

The Issue of Artistic Psychologism in Modern Uzbek Prose

Saidmuradova Sakhiba Jalmurodovna, PhD in philology

Lecturer of Termez State Pedagogical Institute

Kholmurodova Khursandoy

Second-year student of Uzbek language and literature, Faculty of Philology

Abstract: The article talks about the realization of artistic psychologism in today's modern Uzbek prose and the artistic charm and unique aspects of the works of the talented artist Nazar Eshonqul, who has been making a great contribution to its development. In his works, the vivid expression of artistic psychology and the peculiarities of the characters of the heroes of the work are mentioned.

Keywords: modern Uzbek prose, artistic appeal, artistic psychology, national independence, national ideology, literary process.

Determining the important trends of today's modern prose development, interpreting the scientific-theoretical foundations of the method of artistic psychology, special research that psychological artistry is one of the important principles of modern prose. Khurshid Dostmuhammad, Isajon Sultan, Ahmad Azam, Shoyim Botaev, Ulug'bek Hamdam, Nazar Eshonkul's works of psychological expression and development of artistic psychologism from a scientific-theoretical point of view, researching the specific aspects of the psychological expression allows us to get deeper into this problem and come to clear scientific conclusions.

Due to the great opportunities given by the national independence and national ideology, there were updates and innovative achievements in the science of literary studies and literary criticism in the system of scientific and theoretical thinking, and the principles of studying national literature in the context of world literature based on modern scientific methodological methods were created. In this way, national-classical literary traditions, rich experiences were synthesized, harmonized and shared with world literary processes. From the point of view of this goal, the scientific status of comparative study of Uzbek literature with world literary examples has been established in the research system.

In Uzbek literary studies and literary criticism, a number of dissertations, monographs, treatises and scientific articles have appeared, especially on the specific features, poetics and classification of the genesis of the novel genre.¹

¹ I.Sulton.Hayot, adabiyot va mahorat. Asarlar. To'rt tomlik, ikkinchi tom.-Toshkent,1974. 302 b Ko'jonov M. O'zbek romanchiligining rivojlanish bosqichlari va janr turlar va janrlar» (tarixi va nazariyasiga oid) nomli kitob. Uch jildlik. 1jild. —Toshkent, 1991. 401 b; Kattabekov A. Xudojestvennoe voploschenie lichnosti i istoricheskoy epoxi v sovremennoy uzbekskoy proze. — Toshkent, 1985. -- 213 s; G'aniev I. Fitratning «Abulfayzxon» tragediyasini yaratishdagi maxorati. f.f.n. ilmiy darajasini olish uchun yozilgan dissertatsiya.Toshkent 1992, 154 b; Shodiev N. Ideyno xudojestvennoy svoeobrazie sovremennoy epicheskoy prozki v literaturax sredney Azii i Kazaxstana. M., 1985.—341 s; Isaeva Sh.B. O'zbek tarixiy romanlarida xarakter ruxyatini tasvirlash usullari. NDA. — Toshkent, 2001, B 24; Nosirov A. Odil Yoqbov romanlari poetikasi. DDA. — Samarkand, 2018. — B.5b; Muxammad Ali. Soxibkiron farzandlari.// «Toshkent oqshomi» gazetasi, 2003 yil, 9 aprel; Muxammad Ali. Amir Temur chamani.Esse /"Xalq

The scientific relevance and necessity of this created article is measured by the fact that although the novels, short stories and stories of the writer Nazar Eshanqul have been studied to some extent, no special study of the process and peculiarities of artistic psychology in the comparative aspect has been created. It is known that the issue of psychologism is directly related to literary comments such as metaphor, dramatic image, lyrical style, magical realism. For this reason, the analysis and research of N. Eshonqul's works is considered in the article in harmony with these literary components.

On September 13, 2017, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev signed the Resolution on Literacy Culture. "...printing responsive books with high quality, delivering them to places and educational institutions on time and at reasonable prices, translating the best examples of national and world literature, forming the ability to read books, including e-books, in our children from childhood, solving important issues related to raising the culture of reading in our society remains an urgent task.²

