ANALYZING WORD FREQUENCIES TO FIND GOTHIC ELEMENTS ALONG WITH RELATING SOME TO FEMALE PROTAGONIST: A CORPUS-BASED ANALYSIS OF *"DRACULA"* BY BRAM STOKER.

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Abstract

A corpus-based analysis is employed in this study to examine the word frequencies in Bram Stoker's "Dracula," with the aim to examine and identify gothic elements in the text. By using the technique of computational text analysis, the research measures the existence of key gothic themes and words. Furthermore, the other concern of this study is how these gothic elements connected to the portrayal of Mina (female protagonists) in the novel. The analysis also shows language pattern utilized to describe words and female protagonist roles in the gothic framework, presenting insights into the broader thematic structure of novel and portrayal of Mina Morey's character relating it to create gothic circumstances. This approach not only prominent the visible features of gothic literature but also gives but also provides an understanding of the interplay between gender representation and gothic conventions in "Dracula." The findings offer perception into Bram's portrayal of female gender dynamics navigating the gothic world and contribution of gothic words to the novel's thematic depth and complexity.

Introduction

Corpus analysis is the collection of language in large amount. It refers to authenticity, collection of language and it include samples from wide range of text. It presents whole language to which it belongs in simple format. The novel we have chosen for the corpus analysis is "Dracula" by Bram Stoker. Bram Stoker, an Irish novelist, published his novel Dracula in 1897. The plot centres on Count Dracula's journey from his native Transylvania to England in quest of undead victims, as well as the efforts of a group of people lead by Professor Abraham Van Helsing to stop him. They are able to eliminate the threat after an intense campaign that was both thrilling and scary and had several scenes of horrifying terror. Dracula have ended up fair another of the numerous Victorian gothic frightfulness books that clear by the wayside, not at all to be listened of once more, but the novel grab the creative energy of Victorian readers and has not as it were survived but ended up a classic, still broadly examined. The novel has inspired an entire industry in vampire culture in addition to being adapted for cinema, television, theatre, and music. Analyzing the complete corpus of "Dracula" by Bram Stoker would include analyzing the content for different literary features. Corpus analysis include many different things to analyze but we will analyze it lexical

feature. In lexical features we will see frequency of words and seeing the gothic elements of the novel how it is related to one of the female protagonist character and the feminism in it. We also see how high frequency words are related to main theme of the novel.

Background of the Study

"Dracula" by Bram Stoker published in 1897, is an eminent Gothic novel that has captivated readers for eras with its story of horror, vampires, and the fight between evil and good. This corpus analysis points to investigate a few key components inside "Dracula" and shed light on its linguistic designs, story gadgets, and character advancement. It is epistolary novel, the narrative is interconnected through newspaper articles, letters, and diary entries. The best known and first application of corpus is in lexicography. According to Sinclair, (1987) the team of COBUILD illustrated that high-quality grammars and dictionaries can be created depend on corpus data. According to Chen, L. et al (2020) to amid the progressed ICT period, proficient investigation, comparison, integration, of big data is one of the imperative sources of energy to invigorate progress of industry. Ruano, P. (2017) figured out that the utilize of corpus techniques to analyze interpretation and interpreting has recently come to the field of literary translation studies as well, the utilize of innovative models using mixed method analyses of corpus materials has opened roads of study for deciphered scholarly works. Ainsworth, A. M. (2020) is of the view that late 19th century word of Stoker depends intensely on the Gothic tropes of found content, remote bodies (both individual and geographic), and the positionality of gender, and riches but its utilize of the mixed-epistolary frame sets it separated from other incredible Gothic novels of that time.

