

HISTORY OF THE STUDY OF LINGUOPOETICS AND LINGUOPOETIC MEANS IN LINGUISTICS

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Abstract

This article explores the methodological issues in Uzbek prose, focusing on its historical development and theoretical foundations. It delves into various approaches that shaped Uzbek prose, from realism in the Jadid period to socialist realism in the Soviet era, and the diversity of modern techniques in the post-independence period. Specific examples such as Abdulla Qodiriy's "O'tgan kunlar," Oybek's "Navoiy," and Tohir Malik's "Shaytanat" are analyzed to highlight the application of different methodologies. Contemporary trends, including structuralism, psychoanalysis, postcolonialism, and gender studies, are also discussed as tools for examining Uzbek prose's artistic and social significance.

Keywords: Uzbek prose, methodology, realism, socialist realism, structuralism, psychoanalysis, postcolonialism, gender studies, Abdulla Qodiriy, Tohir Malik, literary analysis.

Introduction

Uzbek literature is one of the important components of our national culture. Prose, as one of the comprehensive and complex genres of literature, assumes the task of reflecting national and universal problems, illuminating socio-historical reality. Therefore, the issue of the methodology of Uzbek prose requires relevant and multifaceted research. This article is devoted to the analysis of the methodological foundations of Uzbek prose, the processes of their formation and development.

Theoretical basis of methodology

Methodology plays an important role in the study of the literary process. Methodology serves as a methodological basis for theory, practice and scientific research in literary studies. In the context of Uzbek prose, methodology involves harmonizing the experiences of national and world literature, achieving universality while maintaining its originality.

The following basic principles of methodology exist in Uzbek prose:

1. The principle of historicity - the influence of historical and social events is analyzed in the study of prose.
2. Cultural context – The influence of national culture and traditions on prose is determined.
3. Aesthetic criteria – The role of artistry, imagery and language means in prose is studied.

Stages of development of Uzbek prose

Uzbek prose has a long history, and its development has gone through different stages. At each stage, literary methodology was enriched with new approaches:

Prose of the late 19th and early 20th centuries

During this period, representatives of Jadid literature - writers such as Abdulla Qodiriy, Cholpon, Fitrat - sought to reflect social changes and ideas of national revival in their works. The methodology of realism played a key role in their works.

Soviet-era prose

During the Soviet period, Uzbek prose developed on the basis of the methodology of socialist realism. This methodology was aimed at illuminating society from the point of view of social responsibility. At this time, the artistic freedom of writers was limited. During this period, writers such as Oybek, Abdulla Qahhor, Said Ahmad achieved high artistic quality in prose.

Prose of the Independence Period

Since 1991, Uzbek prose has entered a new stage. During this period, the opportunities for writers to freely create expanded. Elements of psychologism, modernism, and postmodernism are evident in modern prose. One of the brightest representatives of the prose of the Independence Period is Tohir Malik. His work «Shaytanat» illuminates social and moral problems through the detective genre.

Uzbek prose and modern methodological approaches

Currently, the following modern methodological approaches are used in the study of Uzbek prose:

1. Structuralism - Analysis of the relationship between composition, images, and language elements in the work.
2. Psychoanalysis - Study of the inner world and mental state of images.
3. Postcolonial approach - Identification of the influence of national identity and colonialism in Uzbek prose.
4. Gender studies – Illuminating images of women and gender issues in prose.

Main methodological issues of prose.

One of the important methodological aspects of Uzbek prose is language and style. In prose, language is a means of expressing images, revealing characters, and describing events. The richness and multi-layeredness of language is observed in modern Uzbek prose.

Another important aspect of methodology in prose is image creation. Writers depict reality more vividly and truthfully by reflecting various aspects of human nature in their works. Plot and composition play a large role in literary methodology. A wide range of methods are used in Uzbek prose, from classical plot forms to experimental compositions.

Conclusion

The methodology of Uzbek prose has changed in the process of its development. Historicity, national identity, and the integration of world experience are the main principles of prose. In modern Uzbek prose, there is a desire to harmonize global trends with national traditions. In

the future, new methodological approaches are needed for a more in-depth study of Uzbek prose.

The issues covered in this article play an important role in analyzing the current state of Uzbek prose and determining its future development directions.

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