

SYSTEM AND METHODOLOGY OF WORK CONDUCTED THROUGH THE HEROES OF THE WORK IN THE TEACHING OF A WORK OF ART

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Abstract

This article describes the scientific-methodical approaches in the process of studying the character traits of the heroes of the literary work in the literature classes.

Keywords. Literature, school, artistic work, method, textbooks.

BADIIY ASAR O‘QITISHDA ASAR QAHRAMONLARI YUZASIDAN OLIB BORILADIGAN ISHLAR TIZIMI VA METODIKASI

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Annotatsiya

Mazkur maqolada adabiyot darslaridagi badiiy asar qahramonlarining xarakter-xususiyatlarini o‘rganish jarayonida olib boriladigan ilmiy-metodik yondashuvlar bayon etilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar. Adabiyot, maktab, badiiy asar, metod, darsliklar.

Introduction

It is known that the main content of fiction is to describe the place of people in society, their interactions and connections. An image is an image of a person's life. The image of people depicted in the work is the main component of the work. This component - people are raised to the level of images in terms of their artistic expression, colorful and vivid depiction. Color and vividness of the image is not enough to rise to the level of an image.

No matter what social class or group, profession or profession the depicted person belongs to, the main characteristics common to these people should be reflected in detail in his image. Only then it rises to the level of a type, the level of a bright manifestation of the owners of a certain group or profession.

The characters of the work can be described in different ways. For example, Abdulhamid Cholpon improves and reveals the images of the heroes in his works, their actions and habits, and their interactions with people. Otkir Hashimov, while creating an image, focuses on describing the inner experiences and mental states of the heroes of the work. The chosen way of creating an image, the creative style of both great word artists is different.



When creating the image of the hero, the writer describes the information, experiences, and especially his personal thoughts on this topic through the actions and characteristics of the character, worldview. The way the writer understands life, the way he wants to see it, embodies these wishes in the image.

For example, let's take the epic "Farhad and Shirin" by Alisher Navoi. Analyzing this saga means studying the character of Farhad, Shirin, Mehinbanu, Shapur, Khisrav. Let's look at the period when the work was created: it was impossible for justice to win in a situation where there was an increase in the throne-throne. But, despite this, there were also children of the people who protected justice and looked at oppression with hatred.

In the poet's interpretation, Farhad, Mehinbanu, Shirin and Shapur are people with real human qualities. Farhad is embodied as a scientist, artist, hard worker, brave, fair, loyal, loyal, kind, in short, a noble character who has perfected in all aspects. Why is that? First of all, the reason for this is that the great poet and thinker Navoi wished that people in general would have these qualities. The soil and buds of these dreams, although not full, there were children of the people who had these qualities, of course. Because of this, all the good qualities in the world were collected and embodied in the image of Farhad. All of Farhad's qualities, actions and aspirations, his attitude and kindness to people, the fact that he is loyal and steadfast to his lover are the poet's dreams and wishes. That's why this character, adapted to the poet's intentions, is liked by righteous and self-righteous people. Navoi means his goals through Farhad's worldview. What should you pay attention to when studying the characters of the play?

The main goal of studying the play is to inculcate the patriotic ideas of the play in young people, to inculcate various human qualities in them, and to educate them according to the requirements of our time as positive heroes.

In works of art, especially examples of Uzbek literature, there are such characters whose spiritual views and social activities are very compatible with the principles of education, and help to educate children in this spirit.

Qori Ishkamba in Aini's story "Death of Usurer", Razzaq Sufi in Cholpon's novel "Night and Day", Akbarali thousand were the masters of the time when injustice reigned. The characteristics of these characters are their selfishness and individualism, as well as their selfishness and self-interest.

When studying such characters, comparing them with positive characters, identifying their opposite qualities, in this way, cultivating the spirit of love for one, hatred for the other, disgust for him - this is the content of the lesson dedicated to these characters. should do.

By studying the character of the negative character, the students will get acquainted with the scene of the life of that time. People from the past bring to mind the hardships of their lives. It introduces the reader to the conflicts of life.

These works are important and valuable due to the fact that the scenes of life in the past are clearly embodied in the works of classic literature representatives Rabguzi, Navoi, Babur, Nadir, Uvaisi, Muqimi and Furqat. The works of great artists of the past are a great cultural treasure for our contemporaries. Their cultural heritage has an important educational value.

Alisher Navoi's:



*Muruvvat barcha bermak, emak yo‘q,
Futuvvat barcha qilmak, demak yo‘q.*

Yoki:

*Kishi ta’limdin topsa malolat,
Topar ilm ahli oldida xijolat...
Quyoshlik istasang kasbi kamol et
Kamolat kasb etarsan bemalol et-
degan satrlarini olib ko‘raylik.*

These are useful advices that have not lost their importance even though they were expressed in the past, but have reached us over the centuries.

In the 8th-9th grades, the main issue in the analysis of the works is to study the characters, to determine their characteristics, to identify the similar or different sides of the heroes.

