

Typology of Female Images and Characters in the World's "Woman's Prose"

Murtazaeva Feruza Rashitovna

Associate Professor, Doctor of Philology (PhD), Departments
Russian literary criticism Bukhara State University

Abstract

This article examines the typology of female images and characters in the world's women's prose, based on the works of F. Sagan, J. Austin, Helen Fielding, V. Tokareva, L. Petrushevskaya, Zulfiya Kuroloy kizi. In the world's women's prose one can find various typologies of female images and characters that reflect various aspects of female psychology and sociocultural context. Romantic heroine: characterized by her tenderness, vulnerability and belief in idealized love. Strong woman: represents an independent, purposeful and energetic person. Victim of circumstances: this is usually a woman who finds herself in difficult life situations, facing misfortune, deprivation and difficult trials. Feminist: such heroines actively advocate for the equality of women and men and fight gender stereotypes and discrimination. Coquette: This is a woman who uses her attractiveness and charm to achieve her goals. Maternal figure: This image reflects a woman in the role of a mother, who has special qualities and performs an important function in the life of her child.

Keywords: psychologism, typology, images, character, independence, socio-cultural, individuality.

Objective _ _

The purpose of the study is to study the typology of female images and characters in the works of the authors of the world "women's prose", Russian and Uzbek women writers, showing unique artistic methods of depicting female images and characters

Methods _ _

The research methods are based on the principles of a holistic analysis of the ideological and artistic structure of the text from the point of view of the specifics of psychologism in combination with descriptive and comparative typological types of analysis.

Findings _ _

In the 21st century, there is a tendency towards a deep study of psychologism as a stylistic unity in modern literature. The changes taking place in society have brought to the fore the revelation of the inner world of the characters.

Conclusions ; _

The typology of female images and characters among women writers is very clearly formed. A Woman Searching for Her Place in the World: Many heroines experience a constant feeling of not belonging and uncertainty about their place in the world. They strive to find their identity and realize their desires and dreams.

The common thread between these heroines is that they represent women who face internal and external obstacles while trying to find their place in the world. They feel alienated from society or limited by social expectations and strive to realize their uniqueness and self-determination.

Through character analysis, authors can convey their views on morality, ethics, politics, and other aspects of human life. In the modern world, despite the emergence of new forms of communication and the development of new media, the study of characters in literature remains relevant. Women's Fiction is a powerful medium for conveying deep emotions, exploring feminine nature, and challenging thought.

1. Introduction

The study of human character in literature has been a pressing problem for many times. Character is one of the key aspects of a literary work, and its analysis allows us to understand the motivations, actions and emotional inner world of literary characters. The study of characters in literature helps us gain a deeper understanding of human nature, various aspects of human psychology and social interaction. [1]

Literary characters can be complex and multifaceted, and exploring their personalities allows us to feel involved in their destinies, as well as reflect on our own character traits. The study of characters in literature also helps us better understand the social, cultural, and historical contexts in which works take place. Through character analysis, authors can convey their views on morality, ethics, politics, and other aspects of human life.

In the modern world, despite the emergence of new forms of communication and the development of new media, the study of characters in literature remains relevant. Literature continues to be a powerful medium for conveying deep emotions, exploring human nature, and challenging thought.

In literature one can find various types of female images and characters that reflect various aspects of female psychology, behavior and roles in society. Below are some of the most common types of female characters often found in literature:

1. Romantic heroine: characterized by her tenderness, vulnerability and belief in idealized love. She can be dreamy, romantic and prone to emotional experiences.
2. Strong woman: represents an independent, purposeful and energetic person. She has strength of character, self-confidence and the ability to overcome difficulties.
3. Victim of circumstances: this is usually a woman who finds herself in difficult life situations, facing misfortune, deprivation and difficult trials. It can be a symbol of suffering, sacrifice and fortitude.
4. Feminist: such heroines actively advocate for the equality of women and men and fight gender stereotypes and discrimination. They strive for self-realization and freedom of choice.
5. Coquette: This is a woman who uses her sexuality and charm to achieve her goals. A flirt often plays the role of a seductress and can be cunning, manipulative and resourceful.
6. Maternal figure: this image reflects a woman in the role of a mother, who has special qualities and performs an important function in the life of her child. The maternal figure is associated with care, love, support and protection. The maternal role varies depending on culture, societal norms, and individual preferences. However, in a general sense, the maternal figure represents certain universal traits. First, the maternal figure is usually associated with selfless love and devotion to one's child. Mothers strive to provide their child with everything necessary for his physical and emotional well-being. Secondly, the mother figure usually shows great care and attention to her child. She is ready to listen, understand and support him in all areas of life. Third, the maternal figure often serves as a teacher and mentor, helping the child learn the knowledge, skills, and values needed for a successful life. Additionally, a mother figure can be a source of inspiration and support for her child. She can stimulate his development, encourage his talents and help him achieve his goals. However, it is important

to note that each mother figure is unique and may have her own unique parenting and approach to parenting. There is no one right way to be a mother, and every woman finds her own path to being a mother. In general, the maternal figure represents an important and unique image in the life of a child. [2]