To create and publish high-quality examples of our national literature among the examples of advanced world literature in the mission system of "... the task of publishing high-quality books that meet the spiritual, educational, and artistic aesthetic requirements of our people, first of all, our youth" plays an important role in perfect education, spiritual and educational growth, and in raising the cultural and social thinking of our people. Therefore, high-level artistic monuments are considered an incomparable spiritual and social force that moves and inspires social and economic development. In the days when the foundation of the Third Renaissance is being created in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the importance and influence of fiction in raising the young generation and educating them to be perfect people is extremely great. As President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said in his lecture entitled "Literature and art, development of culture - a strong foundation for raising the spiritual world of our people" (August 3, 2017), "Literature shows the heart of the people, the spirituality of the people. Each creator, who is in the attention of millions of people, who steps into the holy place of culture, literature and art, without a doubt, first of all listens to the heart of his people and strives to be a cure for their pain."³

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev dated January 12, 2017 "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" and this activity other relevant normative documents, PQ 2789 dated February 17, 2017 "On measures to further improve the activities of the Academy of Sciences, organization, management and financing of scientific and research activities", dated February 24, 2017 The analyzes of this research article will help to a certain extent in the implementation of the tasks defined in May decision PQ-2995 "On measures to further improve the system of preservation, research and arrangement of ancient written sources". The process of studying the issues of artistic psychology, lyricism, and dramatic image has always been in the center of attention of world literary scholars.

The problem of artistic psychologism, metaphor, lyricism, dramatic image development in the material of a special writer's work of a certain folk literature with A. Vaselevsky, A. Potebnya, M. Bakhtin, Kh. Khrapchenko, A. Losev, V. Voloshin, A. Bushmin, L. Vygotsky At the same

so'zi gazetasi , 2004yil 11-12 mart; Ulug' sultanat vasfi. Toshkent : Mashhur press/ 2017. —6. 352; Turaev D. Uzbek tetrilogiyasi. —Toshkent: Akademnashr. 2017. —B. 212; -Karamaskix N. Poetika tetralogii M.Aldanova «Mislitel» (motivniy aspekt) AKD — Tyumen,2009. — S-3; Oybek. Abdulla Qodiriyning ijodiy yo'li Asarlar to'plami—10 tomlik, IX tom. Toshkent 1974.347 bet.

² O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Qarori. Kitob mahsulotlarini nashr etish va tarqatish tizimini rivojlantirish: kitob mutolaasi va kitobxonlik madaniyatini oshirish xamda targ'ib qilish bo'yicha kompleks chora tadbirlar dasturi to'grisida. "Xalq so'zi" gazetasi, 2017 yil 14 sentyabr

³ ³ "Xalq so'zi", 2017, 4 avgust.

time, Izzat Sultan, Matyakub Koshjanov, Bakhtiyor Nazarov, Naim Karimov, Azod Sharofiddinov, Bahadir Sarimsakov, Umarali Normatov, Salahiddin Mamajon were studied to some extent by literary critics and young researchers. Dissertations, monographs, pamphlets and articles on the subject have been published⁴. In such works, artistic psychologism and metaphorical practice are described as a literary phenomenon and researched from different angles in the material of concrete literary works.

The problem of artistic psychologism and psychological analysis were directly studied by European scientists such as A. B. Esin, M. M. Bakhtin, V. V. Vinogradov, L. Kolobaeva, V. M. Zhirmunsky, D. Zatonsky, D. Lukich, A. V. Kovalev. Certain experiences and theoretical researches have been carried out in Uzbek literary studies on problems such as psychologism, lyricism, and dramatic image in the work of art.

The issues of psychologism, lyricism or magical realism in Uzbek prose began to be seen in a certain sense in the works of writers such as Amon Mukhtar, Akhmad Azam, Khurshid Dostmuhammad, Olim Otakhan, Nazar Eshonqul, and Shoyim Botaev. The analysis and research of such works are often found in the researches of modern prose, as well as the artistic interpretation of magic realism-related psychology in fiction and myths, folklorism, etc⁵.

Nazar Eshonqul's fascinating creations are a rich source for studying them in terms of such syncretic scientific elements.

Therefore, when studying the artistic skills of Nazar Eshonqul's works in the field of psychologism, when studying them in a harmonious system with issues of lyricism, metaphor, magical realism, and dramatic image, their ideological and artistic potential can be more vividly and broadly manifested. .

In the writing activity of N. Eshonqul, in his psychological skills, the principles of effective use of internal mental monologues and types of speech characteristics in the system of interpretations of the heroes of the "dialectic of the soul" have a leading character. In fact, he uses a method that always performs a psychological function in the voice intonation and tone of the images. Because subtle, known and unknown inflections and shades in the voice also reflect the deepest spiritual changes in the hero's inner world. This can be observed during the sufferings of the old artist in "Maymun yetaklagan odam" ("Man led by a monkey"): "Income decreased, begging for alms increased, gradually people remembered the previous leader with regret, realized that he chose the right path. Well, tell me what is good and what is bad here. How can you tell the difference? One thought of people and abused the law, the other thought of law and ruined people. I can't tell the difference between good and bad here. For the life of me, I couldn't tell the difference."