Significance of the Study

Conducting a corpus analysis of this scholarly work permits us to dig more profound into its linguistic and elaborate angles, revealing profitable experiences into Stoker's novel procedures and the topical underpinnings of the story. By utilizing strategies such as word frequency examination, lexical features, and themes. We will obtain a thorough comprehension of the textual elements in the literature. One important viewpoint of corpus analysis includes considering word recurrence. By recognizing regularly happening words or terms in "Dracula," we able to perceive Stoker's topical accentuation and the central motifs of the story. Examining the linguistic and grammatical facets of Bram Stoker's "Dracula" using corpus analysis is a fascinating opportunity. This study enhanced the understanding of gothic literature. Making a comprehensive advanced vocabulary of Gothic words found in "Dracula" not as it were preserves the language utilized within the novel but moreover makes it available for future research. This vocabulary can serve as an asset for educators, students, and analysts curious about Gothic literature. We unlock the text's hidden meanings by examining word frequency, linguistic patterns and lexical features along with its main theme. This will let us appreciate this renowned Gothic masterpiece even more.

Objectives of the Study

➢ To systematically identifying gothic themes and vocabulary in "Dracula" which are significant in Gothic writing.
➢ To investigate how female protagonist Mina's character in "Dracula" affected by and are associated by Gothic components.
➢ To explore symbolism through gothic elements.

Research Questions

• What are the most frequent Gothic vocabulary and themes in "Dracula," by Bram Stoker and how do these elements donate to classification of the novel as a classic Gothic text?

- How do gothic elements affect the portrayal and development of Mina Harrker's character in Novel?
- What symbols are clearly featured in novel and how do they embellish the Gothic themes and atmosphere of novel?

Literature Review

The presence of Dracula inspires can be experienced as it were in case one peruses the depiction of Bram Stoker of him. According to Çakır, E. (2023) vampire stories have continuously involved a noteworthy portion within the human creative energy, the late nineteenth century, particularly the publication of Dracula (1897) by Bram Stoker marks a highpoint by making disease a focus of vampire fiction. Commonly, blood is continuously associated with life; the stream of blood is what grant the body its life constrains, and what the vampire looks for to control its body because it cannot give its claim. Blood is the most extreme image of life, as clarified by Stephanou (2014) the most punctual societies and mythologies include it as life itself; within the Western thought the old philosophers of Greek related blood with the soul, the mind, the intellect. Punter & Byron, (2004) said that Dracula, written by Bram Stoker, is a compelling tale of vampires that takes place in the late 1800s within the British Empire. It is one of the most famous vampire stories ever.

The gleaming dots of light that proclaim the Castle itself, the three bloody sisters, the coffins loaded with earth. All these make us reflect on approximately what might conceivably have motivated the author of the novel. As Donovan (2003) argues, in Victorian times blood is a very important symbol that helps us understand the relationship between being pure and being contaminated. Çakır, E. (2023) is of the view that Dracula looks and acts like a British man and has the ability to change his shape and control people's minds, he can travel anywhere and take over people's bodies without anyone stopping him, making his control stronger and stronger. Stoker depicts the female protagonists as an implies to show the perfect women of Victorian era with Mina satisfying this thought.

Mina plays a significant role within the plot to overcome Dracula, contributing aptitudes and bits of knowledge that accompany those of her male partners. As Kent (1990), figured out that a women were so solely recognized by their sexual capacities that 19th century society came to respect them as "the sex". Another paper called "The Emancipation of Mina" How Mina is shown in Dracula by Stoker. "Coppola's version of Bram Stoker's Dracula, written by Mewald (2008) from the University of Vienna, it only focuses on one character and how she acts in novel like a feminist. Dracula forcefully makes Mina drink his blood, which represents sexual domination and assault. These horror or gothic elements can be examined through corpus analysis.

The approach of corpus harnesses the control of computers to permit investigators to work to create machine supported investigations of expansive bodies of data. According to Moustafa, (2022) nowadays the utilize of corpus tools to examine literary texts has been apparently expanding e.g. Adolphs and Carter 2002, Hori 2004, Semino and Short 2004, Stubbs 2005, Culpeper 2009, McIntyre and Walker 2010, Mahlberg et al. 2019. Corpus linguistics permits for through looks of words, patterns and phrases in language, giving qualitative and quantitative data to get it how language is utilized and what it can tell us around fundamental contexts and contents. Moustafa, (2022) claimed that the analysis empowered through corpus tools has variation suggestions on literary meaning. A corpus based analysis can be done to find out gothic elements in a novel.

