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Research Article

ON THE ANALYSIS OF A WORK OF ART

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ABSTRACT

This article provides information about the analysis of a work of art, its content, reflections on what exactly, what aspects should be paid attention to when analyzing a work of art. Samples are shown.

KEYWORDS

Analysis of a work of art, literary analysis, author, reader, idea, title, linguistic.

INTRODUCTION

Fiction, works of art are a divine force that can have a strong influence on people. It plays an important role in educating human emotions and mind. Together with the authors of the works of art, the reader gets into the essence of different aspects of life, characters and events and forms his own attitude towards them. It invites a person to think, to think and to analyze the happenings. When describing the human psyche, it is known that society and social environment are the main tools that shape and create it. Adolescent

personality is a product of social relations, the reason for this is that it is always in the circle of people, within the framework of interaction with them. Therefore, the social environment plays an important role in his emotional and mental development.

When talking about a work of art, first of all, it should be noted that it is a means of artistic communication (artistic communication). It is known that a language event becomes a speech

event only during communication. A literary work of art is a text made up of language tools, so it is also a speech phenomenon with an emphasis on essence. After all, a literary and artistic work is born on the basis of communication, that is, the creative process is essentially communication. This communication - the creative process is sealed in the text of the work [1]. Similar to a letter, in the process of reading the work, communication is revived, now the writer stands in the position of an imaginary "interlocutor", and the reader becomes a real interlocutor[2]. We see that an artistic text is an overdue artistic communication, and an artistic work is a tool that ensures the realization of this communication. Therefore, a work of art is understood as a means of artistic communication because it serves to realize artistic communication between the creator and the reader.

It is known that our writers and poets often compare the work to a child. In fact, it is worth comparing the birth of a work to the birth of a child. Similarly, an artistic work matures in the mind of the creator, when the time comes, it is written down on paper and delivered to the reader. That is, it is impossible not to create a work that has matured in the mind of the creator, the psychology of creativity requires this. The history of literature confirms this with many facts: many artists will create

knowing that their work may cause various unpleasantness in their life and even endanger their lives, they did not hesitate to create it.

A work of art is a whole, and any element of this whole cannot be removed without damaging the essence of the work [4]. The reason is that all the elements that make up a work of art are closely connected with each other, based on these connections, a whole is created, that is, a work of art is a whole made up of parts, a system.

The analysis of works of art usually leaves different impressions on different people, and this also leads to different evaluations of different creative products. In the analysis of a work of art, the information we need is the biography of the author, the name of the work, the theme of the work, the idea of the work, an opinion about the title of the work, linguistic analysis, the national character of the work, the knot in the work, culmination, solution, result, impression and approval of the work. As an example, we can look at the analysis of Jorjiy Zaydon's work "Farg'ona kelini":

Biography of the author: Jorjiy Zaydon (1861-1914) was an Arab writer, who worked not only in the field of literature, but also in the fields of language, philosophy, history, law, geography, and journalism. Famous historical novels: "G'assonlik qiz", "Horun ar-Rashidning singlisi", "Farg'ona kelini"

Title of the work: " Farg'ona kelini "; Genre: novel; creative method: realism;

Thematic description of the work: historical.

The theme of the work: the heroes of the work, Jahan and Zirgom, fight for their love despite many obstacles on the way to their love. Zirgom

goes through many adventures to reach his love Jahan.

The idea of the work: Jorjiy Zaydon wrote in this novel based on the events that happened in the Arab caliphate in the 9th century, especially in Movarounnahr.

Opinion about the title of the work: the title of the work is very well chosen, it can show the high skill of the writer.

Linguistic analysis of the work: Phraseologisms: he wants to touch his heart, as if he had poured it, he raises the heat; Toponyms and place names: Ferghana, Kokan, Tashkent river, Iran, Baghdad, Arbadil, Tabaristan, Turkestan, deserts; Vocabulary words: dehqon, hokim, xizmatchi, cho'ponlar, lashkarboshchi, askarlar, kohin.

The national theme in the play: everyone prepares for Nowruz holiday, cleans yards, treats

for guests, cooks food, people get gifts for their children.

