

HUMANISTIC AND SOCIAL APPROACH IN THE STORIES OF

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Annotation: *This article is devoted to the humanistic and social problem of the relationship between city and countryside. As if, when comparing two worlds - village and city, the writer places the main emphasis on the village. In his short stories V.M. Shukshin paints deep psychological portraits of the characters and their environment. V.M. Shukshin created a whole gallery of memorable characters, united in the fact that they all demonstrate different facets of the Russian national character. In the literary work of V.M. Shukshin, in a certain sense, the continuity of the traditions of Russian classics can be traced.*

Key words: *Main problem, relationship, dream come true, a role model, a symbol of progress, comparing two worlds - village and city, vitality, openness, spontaneity, folk character, society, reality.*

The main problem of the story, traditionally for V.M. Shukshin, is humanistic and social problem of city relationships and villages. A city for villagers is a dream come true, a model for imitation, a symbol of progress to which we must strive. But the village is the origins of the city, both material and spiritual. His creativity is filled genuine love for peasant labor and rural residents. As if, comparing two worlds - village and city, the main emphasis of the writer focuses on the village. In his short stories V.M. Shukshin draws deep psychological portraits of heroes and their environment. With his characteristic humor and simple language, the author conveys to his reader the life stories of an ordinary village with its unique inhabitants. V.M. Shukshin created a whole gallery of memorable characters, united

in the fact that they all demonstrate different facets of the Russian national character. This character is manifested in V.M. Shukshin is most often in a situation of dramatic conflict with life circumstances. The creativity of V.M. Shukshin was formed unusually quickly - almost from his first works. His books gave grounds for criticism to talk about the appearance in literature of a “Shukshin” hero, a “Shukshin” language, and a “Shukshin” sphere of reality. In the literary work of V.M. Shukshin, in a certain sense, the continuity of the traditions of Russian classics can be traced. Indeed, by their everyday destinies, by their independence in actions and judgments, by their vitality, by the openness and spontaneity of their souls, the heroes of V.M. Shukshin are close to us in spirit.

The writer develops and completes the characters seen in life, thoroughly explores, revealing the spiritual beauty of a simple person. The work of V.M. Shukshin developed in line with colloquial folk language. So intricately woven into modern literary language works of the writer dialectisms and jargons, neologisms and colloquial words, a miracle language arises, alive. In the writer's language, it is difficult to establish the line between the literary language and the colloquial language characteristic of his works. The characters' language contains many local words and distorted grammatical forms. The author's focus on the “live”, relaxed speech of the characters, the use of elements of colloquial speech is due to a truthful description of the life and customs of rural residents, as well as the disclosure of the inner world of a person.

The writer's parceled expressions are closely related to the general by changing the rhythmic and melodic pattern of the work, it is revealed the tendency towards economy of expression, and with it towards capacity and emotional intensity. The author reproduces the intonation alive colloquial speech.

Ancient philosophers said that states and people have the same diseases. An analysis of the development of society points to an alarming phenomenon when a person has a clear prolongation of childhood. Today, young people have weakened responsibility towards reality. Children grow up late, resulting in the infantilization of school and society.

Particular attention should be paid to the developing civic infantilism of the younger generation. Young people's rejection of the values of their elders and the search for their own path, based on a nihilistic attitude towards experience, cannot contribute to the correct line of behavior. Disrespect for the historical past opens the way to civil infantilism in teenage environment. In his works, V.M. Shukshin makes an attempt to find out the reasons for the infantilization of society, the reasons for the deformation of the people's character. Folk character is the center of V.M. Shukshin's artistic world. Shukshin has repeatedly noted that the formulation of a problem of a national nature is the central task, only its resolution capable of revealing the main thing in the artistic world.

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