

EDGAR ALLAN POE, THE ARCHITECT OF DETECTIVE THOUGHT**Jonimqulova Lobar G'ayrat kizi**

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Annotation: The article covers the life, work and place of the American writer and poet Edgar Allan Poe in literature. It analyzes the writer's contribution to the formation of the detective genre, the human psyche and his artistic approach to mysterious phenomena. In the works of Edgar Allan Poe, special attention is paid to logical analysis, psychological depth and harmony of life conflicts.

Keywords: Edgar Allan Poe, Detective genre, "The Raven", Auguste Dupin, Ratiocination, Logical analysis, Psychological narrative, Literary innovation.

Edgar Allan Poe was born on January 19, 1809 in Boston, into the family of traveling actors Eliza and David Poe. Family difficulties eventually led to Edgar's father leaving the family when he was still an infant, leaving his mother to raise her three children alone. Unfortunately, Eliza contracted tuberculosis and spent the last months of her life in Richmond, where she died on December 8, 1811, at the age of 24. Thus, the three children were orphaned. At the age of two, Edgar was adopted by John and Frances Allan, a couple from Richmond. However, they did not formally adopt him, which later caused constant conflicts between Edgar and his stepfather. From a young age, Poe was a child who was eager for knowledge, interested in poetry and the arts. At the age of 17, Edgar entered the University of Virginia. Although he did well in his classes, he was only able to pay a third of the required tuition. He tried to earn the rest by gambling, but as a result he got into a debt of \$ 2,000. After just a few months, he dropped out of college and returned to Richmond.

Later, Poe moved to Boston. He did not stay there long, but during this period he published his first collection of poems, *Tamerlane and Other Poems*, under the pseudonym A Bostonian. At the age of 18, he entered the army under the name Edgar Perry. Poe served with distinction in the army and rose to the rank of sergeant major in two years. Then he entered the West Point Military Academy, but due to financial difficulties that haunted Poe throughout his life, he was disciplined and expelled from the academy. After that, he went to Baltimore

In Baltimore, he lived with his aunt Maria Clem and her daughter Virginia. During these four years, Poe switched from poetry to short stories. He published his first horror story, "Metzengerstein," in the *Southern Literary Messenger*. His story "Berenice" caused panic among readers and caused complaints. Nevertheless, the magazine's editor, Thomas White, offered him a job on the editorial staff, and Poe returned to Richmond.

In 1836, at the age of 27, Poe married 13-year-old Virginia. Although their relationship was controversial, Virginia and Maria provided balance to Edgar's chaotic life, making him more

responsible. Contemporaries note that Poe called Virginia "sissy" (sister) and his aunt "Muddy" (mother), which in turn meant how precious they were to Poe.

From 1837, Poe lived in Philadelphia and experienced the peak of his creativity. During these years, he created such famous works as "The Tell-Tale Heart", "The Masque of the Red Death", "The Black Cat", "The Pit and the Pendulum", "The Gold Bug", "The Fall of the House of Usher" and "The Murders in the Rue Morgue".

Edgar Allan Poe created the first "ratiocination" - a narrative style based on logical analysis in the history of literature. His "The Murders in the Rue Morgue" is considered the basis of today's detective literature.

The main character in these stories is the character of Auguste Dupin, who has a unique ability to think deductively. Dupin solves complex crimes through observation, analysis and logical connections. His way of thinking became a direct source of inspiration for the later created character of Sherlock Holmes. Arthur Conan Doyle admitted that he was inspired by Poe's character, Auguste Dupin.

Edgar Allan Poe's most famous work is The Raven, which brought him overnight fame when it was published in 1845. Although Poe was paid only \$15 for the work, the poem brought him international recognition. Poe was the first American writer to earn a living from his work, but he never completely escaped financial difficulties throughout his life. Meanwhile, Virginia contracted tuberculosis and died in 1847 at the age of 24. Poe never recovered from this loss. He returned south to Richmond, where he had spent his childhood.

Edgar Allan Poe died on October 7, 1849. The doctor wrote that his cause of death was "inflammation of the brain," which was a general term used at the time for deaths of unknown causes. Therefore, there are more than 26 hypotheses about Edgar Allan Poe's death to date.

Edgar Allan Poe is a unique phenomenon in the history of literature. He is immortalized not only as a master of horror stories, but also as the founder of the modern detective genre, a theorist of poetic aesthetics, and a great creator who analyzed the complex layers of the human psyche.

His works explore the dark and light sides of the human mind. Edgar Allan Poe's work is an artistic laboratory that combines human conscience, fear, hope, and beauty. He is a writer who brought a harmony of scientific thinking, aesthetic consistency, and psychological analysis to literature. Even today, Edgar Allan Poe's work remains an inexhaustible source of inspiration for detective fiction, fiction, and psychological prose.

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