

Artistic Literature - A Miracle That Leads to Spiritual Perfection

Ivanova Kristina

Teacher of the "Uzbek language and literature" department
Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service

Abstract: This article reflects on fiction and emphasizes that reading is an incomparable force for spiritual development.

Keywords: fiction, word, culture, spirituality, maturity.

Since the day of independence, our country has developed the leading principles of researching the rich literary and artistic treasure of our nation from the point of view of language during the development of language and literature, art and culture. A lot of good work has been done in this regard. It is understood that the aesthetics of language is essentially being encouraged to serve the interests of art. Therefore, the transformation of the linguopoetic structure in the legality of the language is not only a carrier of a unique reality, but also a means of its meaning. "Nowadays, the Uzbek language is actively used in all aspects of our life - state and community management, interstate relations, science, education, medicine, culture and art, and it is heard from international forums."¹ In this sense, the systematic research of the linguopoetic aspects of the creations of each creator is considered one of the urgent issues on the agenda.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 17, 2017 No. PQ-2789 "On measures to further improve the activities of the Academy of Sciences, organization, management and financing of scientific research", January 12, 2017 "Development of the system of printing and distribution of book products", Decree No. PQ-3775 of June 5, 2018 "On the establishment of a commission on increasing and promoting book reading and reading culture" "On additional measures to improve the quality of education in higher education institutions and ensure their active participation in comprehensive reforms implemented in the country" decision is being confirmed today.

Literary and artistic taste has been extremely high in our people since time immemorial. The reason for this is that there is a wide tradition of Khadis Khan, Yassavi Khan, Bedil Khan, and Navai Khan among the people. This is definitely due to the magic of words, the art of words, magic.

People tried to say their thoughts to each other in rhyme and weight. Medicine, science, tradition have been absorbed into the blood of the people, and devotion to fiction and literature in general has increased. They wanted their children to learn and become mature people. The kings built madrasahs in order to raise the morale of their people. The teacher and student have provided both material and spiritual support to science.

¹ Decision PQ-4479 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of the adoption of the Law "On the State Language" of the Republic of Uzbekistan." Lex . uz internet edition. - October 5, 2019.

This tradition continues today. By this era, which is called the age of technology and information, a new world, the virtual world, has appeared. This universe conveys the good and the bad to the students without any hesitation. It is no secret that young people who do not have ideological immunity or are not yet fully formed are slow in receiving and analyzing this information. That is why today reading has risen to the level of state policy. The fact that personal development is a process related to reading books, reading books is an important step in directly improving human spirituality. In this regard, the order of the President Sh. Mirziyoev "On the establishment of a commission on the development of the system of printing and distribution of book products, increasing and promoting book reading and reading culture" was well received by representatives of literature. As an integral part of this process, programs are being developed to improve and promote reading culture. It is no secret that all this is for our youth, who are the future of our country.

Abdulla Qadiri, the founder of the Uzbek novel, in the novel "Mehrobdan Chayan" makes some reference to the book reading of his time while describing his hero RA.

"Rano Nigor, my eldest son, will turn fourteen years old this year. He learned literacy from his father, at the age of fourteen he completed all the lessons in the elementary school program. For example: from the religious part - "Haftiyak", "Qur'an", "Chahor Kitab", "Soyi Olloyor", "Maslaki Mutaqqin", from literature, all the works of Navoi, "Devoni Fuzuli", "Layli va Majnun", Amiriy, Fazliy, etc. - works of great Uzbek poets, from Persian - Khoja Hafiz Sherozi and Mirzo Bedil, khusnikhat essay, etc.

It seems that Rana is a very mature person in terms of literacy. Why did Abdulla Qadiri pay special attention to Rana's literacy? It's no wonder that one of the author's biggest dreams is that all the women and girls in his homeland want to be like his hero. Some of his readers may have noticed that they will like Rana and make him their ideal person. Our conclusion is not far from these views. We can also add that a literate person knows his rights, his place in society, and can distinguish between black and white. Morale will be high.

In order for the spiritual world and psyche of a person to be beautiful, it should be compatible with literature. Such words of the First President of Uzbekistan, I.Karimov, increase a person's attention to literature. "Attention to literature, attention to the future." In fact, it is natural that the more books a person reads, the higher he will achieve in his future path. While reading books encourages people to be good and builds human qualities, deep thinking keeps imprinting the most important aspects in a person's heart, such as the ability to observe.

In a time when young people are receiving modern education, they often stay away from reading books. What are the reasons for this? It is natural that the question arises. We should pay attention to the following aspects in order to further expand literacy and ensure the level of education of young people:

1. Organizing more reading nights in educational institutions
2. Organization of interesting artistic evenings for reading books during spiritual hours in institutions of higher education and secondary special education.
3. Organization of literature clubs in order to further expand the knowledge of students in general education schools and support the unique talent of talented creative students.
4. Instilling the concepts of "spirituality, culture" in the minds of young people
5. Zucco, paying special attention to the concept of "spirituality" in supporting educated youth
6. To teach the culture of communication while educating the growing young generation as a well-rounded person
7. Ensuring greater participation of young people in essay contests in higher education institutions.