2. Main part

Françoise Sagan is a writer best known for her novel *Hello, Sorrow*. In her work one can find a variety of female images and characters. While it cannot be said that Sagan has a definitive typology of female characters, there are several characteristics that appear frequently in her work.

Female characters in the works of Françoise Sagan represent a wide range of emotions, characters and life situations.

In the novels and works of Françoise Sagan, there are numerous heroines who feel alienated and unsure of their place in the world. They search for their identity and strive to understand their desires and dreams. These personality traits reflect widespread emotional and psychological states of many women.[4]

1. Freedom-loving and rebellious woman: Many of Sagan's heroines are independent, strive for freedom and do not agree with social expectations. They often break rules and seek their own happiness, sometimes living carefree lives and taking risks.
2. Vulnerable and emotional woman: Sagan also depicts women who hide their inner pain and unhappiness behind a mask of beauty and carefreeness. These characters may be emotionally unstable and are looking for love and meaning in their lives.
3. A woman suffering from loneliness and melancholy: Some of Sagan's heroines feel lonely and unhappy and seek understanding and support in their relationships with men. They often struggle with melancholy and emptiness, which haunts them even in the brightest moments of life.
4. A woman searching for her place in the world: Many of Sagan's heroines experience a constant feeling of not belonging and uncertainty about their place in the world. They strive to find their identity and realize their desires and dreams. These are just some of the common traits that can be found in female characters and characters created by Sagan.

Her novel "Hello, Sorrow" (" Bonjour" tristesse "): The main character, Cecile, is a typical model teenage girl. She experiences her first serious romantic relationship and faces adult problems such as love, jealousy and family conflicts.

Many women can empathize with these feelings and seek inspiration and support in the stories of such heroines. Often these characters go through a process of self-discovery and self-realization, overcoming their own fears and doubts. They can be symbols of strength, courage and independence for many women who face similar challenges in their lives.

Such heroines can also inspire women to not be afraid to be themselves and strive for their dreams and goals, despite societal restrictions and prejudices. They show that every woman has the right to her place in the world and can achieve success if she believes in herself and fights for her beliefs.

In the works of Jane Austen, one of the most famous and popular female characters in her In the novel "Pride and Prejudice" the heroine is Elizabeth Bennet. Elizabeth is a young woman who is smart, witty and independent. Her character and behavior differ from typical ideas about the role of women in society of that time. Elizabeth Bennet stands out for her intelligence and desire for independence. She is intelligent, has a sharp mind and critical thinking, making her exceptional for a woman of her time. She refuses to conform to generally accepted stereotypes about how she should behave and what she should look for in a man. Elizabeth is not ready to sacrifice her independence and intellectual freedom for the sake of a marriage that would only be social recognition. She is also distinguished by her honesty and integrity. Elizabeth refuses to join the

social game and hypocrisy that surround her. She is not afraid to express her opinions and defend her beliefs, even if they contradict generally accepted views. Elizabeth Bennet also has a strong sense of justice and compassion. She doesn't judge people based on their first impression and is willing to give them a second chance. She shows compassion for her sister Lydia, despite her mistakes, and for her sister Jane, trying to help her find happiness.

The female character of Elizabeth Bennet in *Pride and Prejudice* is an example of a strong, intelligent and independent woman who is not afraid to go against social expectations and stand up for her opinions. Elizabeth Bennet in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* truly represents the image of a strong, intelligent and independent woman. She is distinguished from many women of her time by her extraordinary intelligence, wit and independent thinking. Elizabeth is not afraid to express her opinions and go against societal expectations. She refuses to marry for material benefits and social status, preferring to seek true love and a partner whom she truly respects and values. Her determination and independence are evident in her ability to stand up for her beliefs and not give in to pressure from others. At the same time, Elizabeth is not without shortcomings and contradictions. She often makes mistakes in her judgments about other people, especially in relation to Mr. Darcy. However, she is willing to reconsider and admit her mistakes if sufficient evidence is presented. The image of Elizabeth Bennet has become one of the symbols of feminism and the strength of female character in literature. She shows that a woman can be intellectually and emotionally independent, overcoming the restrictions and prejudices of society. Her personality and principles make her an important figure in the history of literary heroines.

