordered emotions, hating, censure, struggle and how this people use the language to verbalize their susceptibilities.

The cycle of trauma of the characters make them to use a themes of blame and regret and their attemption of getting the happiness, peace between themselves and them. O'Neill's *Long Day's Journey into Night* is an ultimate example of how people's language use is a reflection of traumatic past and take a solution for a happy life.

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Summary

The present study attempts to investigate the types of linguistic deviation in relation to psychological turmoil in Eugene O'Neill play "Long Day's Journey Into Night". Besides its aims also to determine the reasons behind these linguistic deviations. Chapter one aims to describe the eight different types of linguistic deviation according to Leech's (1969) classification, and how it's related to psychological turmoil. Chapter two represents the methodology used in O'Neill's play. Chapter three is a corpus-based analysis restricted to the following types of linguistic deviations, lexical deviation, phonological deviation, graphological deviation, semantic deviation, and dialectal deviation in "Long Day's Journey Into Night". O'Neill's motives behind using these deviations is to imply some specific information with their psychological status.

Key words: linguistic deviation, foregrounding, psychological turmoil.

المخلص.

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى البحث في استعمال الانحرافات اللغوية في مسرحية يوجين أونيل: (رحلة يوم طويلة في الليل, Long Day's Journey Into Night) ويهدف هذا البحث كذلك إلى إلقاء الضوء على دوافع الكاتب لإستعمال هذه الظاهرة اللغوية. هذا العمل مقسم إلى ثلاثة فصول: الفصل الأول يهدف إلى التعريف بالانحرافات اللغوية وفقاً لتصنيف الكاتب ليتش (1969) وعلاقتها بالإضطرابات النفسية, أما الفصل الثاني يتمثل في المنهجية المتبعة في مسرحية أونيل, وأما الفصل الثالث فهي دراسة " رحلة يوم طويلة في الليل ": (الانحراف المعجمي, الانحراف الصوتي, الانحراف الخطي, الانحراف الدلالي, وإنحراف اللهجة).

الكلمات المفتاحية: الانحرافات اللغوية, التأكيد, الإضطرابات النفسية.

Résumé

La présente étude tente d'étudier les types de déviation linguistique par rapport aux troubles psychologiques dans Eugene O'Neill Play «Long Day's Journey into Night». En outre, il vise également à déterminer les raisons de ces écarts linguistiques. Le premier chapitre vise à décrire les huit différents types de déviation linguistique selon la classification de Leech (1969), et comment elle est liée aux troubles psychologiques. Le chapitre deux représente la méthodologie utilisée dans la pièce d'O'Neill. Le chapitre trois est un corpus basé et une analyse limitée pour suivre les types de déviations linguistiques, la déviation lexicale, la déviation phonologique, la déviation graphique, la déviation sémantique et la déviation dialectale dans «Long Day's Journey into Night». O'Neill Motifs derrière l'utilisation de ces écarts est d'impliquer des informations spécifiques avec leur statut psychologique.

Mots clés: déviation linguistique, mise en avant, troubles psychologiques.