Raising the culture of reading in the minds of young people is one of the responsibilities of pedagogues. It will have a positive effect if the teacher before starting the lesson recommends to read the works that are important to our life, which will stimulate his future perspective in order to interest his student.

There is another problem that hinders us from reading books today. It is knowing the difference between a good book and a bad book. A question arises. "Will the book be bad?" It will be! Today's books are published and sold in different editions, on different topics. The age and outlook of the student are not taken into account in the market. The reader buys the book he wants. Parents, teachers and older people should take this aspect into account and help young people in reading books. Then we will illuminate the path that has led our people to their dreams and goals since time immemorial.

References:

1. Decision PQ-4479 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of the adoption of the Law "On the State Language" of the Republic of Uzbekistan." Lex.uzinternet publication. - October 5, 2019.
2. I. Karimov High spirituality is invincible power.-Т.: Spirituality-2008
3. Abdulla Qadiri. Scorpion from Mehrob.-Т.: Sharq, 2004
4. Khudoyberdiev E. Introduction to literary studies.-Tashkent: "OZJBNT" center, 2003.
5. Ашурова, З. Ш. Лингвистическая поэзия поэта Анвар Обиджон / З. Ш. Ашурова // Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире. – 2018. – № 3-6(35). – С. 48-51.
6. Олқор дамин шеърятнда лингвопоэтика / Н. П. Имомов, З. Ш. Ашурова // Молодой исследователь: вызовы и перспективы: Сборник статей по материалам LXXII международной научно-практической конференции: Общество с ограниченной ответственностью "Интернаука", 2018. – Р. 574-579.
7. Ashurova, Z. (2021). THE ROLE OF THE SCHOOL IN THE PROCESS OF SOCIALIZATION OF STUDENTS. Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики, 2(3).
8. Shodiyevna A. Z., Bekhruz U. The Study of Linguopoetics in Uzbek Linguistics. – 2022.
9. Ashurova, Z. (2021). LINGUOPOETIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ARTISTIC TEXT AND INTERVIEW OF THE AUTHOR'S INDIVIDUAL STYLE. FILOLOGIYA UFQLARI JURNALI, 2(2).
10. Shodiyevna A. Z. RESEARCH OF LINGUOPOETIC PROBLEMS IN EUROPEAN AND RUSSIAN LINGUISTICS //Gospodarka i Innowacje. – 2022. – С. 59-62.
11. Shodiyevna A. Z. PROBLEMS OF LINGUOPOETICS IN TURKIC AND UZBEK LINGUISTICS //Gospodarka i Innowacje. – 2022. – Т. 23. – С. 521-524.
12. Ashurova Zulxumor LINGUOVOETIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ARTISTIC TEXT AND THE AUTHOR'S INTERPRETATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL STYLE // Архивариус. 2020. №8 (53).
13. Shodiyevna A. Z., Bekhruz U. The Study of Linguopoetics in Uzbek Linguistics. – 2022.
14. Ashurova, Z. S. (2023). The Use of Metaphors in Children's Poetry of the Period of Independence (On the Example of Poems by A. Obidjon, O. Damin, D. Rajab). Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication, 3(5), 35–40.
15. Ashurova, Z. S. (2023). BASIC PRINCIPLES AND DIRECTIONS OF LINGUISTIC AND POETIC RESEARCH. JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, ETHICS AND VALUE, 2(5), 58–60.

16. Ashurova, Z. S. (2023). Lexical Devices in Children's Poetry. *International Journal on Orange Technologies*, 5(5), 153-157.
17. Ashurova, Z.S. and Konstantinovna, I.K. (2023). MUSTAQILLIK DAVRI TURKMAN BOLALAR ADABIYOTI LINGVOPOETIKASI. *Gospodarka i Innowacje.*, [online] 34, pp.499–503.
18. Ashurova, Z. S. (2023). The Use of Metaphors in Children's Poetry of the Period of Independence (On the Example of Poems by A. Obidjon, O. Damin, D. Rajab). *Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication*, 3(5), 35–40.
19. Ashurova, Z. S. (2023). BASIC PRINCIPLES AND DIRECTIONS OF LINGUISTIC AND POETIC RESEARCH. *JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, ETHICS AND VALUE*, 2(5), 58–60.
20. Ashurova, Z. S. (2023). Lexical Devices in Children's Poetry. *International Journal on Orange Technologies*, 5(5), 153-157.
21. Z. Sh. Ashurova. (2023). Features of Metaphors in Shaukat Rahman's Poetry. *International Journal on Orange Technologies*, 5(6), 113-117