The Gothic style never goes away. Smith & Moruzi (2018) believe that the Gothic style and the idea of being monstrous are always changing to match what is happening in history. According to Lestel, D. (2012) humans have a strong affinity for monsters, making us the species that most

closely resembles them. These affinities for monsters is described in the novel Dracula by Bram Stoker by showing gothic theme and elements in the novel

There are different tools for doing corpus analysis. According to Neha* and Eunyoung Kim, (2023) the Voyant Tools was found valuable in expanding our comprehension of how different toolset can be utilized to analyze qualitative and quantitative data. A consequent finding was that the apparatuses were more exact in recognizing content-related questions and then non-content-related questions. According to Alhudithi (2021) Voyant Tools is completely web-based and doesn't need any installation or login, its access is open the foremost vital work is the adaptability to perform any analysis of text utilizing any operating system and device. Voyant Tools grants users to customize different features of its analytics and interface.

Methodology

The novel we have chosen for the corpus analysis is "Dracula" by Bram Stoker. We used the tool "Voyant Tools" for the corpus analysis like the frequency of words. Higher frequency words which are related to gothic elements and further interconnected with the female protagonist. We analyze the novel as corpus analysis. This is a mix method approach research. We analyze our data by observation of frequencies of words and what that words are symbolizing through which we get the gothic elements, and relating it to Mina. It is exploratory research and then interpreting the graphs. In this study of corpus data analysis, we include employing genuine language illustrations organized into corpora for linguistic examinations. It is an inductive research and philosophy of this research is pragmatism. Close reading of the novel is a basic portion of the study to superior get it the intrinsic components. It is a research which relies on quantifiable and observable data; collected extensive textual data from novel and analyzed it to draw conclusions.

## Sources of Data Collection/Nature of Data

The material we have chosen would be in plain text formats so that software could easily work on it and read it. The main source of data is the Novel "Dracula" by Bram Stoker. Source of data is primary (as it includes novel) in digital edition. Probability sampling method is used as we selected random gothic words and checking their frequencies. Full text of novel is utilized and lexical (word choices) is chosen from linguistic data bases.

Data Analysis

This corpus has 1 document with 161,117 total words and 9,434 unique word forms. Average Words Per Sentence: 17.1. Most frequent words in the corpus according to the topic are: night, Mina, good, bad, day, man, face, sleep, old, Dracula, life, heart, last, fear, blood, dead, terrible, alone, woman, vampire, castle, evil, death, mystery, kill, and grave. There are total eight graphs that represents the frequency of the words.

Graph #1

In the first graph there [...] 'night' word comes 217 times, 'Mina' word [...]

Graph # 2
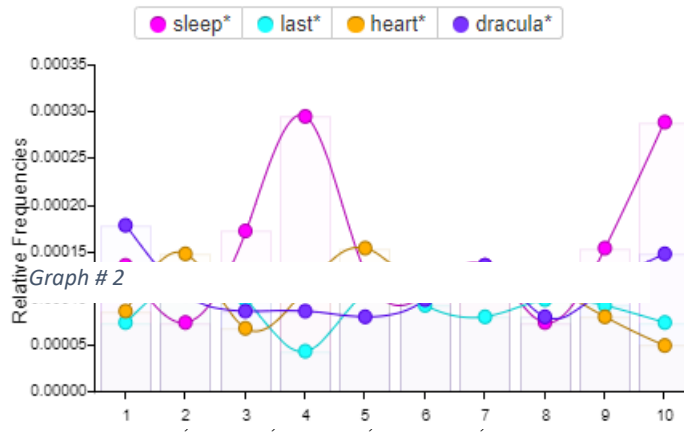
Second graph has _____ which 'sleep' comes 255 times, 'last' comes _____ s 37 times.