When studying the work and analyzing the images, the students' attention is first drawn to the educational aspect of this work. Because the purpose of studying the heroes of the work is to educate students by the example of their qualities.

In the characters of the work of art, as mentioned above, the characteristics of people similar to this image are generalized. In order to create a type, the writer combines the habits, thoughts, imagination, behavior, profession, appearance, etc. of many people similar to this character, and embodies them in his character. Because "To create a certain type, it is necessary to observe a lot of people of the same category" (L. Tolstoy).

If the main characteristics of people like him are not expressed in the hero, this image cannot rise to the level of a type.

In studying the images of the work, theoretical information is given according to the level of the class within the framework of the literature program. During the study of the heroes of the work, identifying the characteristics of the characters, later, especially in the 8th grade, the students develop the skills to clarify the following issues when analyzing the work.

When studying the heroes of the work, their characteristics are first identified. The sum of the important characteristics of this hero constitutes his description. Characterization is the embodiment of the hero's image with all its features. As a result of the analysis of works of art, students should learn the following.

1. It is necessary to study the character of the character being studied in relation to his living conditions, environment, and the character and attitude of the people surrounding him.

Every reader understands the authenticity and typicality of this image only when he has an idea about the society, era, conditions, and people with whom this character acts, and when he determines the place and position of this character in concrete conditions.

2. One of the signs that reveal the character of the hero is his living conditions among people and in the family. Important aspects such as his features and actions, habits and actions, and his relationship with other characters participating in the work are also taken into consideration.

In order to reveal the character of the hero, it is necessary to find out in what period, in what situation and relationship he had with other characters during the story of the work, and what this relationship consisted of.



3. Another tool that serves to reveal the character of this image is his portrait, language features, and the description of the landscape and living conditions associated with his image.

Different writers give different places to the portrait of the hero (his appearance). They differ from each other both in the style they choose and in creating a portrait of the hero. For example, Askad Mukhtar gives more importance to the psychological aspects of a character when creating a portrait, and draws portraits of heroes against the background of psychological characteristics. And Aibek often shows the character's appearance, clothes, and mood. For example, let's take the portrait of Komila: "...a girl came playing horses from somewhere: her face is dark and plump; smiling lips are thin; there is a small beautiful dimple in the chin; black eyes are very lively, playful; eyebrows are thin, slightly furrowed; her hair is tied on a new bun; wearing an older satin over it. The girl chewed her food and shook her head incessantly, her eyes were wide, she began to speak in a high-pitched voice without getting off her tall gray horse, and suddenly her eyes fell on Oktam and she stared at him for a moment as if to ask who he was. , quickly got off the horse, put the reins on his wrist, and gave Oktam his hand..." ("Breezes from the Golden Valley") Komila is embodied in the eyes of a person who gets acquainted with this portrait. This portrait creates an image of the hero. The image of this portrait helps to reveal the unique characteristics of the hero. Uncle Murad describes both features: psychological background and appearance in harmony with appearance.

Another important tool that serves to reveal the character of the hero is his language. It is also possible to determine the caste, group and profession of people through their speech signs. The rough behavior of Qori Ishkamba ("Death of the Usurer") and Akbarali mingbashi ("Night and Day"), the expressions used by Arif baba ("Maple") and Dehkanqullar ("Fields left by my father") as they create an image of them , the speech of Kabil Baba, Komila, Oktam ("Breezes from the Golden Valley") can also express their characteristics.

The description of natural scenes also serves to reveal the character of the heroes of the work. Sometimes the image of the landscape helps to understand the content of the work, sometimes it indicates the mental state of the hero, the writer's reaction to the events. This issue will be discussed later.

4. In addition to determining the character's characteristics, it is necessary to determine the worldview of the writer, his attitude to this character, how much he was able to reflect real life, and how he evaluated him.

How the writer reacts to the character of Amin in Abdulla Qahhor's story "The Thief" is described against the background of Amin's sarcastic laughter and mockery of Grandfather Kabul. The writer expresses his personal attitude to the characters he created by saying, "one gives too much, ten takes too little." Ainiy Qori describes Ishkamba's portrait, behavior, and greed in the spirit of warning against them.

In Cholpon's novel "Night and Day", the writer expresses his hatred for this image by describing the cruelty, greed and cruelty of Razzaq Sufi.

And Chingiz Aitmatov expresses his love for Gulsari by saying, "Looking at her was pleasant and enjoyable" in the short story "Alvido Gulsari".



5. Finally, when studying the main characteristics of the heroes of the work, it is necessary to create a complete and perfect image of the hero, taking into account all of these characteristics as a whole, not limited to some of the above-mentioned characteristics.

First, the individual characteristics of the heroes of the work are studied, then all characteristics are combined and a final conclusion is reached. Although this synthesis is a very complicated task, it is necessary to develop the skills of studying the heroes of the work in this way.

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