Helen Fielding is the author and creator of the character Britty Jones, the main character in the Britty Jones series of novels. Britty Jones is a fictional character who represents a typical modern woman facing common problems and insecurities that many women can identify with. Britty Jones is described as a woman in her 30s living in London. She works in a publishing house and keeps her diary, in which she reflects her thoughts, feelings and events in her life. Britty is often insecure and suffers from low self-esteem, especially regarding her appearance and love life. She constantly struggles with issues related to finding love, relationships with men, and self-esteem. Britty often gets into awkward situations and makes stupid mistakes, which gives her charm and makes her more realistic and relatable to real life. However, despite her imperfections, Britty is a charming and kind person. She has a sense of humor and the ability to laugh at herself, which helps her overcome difficulties and continue to move forward. She also shows willpower and determination when faced with difficulties and ultimately finds her own happy ending. Britty Jones' portrayal and character are key elements that make her a character that many readers can empathize with and identify with.[13]

Victoria Tokareva is a famous Soviet and Russian writer, author of many short stories and novellas. Her works often feature female characters that describe various aspects of women's lives and experiences.

In the stories of V. Tokareva one can find images of strong and independent women who fight for their rights and freedom. They can be presented as workers, activists, or simply women who are not afraid to speak out against injustice and the dictates of society.[10]

Also in Tokareva's stories one can find images of women facing difficulties and problems in family relationships. She describes their feelings, internal conflicts and searches for meaning in life.

Victoria Tokareva also addresses the topic of motherhood and family values. She examines the various situations and challenges women face as mothers and explores the complex relationships between mothers and children.

Female characters in V. Tokareva's stories are often characterized by depth of emotions, inner strength and desire for self-expression. She explores various aspects of women's experiences and presents a variety of life situations that women face.

In Tokareva's work one can find a variety of female images that reflect various aspects of female nature and experience. Here are some of them:

1. Strong and independent women: Tokareva creates images of women who have strength of character, confidence and independence. They strive for self-realization, overcome difficulties and resist social restrictions.
2. Women in search of themselves: In Tokareva's works there are often images of women who are looking for their place in life, their calling and meaning. They struggle with internal conflicts, search for their true selves, and strive for self-awareness .
3. Motherhood and family relationships: Tokareva often addresses the topic of motherhood and family values. She explores the complex relationships between mothers and children, describing the joys and challenges of motherhood, as well as the impact of family relationships on women's lives.
4. Women in search of love and happiness: Victoria Tokareva describes various aspects of love and romantic relationships. Her heroines search for true love, struggle with disappointments and face difficulties in building healthy and happy relationships.

In V. Tokareva's story "Houses last longer than people," several female characters can be distinguished, each of which has its own character and characteristics.

One of the central characters of the story is the main character, a woman named Maria Petrovna. She appears before us as a wise and strong person with a deep understanding of life and the importance of family values. Maria Petrovna is the keeper of her family's history, as well as a symbol of the strength and stability of the house, which resists time and change.

Another female character that appears in the story is Lyudmila, the daughter of Maria Petrovna. She is presented as a young woman living in Moscow and leading a modern lifestyle, different from her mother's traditional rural life. Lyudmila symbolizes the younger generation striving for their own independence and development in an urban environment.

The third female image that can be highlighted is Margarita, the granddaughter of Maria Petrovna. She is presented as a woman living in the USA and accustomed to the American way of life. Margarita returns to her home to help her grandmother and preserve family traditions. She combines the features of a modern woman and respect for the past.