Graph #3 has four _____ itself giving the horror
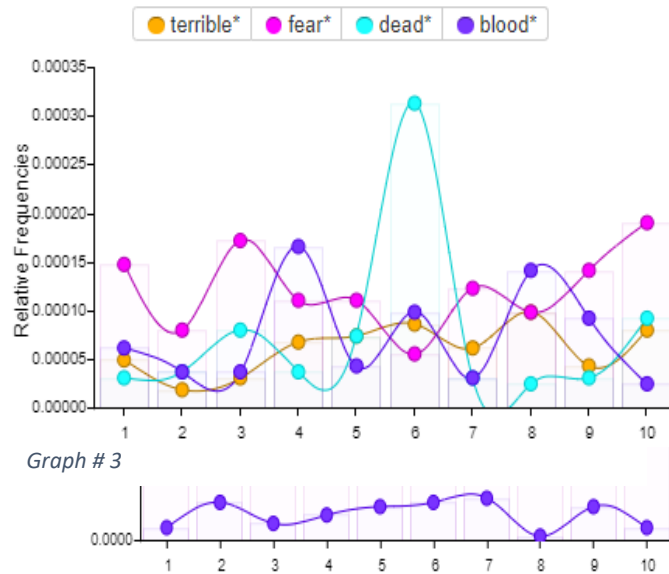
Graph # 3

feels. In which 'terror' word come 29 times, 'fear' word comes 202 times, 'dead' word 86 times, and 'blood' word 120 times.

Graph #4 has two words 'man' and 'woman' both have different frequencies; man has higher frequency as compare to woman. 'Man' word come 453 times, and 'woman' comes 61 times. which is clearly showing the gender discrimination or feminism point of view that the word 'woman' has low frequency and also considered the weaker gender in this novel because the vampire is attacking mostly the female characters.

Graph #4
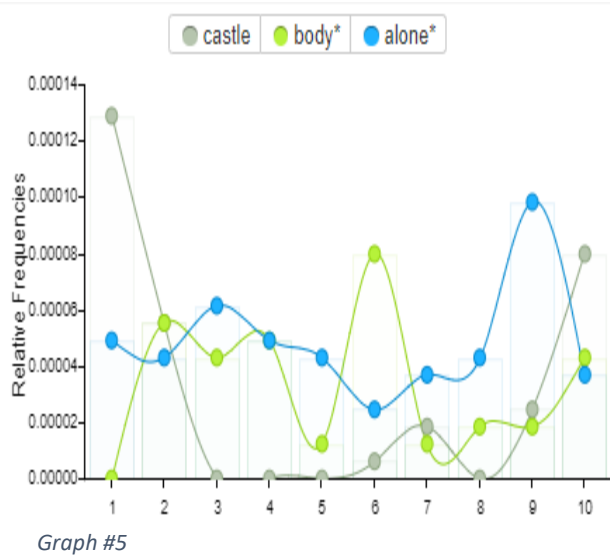
Graph #5

Graph #5 has three words frequencies 'castle', 'body', and 'alone'; here the castle is of Count Dracula who was a vampire. The word 'castle' comes 53 times, 'body' 54 times, 'alone' 79 times.

