

JEK LONDON VA ABDULLA QAHHOR IJODIDA BADIIY PSIXOLOGIZM

Usmonova Sevara Sultanovna

Fergana State University

English language and literature faculty, Applied English department, Phd Dotsent, EFL teacher

mahkamovasevara078@gmail.com

Muhammadjonova Shukurona Madaminjon qizi

English language and literature faculty, Applied English department 4th year Student

mutalipovashukrona@gmail.com

ANNOTATION.

This article discusses one of the most relevant issues in today's literary studies - the concept of artistic psychologism and the history of this issue. The entry of artistic psychologism into the science of literary studies, the first studies carried out in this field, the theoretical views of Russian and Uzbek literary scholars, and the relationship to the terms of artistic psychologism and psychological analysis are given. Analytical, dynamic and typological principles of artistic psychologism and their role in literary types and genres are also analyzed.

Key words: artistic psychology, artistic image, psyche, psychological analysis, psychoanalysis, analytical principle, dynamic principle, typological principle, epic, lyric, drama.

INTRODUCTION.

A work of art is a product of the creator's thinking, in which the life of man and society, his fate and fate find their image. In each work of art, the events that have happened or may happen in our lives are conveyed by the author to the reader based on the laws of art. continues to form. The problems raised in the works of art, the issues referred to the reader's attention and judgment - the theme and content of the work of art are directly related to the social environment of the time when the work was created. Interesting and important events can be told endlessly about a certain period and its representatives, but in order for a mere narration of events to rise to the level of a work of art, the creator uses various artistic means of representation to bring the narration of events to the level of a work of art. In order to deeply and fully reveal the character of the artistic image in the work, the author used the tools of artistic imagery as well as psychological imagery. In the work, the author's deep penetration into the inner world of the hero, a detailed description of the mental world of the character, the description of the soul's experiences is called "artistic psychologism". In the dictionary of literary



terms compiled by Uzbek literary scholars, the term artistic psychologism is defined as "one of the important means of creating a full-fledged human image in a work of art; It is defined as the revealing of the psyche of the character, the psychological justification of his actions and words, and the collection of methods and tools that serve these purposes. In Uzbek literary studies, the issue of artistic psychology entered the scientific field in the middle of the last century. it got such names as mental analysis (psychological analysis). It can be said that the term "spirit" is used as a synonym for the term "psychologism" (Greek: psyche - heart; logos - to study), because in the 5volume "Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" rukh - "soul", and psyche is defined as "the state of the soul". Although this explanation is certainly imperfect for a literary term, both terms have the same meaning.

There is a relationship between the concept of artistic psychology and concepts such as psychological analysis or psychological image, which creates controversial situations between scientists and researchers. But these questions remain theoretically open to this day - some researchers clarify these terms, while another group of scientists tries to avoid this theory. Psychologism is, in the words of Abdulla Qahhor, "an important aspect of the writer's skill." In this, the writer reveals his inner world and psychology through his style. In it, the writer reveals the inner world of the hero using the means of psychological images such as internal monologue, characterization, psychological portrait, hallucination, dream. In this case, the writer turns to the outside world only to illuminate his inner world. In Uzbek literary studies and literary criticism, the terms "psychologism" and "psychological analysis" are used interchangeably. However, it is inappropriate to use these two terms in the same sense, Professor H. Umurov admits, - Psychologism is broader than the concept of "psychological analysis" and it directly covers the author's psychology. It is a unique legal phenomenon of literature, which appears independently of the writer's will. "Psychological analysis" is an aesthetic category that reflects the processes of the human psyche, the development of various "tones" in his thoughts and feelings, and opens the spiritual world of the hero in an analytical principle. Also, compared to psychologism, psychological analysis has its own specific features, such as an internal monologue, a speech that is not one's own, a psychological portrait, and a dialogue with two plots. Thus, psychologism is a legitimate artistic phenomenon of literature, and psychological analysis is a complex form (category) of this legitimate artistic phenomenon. In addition, there are many Uzbek variants of the above terms, all of which are used in the same sense. For example, in "Literary Theory" "psychologism", "image of the inner world", "psychological analysis"; In the brochure of M. Abdurahmonova - "picture of the spiritual world", "spiritual analysis", "psychological picture"; In N. Shodiev's book "Spiritual Artist" - such as "psychological analysis", "image of inner life". In our opinion, psychological analysis is a way to reveal the