In V. Tokareva's story "Houses last longer than people," female characters are presented as diverse and complex personalities, each of which has its own individuality and attitude to the family, past and present. These images complement each other and help convey different aspects of human nature and life.[5]

In the stories of Lyudmila Petrushevskaya you can find a variety of female characters. They differ in their personality, behavior, motivations and attitude towards the world around them. Here are some of them:

1. Strong and independent women: In some of Petrushevskaya's stories there are heroines who show fortitude and determination in difficult situations. They are able to cope with difficulties and fight for their rights and freedom.
2. Vulnerable and depressed women: In other stories, Petrushevskaya's heroines are presented as women who suffer from violence, social isolation or psychological problems. They often experience pain and loneliness, and their personalities reflect their inner suffering.
3. Disappointed and worried women: Some of Petrushevskaya's heroines express their disappointment in life and society. They may experience bitterness, anger, and a sense of lost hope. Their personalities often reflect the difficulties they face in their daily lives.
4. Women seeking meaning and understanding: In some of Petrushevskaya's stories, the heroines strive to find meaning in their lives or understanding from others. They may be searching for love, happiness, or simply their place in the world. It is important to note that

female characters in Lyudmila Petrushevskaya's stories usually have complexity and depth. They reflect various aspects of female psychology, as well as social and emotional problems.

"New Robinsons" by Lyudmila Petrushevskaya is a collection of short stories in which the author explores various aspects of women's lives and images. The female image in the work is presented in various manifestations, reflecting various aspects of female reality. In many of the stories in *The New Robinsons*, Petrushevskaya highlights themes of family, marriage, motherhood and home life. Women in her works are often described in the context of family relationships, revealing their emotional states, single-parent families, domestic conflicts and problems. In Lyudmila Petrushevskaya's stories, female characters often face social restrictions, inequality and discrimination. They resist traditional roles, fight for their independence and freedom, strive for self-affirmation and search for meaning in their lives. An important aspect of the female image in the work is its realism and penetration. Petrushevskaya shows women as complex and multifaceted individuals facing internal conflicts, doubts and difficulties. She doesn't shy away from touching on topics related to sexuality, violence and emotional stress, and shows how these factors influence women's psychology and behavior. The female character in Lyudmila Petrushevskaya's "New Robinsons" is poignant and emotionally charged. Through her heroines, the author explores various aspects of women's experience, and also evokes awareness and understanding in readers[6]

The typology of human characters by L. Petrushevskaya is formed very clearly. In the author's works, our society is divided into people (real people capable of helping others and at the same time not alien to individual weaknesses of human character), criminals (not thugs and highwaymen, but those representatives of our society who are capable of realizing their own benefits for crossing the boundaries of morality and humanity) and those who are detached from this world (deprived of social contacts and do not show adequate reactions in interactions with others).[8]

In the works of Zulfiya Kuroloy Kesey can observe a variety of images and characters of women. She portrays women as strong, independent and determined individuals who are not afraid to set their goals and fight for their rights and freedom. She describes them as intelligent and educated, able to overcome challenges and overcome obstacles in their lives.[9]

At the same time, in the works of Z. Kuroloy Kesey also features images of women who face traditional role restrictions and social expectations. She highlights issues related to discrimination, violence and oppression that women face in their daily lives.

Through her works Zulfiya Kuroloy Kesey strives to shed light on women's emancipation and gender equality. Her works promote awareness and overcoming the inequality of gender roles, as well as support for women in their quest for self-realization and freedom. The main feature of the author's work is the approach to a woman as a mother, wife, and at the same time as a very suffering person (stories " Yomgirli Ulka " ("Rainy Land"), " Iztirob " ("Pain"), " Rashk " ("Jealousy"), " Muhabbat" va nafrat " ("Love and Hate")), etc.

3. Methods _ _ _

The research methods are based on the principles of a holistic analysis of the ideological and artistic structure of the text from the point of view of the specifics of psychologism in combination with descriptive and comparative typological types of analysis.

4. Research results (Findings)

In the world's "women's prose" one can find various typologies of female images and characters that reflect various aspects of female psychology and sociocultural context. The study of human character in literature has been a pressing problem for many times. Character is one of the key aspects of a literary work, and its analysis allows us to understand the motivations, actions and emotional inner world of literary characters. The study of characters in literature helps us gain a deeper understanding of human nature, various aspects of human psychology and social interaction. Literary characters can be complex and multifaceted, and exploring their

personalities allows us to feel involved in their destinies, as well as reflect on our own character traits. The study of characters in literature also helps us better understand the social, cultural, and historical contexts in which works take place. Through character analysis, authors can convey their views on morality, ethics, politics, and other aspects of human life.

5. Conclusion (Conclusion)

Thus, the typology of female images and characters among women writers is formed very clearly. A Woman Searching for Her Place in the World: Many heroines experience a constant feeling of not belonging and uncertainty about their place in the world. They strive to find their identity and realize their desires and dreams.

The common thread between these heroines is that they represent women who face internal and external obstacles while trying to find their place in the world. They feel alienated from society or limited by social expectations and strive to realize their uniqueness and self-determination.

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