Graph #6 has five words 'vampire', 'mystery', 'kill', 'grave' and 'death'. In which the word
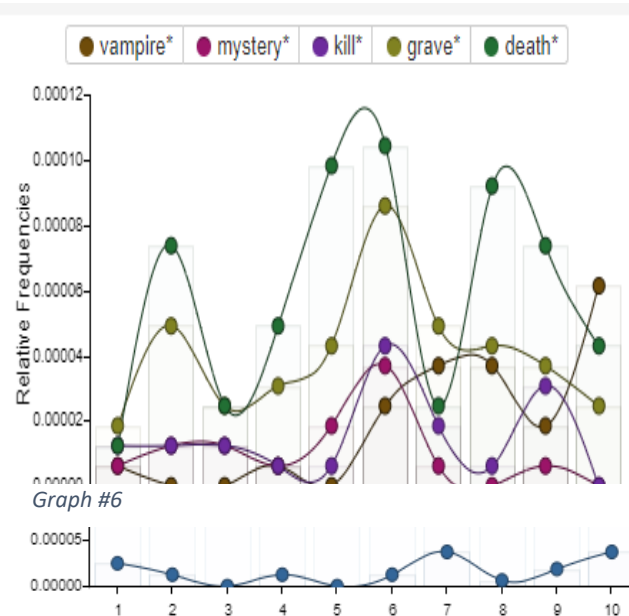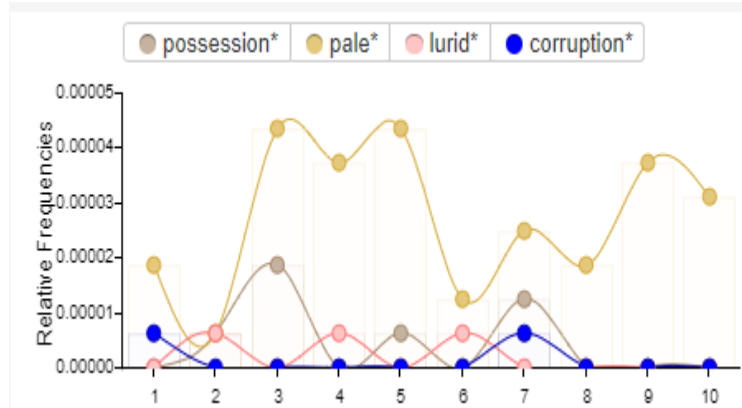

Graph #6

'vampire' comes 32 times, 'mystery' comes 17 times, 'kill' comes 24 times, 'grave' comes 66 times.

Graph #7 has two words 'good' and 'evil'. This frequency is showing that good things wins and evil will be defeated in the end. Here in the novel Dracula is representing the evil and Mina (female protagonist) is representing the good. Although Mina also become the victim of Dracula but she

survived and recovered at the last and Dracula reached his fate of being completely dead by the male protagonist. All of these words have different frequencies.

This graph #8 has four words 'possession', 'pale', 'lurid', and 'corruption'. These words don't

Graph # 8

have high frequency but all these words are related to Mina Morey. Which we come to know after close reading of the novel. Mina's progressive possession by Dracula highlights subjects of misfortune of independence and control which are basic to Gothic literature. The narrative's significant portion is her battle against possession. Mina falls beneath Dracula's control so complexion of Mina is narrating as more and more pale. This paleness is typical of her progressive change and her life constrain being depleted. Lurid is a term utilized to related the terrible and alarming nature of the occasions that open out, especially when Mina is victimized by Dracula. It emphasizes the bizarre and unnerving angles of the Gothic horror.

Discussion

Frequents words related to the topic are night, Mina, good, day, man, face, sleep, old, Dracula, life, heart, last, fear, blood, dead, terrible, alone, woman, vampire, castle, evil, death, mystery, kill, bad and grave. Night' word symbolism portrays death, obscurity, privileged insights, and instinct and night word has a very high frequency which is related to gothic features. Mina is the name of female protagonist who becomes the victim of being vampire through which she becomes bad. The word 'sleep' symbolize death, purity and rebirth; due to its symbolic significance, sleep is one of the metaphors that is most frequently employed in literature and art. The word 'last' means symbolize final means which the thing which has reached to its destination. The word heart symbolizes the emotional state which is also the related to the gothic features. Dracula is itself the name of a vampire whom we can say a beast. Terror or fear of being dead. Blood here symbolize the food of vampires. The vampire drinks human blood to survive. The word 'body' symbolizes the physical entirety of a dead or living being. Alone symbolizes stresses, depression anxiety as this word itself is telling a feeling. 'Good' is related with qualities like thoughtfulness, kindness, selflessness, profound quality, and kindness. 'Evil' is related with qualities like childishness, brutality, evil, corruption, etc. Here the word 'corruption' is related to struggle of Mina because she fights against Count Dracula as he tried to corrupts Mina's purity to make her into a vampire. This theme of physical and ethical corruption is a typical Gothic trope. The frequency of words is related to the gothic elements of the novel. The gothic elements we found in the novel are; a dark setting (a haunted castle), had a mysterious plot, heightened emotions, had a ghost (Count