The content of such a more painful characterization of the old victim man helps to understand a number of the dark deeds of the past.

The writer-narrator looks into the world of this painful fate with the help of his own characterization, being crushed by the old man's words and his depressed state: "He stopped wheezing with pain. He was angry, frustrated for some reason, and if I said anything now, it was clear that he would snap. Apparently, he didn't like people who disagreed with him. I was horrified to imagine that he spent his whole life searching for what is good and what is bad, and could not find the answer. these pictures were the thoughts about life of a person who did not believe in himself, who spent his life in vain with various deceptions and illusions, fragments of

⁴ Masalan, q: Kuteyshikova V.N. Novyylatinoamerikanskiy roman/ Kuteyshikova V.N., Ospovat L.S. – M.: Sov. Pisatel, 1983-424s.; Melitenskiy Ye.M. Poetika mifa/ Melitenskiy Ye.M.- M.: Nauka, 1976,-41 s.; Metafora yazyike i tekste/ V.G.Gak, V.N.Teliya, Ye.M.Volf i dr. – M: Nauka, 1988,-176, s.; Panchexina M.N.Magicheskiy realizm kak ixudojestvennyy metod v romanakh M.A.Bulgakov; Mantinson X.Modernizm // Naziyat vechi svoimi imenami. – M, 1986-s.420-421.

⁵ Guzalev F. Sehrli ertaklarda evrilish va uning qadimiy shakli // O'zbek tili va adabiyoti. – 1989. № 4. 48-51-6; Jalolov E. O'zbek sehrli ertaklarining genezisi va poetikasi: filol fanlari d-ri... dissertatsiya. – Toshkent, 1986. – 323

his abstract heart. As he reached the end of his life, he hid himself in this dark forest of silence and solitude, avoiding the world's careless conclusions. He wanted to take a look at his past life in this solitude and draw conclusions about his own life. His lonely life seemed to me as terrible as the loneliness of a rotten tree.⁶

He is embodied in front of our eyes as a lost typical representative of people typical of the Chol-the era of the Soviet system, who have been enjoying themselves with deceptions and comfort. According to the storyteller, the image of the young man, the suffering of the life of the old man leaning against the rotten tree, once again vividly reflects the oppression of the unjust society.

References :

1. I. Sulton.Hayot, adabiyot va mahorat. Asarlar. To‘rt tomlik, ikkinchi tom.-Toshkent, 1974. 302 b Ko‘jonov M. O‘zbek romanchiligining rivojlanish bosqichlari va janr turlar va janrlar» (tarixi va nazariyasiga oid) nomli kitob. Uch jildlik. 1jild. —Toshkent, 1991. 401 b; Kattabekov A. Xudojestvennoe voploschenie lichnosti i istoricheskoy epoxi v sovremennoy uzbekskoy proze. — Toshkent, 1985. -- 213 s; G‘aniev I. Fitratning «Abulfayzxon» targediyasini yaratishdagi maxorati. f.f.n. ilmiy darajasini olish uchun yozilgan dissertatsiya. Toshkent 1992, 154 b; Shodiev N. Ideyno xudojestvennoy svoeobrazie sovremennoy epicheskoy prozki v literaturax sredney Azii i Kazaxstana. M., 1985.—341 s
2. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Qarori. Kitob mahsulotlarini nashr etish va tarqatish tizimini rivojlantirish: kitob mutolaasi va kitobxonlik madaniyatini oshirish xamda targ‘ib qilish bo‘yicha kompleks chora tadbirlar dasturi to‘grisida. ”Xalq so‘zi” gazetasi, 2017 yil 14 sentyabr.
3. ”Xalq so‘zi”, 2017, 4 avgust.
4. Guzalev F. Sehrli ertaklarda evrilish va uning qadimiy shakli // O‘zbek tili va adabiyoti. — 1989. № 4. 48-51-6; Jalolov E. O‘zbek sehrli ertaklarining genezisi va poetikasi: filol fanlari d-ri... dissertatsiya. — Toshkent, 1986. — 323.

⁶ N.Eshonqul. Momoqo‘shiq... 14- bet.