The knot in the play: The governor calls Zirgham's mother to his palace without trusting him and tells one of his officials that he wants to give her to her husband in order to test him, and Zirgham's mother refuses and answers that she will take care of her only son, the governor gives them a place in his palace, years later Zirgom and the governor's daughter Jahan fall in love.

The climax of the work; The accidental meeting of Jahan and Zirgom after a long separation. After many difficulties and separations, two lovers are together.

Such an analytical approach serves to develop reading culture. In general, it is necessary not only to criticize or analyze the work, but also to promote it, in which special attention should be paid to the following:

No	The main directions of analysis and promotion of the work are the	Result
1.	Reviewers make recommendations on the suitability of the works for the age of the student;	The reader will not get tired of reading the work.
2.	Creating a list of works that everyone should read on a scientific basis;	It points the reader in the right direction.
3.	Establishing the use of attractive sentences and thoughts based on the works read in the promotion of the artistic work;	It makes the reader interested in reading a work of art.
4.	Comparative study of the opinion of the author of the work and the attitude of the reader;	It allows you to make a correct and more accurate conclusion about the work.

5.	Compilation of the best reviews of the most widely read works.	This allows for a deeper understanding of the work of art.
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Also recently published and recognized by everyone «Jadidlar». You can also comment on the book "Life and work of Qadiri". The sentence in the book that caught my attention the most and helped me understand Qadiri better again is this: "Bo'yniga tilla tumor taqqan qizlarni o'ylamangiz olima deb".

Abdulla Qadiri was a singer of enlightenment, an ambassador of justice and enlightenment. Not only Qadiri, but also the dreams and goals of all the representatives of modern literature were to spread enlightenment, encourage the people, boys and girls to learn. Qadiri, as the founder of Uzbek novels, put forward the ideas of nationalism, enlightenment, and modernism in the first samples of his work. Throughout his life, he denounced ignorance, decided to wash the hearts polluted by various household stains with the pure water of the spring of literature. He called the nation to wake up, be aware and think.

He bravely stood up for the truth even when he was giving up his life.

While I was reading the work, Otabek from "O'tgan kunlar" appeared before my eyes in the character of Qadiri. Before creating each of his works, Qadiri tries to live in that situation in that life. He tries to put himself in the place of the heroes of the play. He even sheds tears for Kumush's death at the end. He was not killed by

Qadiri, the work was written by Qadiri, but the subsequent events were controlled by fate, not Qadiri. "O'tgan kunlar" is not a romantic novel, but the writer revealed the politics of that time, the tyranny of the khanate and the plight of the people through the work.

In addition, there are Kadiri's "Baxtsiz kuyov", "Juvonboz", "Uloqda" and other rare works about politics and enlightenment. Among them, another impressive work is the drama "Baxtsiz kuyov". This drama, written under the influence of the drama "Padarkush", had a tragic end like in Padarkush. In the drama, excessive spending due to ignorance, a useless luxurious wedding led to disappointing results. In the end, the protagonists of the drama, Salih and Rahima, cannot pay the debts for the wedding and stab themselves to death. The extravagance of the adults, as a result of not following the shari'a of Islam, leads to such consequences. As a summary of the drama, "Bid'at to'yga qiladurgon oqchaga o'g'lingizlarni o'qitinglar yoki jamiyatga iona qilinglar. O'gil o'qutmoq yaxshi ham farzdur, to'yga isrof qilmoq bid'atdur" he concludes.

All this hinders the development of the nation and is self-defeating. Qadiri made a great contribution to the literature of Jadidism and is distinguished by his enlightenment and nationalism. The great legacy and name of the writer was justified in the

years of Independence and is being recognized until now.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the importance of fiction in human life is very high. Humanity, justice, compassion, mutual solidarity, friendship, kindness, and immortal human feelings such as love are embodied in the mind, consciousness, and spirit of a person, and these feelings enter the hearts of people who are familiar with literature. will move. Emotions are felt and influenced not only through the mind, but through the heart. Therefore, works of art will remain an important and integral part of fiction. The most important thing is to understand what the author of the work wants to say through the analysis. Such analyzes give the reader a direction for reading, and help to find and understand the works. It is necessary to give recommendations to the students on how to read which work, to popularize the activity of "Asaxiy books" and

"Uzum" platforms for choosing a work, and to enrich their content.

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