Dracula), nightmares, melodrama and death. Dracula starts and closes in a routine Gothic setting. There is a female protagonist character Mina Murray who is a Victorian woman. She was also the victim of horror and terror in this gothic novel. Van Helsing's (a doctor) praise of Mina testifies to the fact that she is indeed the embodiment of the virtues of the age. There are words related to mina like 'possession', 'lurid', 'pale' and 'corruption' which we came to know after close reading of the novel. As frequency of these words are not high but due to find Mina's relation to gothic fiction we figured out these words. Mina stands as the demonstrate of residential respectability, a collaborator schoolmistress who obediently thinks about unique machines just like the typewriter so like to be valuable to her spouse. The whole Dracula stays cryptic on Mina's gender. Despite being married, she never expresses anything that even somewhat resembles a sexual urge or impulse, allowing her to maintain her virginity. In fact, the question of Mina's purity dominates the whole second part of the book. Stoker makes tension approximately whether Mina, like Lucy, will be misplaced. Given that Dracula implies to utilize females to get to the men of Britain, Mina's misfortune might have unnerving repercussions. Mina is considered as a new woman in the novel since of her writing aptitudes and innovative nature. Education is important to Mina Harker, who has been identified as the person who gathered all of the diary entries deemed pertinent to the Dracula case. She also thinks that women and men should be treated more equally. The male characters in the novel see females from a misanthropic perspective, means they consider females to be the weaker and are worshiped as it were for their excellence and blamelessness. Any behavior or activity past this, counting the expression of sexual crave, is seen as ghastly or revolting.

Conclusion:

All the words of graphs have different frequencies which are smoothly interconnected with the gothic elements and some of that elements are associated with female protagonist Mina who was also a feminist in the novel. Mina is described as both good and evil phase but although she was good but only due to attack of Dracula she becomes vampire. But as good always wins she has been recovered after the death of Dracula. Dracula postures the danger of truly sullying neighborhood bloodlines with a remote impact, and this danger uncovers a deep-seated fear of untouchables picking up control and utilizing it for evil implies. Dracula continuously got to be the foremost noteworthy work of Gothic literature since it was the idealize vessel for the wants and fears of the era. Stoker's multifaceted work is filled with ominous details and sinister themes, which, along with the way the novel was written, made Dracula a great example of Gothic literature. Good versus evil is its main theme which we can see through the graph #7 and due to its frequencies it is clearly showing good wins as compare to evil. Dracula is a representation of pure evil which is defeated by good. Different words show different frequencies as some have low and some have higher frequencies through which gothic words are being utilized. Some words symbolize 'death', 'emotional state', physical entity of 'dead' or 'living being', 'vampire', 'evil', 'good', 'fear' etc. the words like 'possession', 'pale', 'lurid'; and corruption are related to Mina which symbolizes the some of the themes of novel related to female protagonist. Mina a new woman also a feminist is the female protagonist of the novel. Her name frequency is also high as used 277 times in the novel. The words used in this novel itself representing that this novel is gothic as settings is of Dracula's castle, atmosphere is mysterious, there is a vampire, Mina is in distress, male protagonist was burdened. The words related to Mina in graph #8 represents that in Bram Stoker's "Dracula," Mina Harker's ordeal is noticeable by the themes of corruption, lurid, pale and possession.

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