psyche and inner world of an image, while psychologism is its more refined, deeper and more refined form. The terms "psychological analysis", "psychological analysis", "spiritual analysis" are synonymous. But the term "psychoanalysis" cannot be added to this line as an abbreviation of "psychological analysis". Because this word refers to the system of theoretical views founded by Sigmund Freud, an Austrian doctor and psychotherapist in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Psychoanalysis is a term. As for the means of psychological analysis and psychological representation, the creative person can use conventional and unusual means of representation based on the laws of art to show the mental state of the character, his inner experiences and inner life. Internal monologue (monologue discussion, monologue memory, monologuereflection), speech characteristics, repetition of words, stream of consciousness, psychological portrait (dynamic portrait, static portrait), using symbols, unusual artistic image tools, hallucination, double personality, o It is often observed that he uses conversations with himself, letters and diaries, and dreams. Today, the methodology of researching artistic psychology has been fully developed in literary studies. Almost all scientific researches devoted to this issue were carried out taking into account the historical and social processes of the period when the literary work was written, the personal style and method of the writer.

Russian literary scholar M.L. Bedrikova introduces the term "level of psychologism" in her research and classifies it based on the following criteria: 1) tools that increase psychologism in the text (psychological detail, psychological detail, psychological behavior of characters, psychologized (psychological) description); 2) means of portraying characters (psychological portrait, psychological characterization, psychological conflict, psychologized plot, "dialectic of the soul"; 3) the ratio of character and situation (the hero's "intentional" appropriation of the chronotope, the hero's self-awareness, situation analysis with a mental change of the hero). Literary types and genres are also important in determining the psychological level of a work of art. For example, it is known that lyrics are the singer of the human heart and inner feelings, which means that it glorifies the poet's psychology and inner world in direct connection with the image of the psyche. Above, we discussed in detail about the dynamic principle of depicting the psyche in a dramatic way. Epos has a wide range of means and methods of describing the human psyche. In the epic type, all the methods and tools of lyric and drama are synthesized in their own way. As in the lyrics, the writer enters the world of the psyche both from the inner world of his character, through the character's own speech, and through the description of external characteristics and situations. At the same time, the use of artistic psychology has different characteristics between the genres of the epic genre. Among the epic genres, the role of the story, especially the psychological story, is leading in today's literary processes. Since the story reflects a small fragment of life, episodically one or several life events are penned



in it, in this genre, consistent detailed coverage of the mental world of the hero, deep and complete disclosure of the "dialectic of the soul" requires great skill and talent from the writer. does. In large or medium-sized prose works such as novels and short stories, the writer has more opportunities and time to reveal the character of the hero, his psyche, inner life and inner experiences. Among the epic genres, the role of the story, especially the psychological story, is leading in today's literary processes. Since the story reflects a small fragment of life, episodically one or several life events are penned in it, in this genre, consistent detailed coverage of the mental world of the hero, deep and complete disclosure of the "dialectic of the soul" requires great skill and talent from the writer, does. In large or medium-sized prose works such as novels and short stories, the writer has more opportunities and time to reveal the character of the hero, his psyche, inner life and inner experiences.

CONCLUSION.

Looking at the history of the issue of artistic psychologism within the framework of Russian and Uzbek literary studies, we can see that the scientific research that should be carried out on this issue in Uzbek literary studies is relevant and necessary today. In the scientific researches of Russian literary scholars-scientists, the problem of artistic psychologism has been relatively deeply studied, and their views on this theory have been revealed in detail. Among the samples of modern literature, which world literary processes are rapidly developing, growing and changing day by day, the research and study of prose genres such as psychological novel, psychological short story and psychological story within the framework of the literature of each nation is one of the urgent issues facing today's science.

REFERENCES

- 1. Ginzburg, L. Yes. Psychological prose. O literaturnom geroe. SPb.: Azbuka, 2016.
- 2. Literaturnaya encyclopedia terminov i ponyatiy; pod ed. A. N. Nikoliukina. M.: 2001 (https://www.academia.edu/37372082/).
- 3. Esin A. B. Psychologism Russian classical literature: uchebnoe posobie. M.: Flinta: Nauka, 2011.
- 4. Адабиётшунослик луғати. Д. Қуронов ва б. Т.: Академнашр, 2013.
- 5. N. G. Chernyshevsky. Sobranie sochineniy v pyati tomax. Volume 3. Literature criticism. Library "Ogonek". M.: "Pravda", 1974 (http://az.lib.ru/c/chernyshewskij_n_g/text_0240.shtml).
- б. "Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси" 2007. нашриёти, http://www.litmind.ru/milits-616-1.html