

EXPRESSION OF THE PROBLEM OF ARTISTIC IMAGE IN LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS

Maksutbaeva Nigora

A student of Uzbek language and literature, Faculty of Turkish Languages, Nukus State Pedagogical Institute named after Ajinyoz

ANNOTATION

In this article, there are thoughts and opinions about the forms of expression of Isajon Sultan's artistic image in the foreground. The article also describes various theories and views of the mega image concept. Views on the principles of image and imagery in the formation of concepts and ideas related to the scope of the subject in stories and works such as "Oydin Bulak", "I, My Mother and the Mediterranean Sea", "Doomsday", "Friend" expressed. In the article, the behavior of the heroes in the continuity of the work is analyzed according to the types of images and their positive and negative coloring characteristics.

KEYWORDS

microimage, macroimage, megaimage, negative image, positive image, literature in a broad sense, the concept of literary analysis

The level of use of traditional and non-traditional methods in creative works creates leadership. At first glance, the works appear to be based on the expression of Uzbek national folklore in a folk spirit, but there are also references to trends in world literature that are consistent with national values. As an example of this, it is possible to cite the works created on the basis of the stories and narrations of the world literature, which are based on them. Accordingly, we should pay attention to the level of analysis in Isajon Sultan's works, despite the fact that, for example, images such as dreams, moon or fish are included in several works.

The level of comparison of Isajon Sultan's works with the works of Ulugbek Hamdam, the expression of the concept of image in the literary and artistic works, which raises the question of relevance today, occurs on the basis of originality, regardless of novels, stories and other types of works. This is also related to the fact that reality is deep and based on reality. Ulugbek Hamdam's works are dominated by unusual image styles. In the works of Isajon Sultan, the updated version of the style based on non-traditional styles and folk, national values, portrait-based paintings is the first-class task. Myths and legends are the basis of various values. Accordingly, in the period of the emergence of space and time on the basis of different times, the representation of the flying realities in some cases is expressed in a typological environment, and in some cases in a structural spirit. It is not surprising that this also serves to increase the level of excitement of the work.

"Based on the analyzes of I. Kovalik, M. Kotsyubinskaya, D. Kuronov mentions such types of images as mega-image, macro-image, and micro-image. It is noteworthy that such image types are not found in other theories. In addition, according to the relationship between the expression and image plans of the images, the classification is classified into autological, metalogical, and superlogical images, which are not found in other literary theories. But classes are not given in the theories either. Literature explores life in two ways: one is confirmation and the other is denial. According to this, most literary scholars divided the images into such types as positive and negative images. In contrast to this, D. Kuronov approaches positive and negative images according to their

relationship with the aesthetic ideal of the creator. In literary studies, the artistic image is used in a broad and narrow sense. We see images in the broadest sense as the observed, reworked reflection of all the elements of existence by the creator.

In the analysis of works of art, even a small detail represents a certain ideological load and is meant as an image. In the use of the image in the narrow sense, the human image in artistic works is taken as a basis".[1] In the analysis of the works of Isajon Sultanov, it is very important to study the characteristics of the relationship between the fundamentals of artistic analysis and the author's language. In this case, the reality imposed on the main character and the actions of the hero based on the plot seem to be related from one event to another, but they appear on the basis of individuality. For example, if we take the stories "Doomsday", "Oydin Bulak", "Me, My Mother and the Mediterranean Sea" or "Dost", they have all the features found in existing Uzbek prose. They have various forms of conflict, sometimes with the father's personality and in some places with the mother's personality for family values. The analysis and interpretation of problems depends on the method of interpretation given by the creator. By creating an image, any creator should create a unique feeling and understanding in the reader after the environment and reality given to him. That's why the level of influence of the work is even higher depends on

"A.Nikolaev perceived the East as not similar to the Western civilization, and felt its world (he did not get the name "Mo'min" for nothing). That's why his works are harmonious with the East, his compositions are decorative and the conventional space is simple, and the details are pure".[2] In literary and artistic works, the main character and secondary characters play a big role. According to Sun, biographical works or structural works differ from typological works in terms of the level of influence. For example, the idea expressed by the author in the works of Isajon Sultanov is related to religious views, philosophical concepts and epics. Dramatic works and prose works in the narrative genre, works created in a poetic way, also differ from each other according to this feature. In the works of Isajon Sultan, the concept of the philosophical soul is wide-ranging. The reader who has read his works, according to his age, performs the analysis of his works in a way related to the creation of unique concepts.

In conclusion, it can be said that the expression of the issue of artistic image in literary and artistic works occurs in the foreground. The reason for this is the ideological creation of his works and the responsibility assigned by the creator to the characters. The emergence of concepts and ideas on the basis of image types serves to further increase their effectiveness.

REFERENCES:

1. Makhmidjonov Shokhrukhbek Dilshad son "Comparative interpretation of the issue of artistic image in Uzbek literary studies" article. *Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences* - 2023
2. Yuldashev I. Unique features of the art of literature and miniature art in depicting the continuity of ancient traditions in different directions. *Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences* - 2022