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THE ROLE OF THE CREATIVE INDIVIDUAL STYLE IN THE APPLICATION OF ARTISTIC PSYCHOLOGISM.

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Abstract: this article discusses a number of theoretical views in literary criticism, such as the image of the creator as a person, his talent, the manifestation of his aesthetic position in the creative process, the roots of the concepts of the creative process and the creative person in literary criticism. The importance of the individual style of the creator in artistic psychologism in the creative process, the gradual improvement of the issue of the psyche, the series of psychological renewal and changes in storytelling, new views, artistic images, and a number of issues such as the relationship between man and the world are substantiated through the creative work of the talented writer Ulugbek Hamdam, in particular, the story "Return".

Key words: creator, creative process, individuality, style and method, artistic psychologism, psychological image, expression, character, character, artistic skill, storytelling, landscape, speech, emotionality, aesthetic position, philosophical and psychological factor.

I. INTRODUCTION

The image of the creator as a person, his talent, his aesthetic position are a literary process that is manifested in the process of creation. In literary criticism, the roots of the concepts of the creative process and the creative person go back to ancient history. The thirst for freedom and freedom in man gave rise to his passion for creation. The creative process is multifaceted in terms of literary-aesthetic, philosophical-psychological factors. In the East, the sign of perfection of a person was determined not only on the basis of socio-political criteria, but also his spiritual perfection, the basis of the concept of a perfect person. In the works of Yusuf Khos Hajib, Ahmad Yassavi, Ahmad Yugnaki, Khorezmi, Sakkoki, Lutfi, Navoi, Sufi Olloyor, Mashrab, Babur, etc., one can find works and interpretations of this spiritual perfection, perfect person.

In Western philosophy, the formation and development of the individual is considered more related to the social environment. According to the ancient Greek philosopher Democritus: “True and multifaceted wisdom leads to true happiness. Wisdom brings three fruits. They are good thinking, good speaking, and good acting. The first provides spiritual refreshment. Good thinking, therefore, is the correct judgment of things. The second is sincerity, truthfulness, “Word is the idea of deeds”. The third is wisdom, which creates practical virtue.” For Plato, the highest virtue of a person was considered to be intelligence.

As is known, in the literary process after the 80s-90s, prose works, both in terms of time and subject matter, have developed significantly, and have become richer in form and style, and have become a field of topical issues. The reason for this is that creators have freedom of thought and the opportunity to express their own views. Not only this, but at the same time, it is also worth noting the significant changes that occurred in the prose of the period under the influence of world and fraternal literature. Now the principles of artistic perception of reality have become both more complex and more perfect. Careful observation of the environment and life, writing on a topic close to the author's heart and extracting a deep meaning from it, entering the inner world of the hero, that is, striving to boldly, openly, and as fully as possible describe the complex aspects of reality by

covering human experiences in more detail and in greater detail are the unique principles of the authors of the present era in the improvement of prose genres.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

“Every poet, every writer”, writes Matyokub Qoshjonov, “has his own creative path. In particular, they differ from each other in entering the literary world. Some practice more from a young age and create works that demonstrate their talent. Others, although they feel some aspiration towards literature and art, do not dare to step towards this sacred place...”.

In the field of word art, there are such creators who, through creativity, manifest in their personality a scholarly nature, and when the time comes, criticism as a whole phenomenon. They clearly have the ability to understand and artistically recreate man and the world, a conscious approach to any reality, the ability to draw scientific and artistic conclusions, and to harmonize them in one work. One of such versatile creators is Ulugbek Hamadam. A talented writer is a person who not only wields a pen in the field of prose and poetry, but also carries out science in this creative way as a whole. True, although most of the writer's work consists of prose works, including novels, short stories, and stories, his familiarity with poetry, along with creating delicate poems imbued with elegant and beautiful feelings, is also a recognized literary scholar and critic who analyzes and interprets the secrets of poetry, its form, style, and essence with an exceptionally sharp and deep analysis and interpretation.

III.METHODOLOGY & EMPERICAL ANALYSIS

It is worth noting that, regardless of the creative method used, U. Hamdam's entire work reflects the great truths of life and various manifestations of human emotions. This is especially evident in the writer's realistic works, stories, short stories and novels. This scientific and artistic harmony is even reflected in the titles of his works. For example, in the titles of such novels as "Balance", "Sabo and Samandar", "Isyon va itoat", which were positively received in the literary process, or stories such as "Bir piyola suv", "Pillapoya", scientific-philosophical and figurative logic prevail. While the reality of life is expressed realistically in the writer's novels and many stories, it is noticeable that the interpretation of life's pathos and motifs prevails in the stories and stories with symbolic and figurative content. In particular, “Balance” is not only the title of the work, but also a concept with an important socio-philosophical basis. The work also describes the essence of this concept, its own artistic interpretation, and solution. According to the interpretation of the work, balance is a great philosophical concept that prevents tragedy and keeps both the world and man stable. If the balance is disturbed, the whole world will be disturbed, facing tragedy. This conclusion is the main idea of the novel. This can be said to be one of the unique aspects of Ulugbek Hamdam's work, the result of his skillful combination of scientific knowledge, high intelligence, and artistic poetic expressions. Or that this feature was logically continued in the writer's novels “Rebellion and Obedience” and “Sabo and Samandar”. In these works, the life style, which is governed by the development of science and technology, created by human intelligence and high intelligence, and the lives of individuals who prioritize the social environment, human feelings, and emotional experiences are contrasted. “The main factor ensuring the uniqueness of an artist’s work is the originality of the author’s skill. The set of elements that ensure this originality constitutes the creative style. As is known, originality is formed as a result of tireless creative research, great life and artistic experience, and hard work. Style originality is manifested both in the choice of topic and in the way it is reflected”.

When creating a work of art, the writer focuses on a serious approach, using all his talent and potential to achieve creative perfection. He pays attention to the expression of the main theme and idea in it in a certain form, similar to real life. In particular, convincing the reader of the reality of

events, the gradual development of the plot, being able to convincingly express the psyche of the hero, and describing each image, character, and even the smallest detail in a proper and reasonable way requires a great deal of life experience and skill from the creator. This is clearly manifested in the stories of the writer Ulugbek Hamdam. The events described in his works are like a reflection of the life of the writer. “In literary criticism, on the one hand, psychologism studies the psyche of the characters in works of art, while on the other hand, a work of art pays attention to the spiritual world of the creator, the spiritual and spiritual world of the reader reading the work of art. Therefore, psychological analysis also relies on the experiences of the biographical method.” Therefore, interpreting the psychological state in the work in connection with the life of the writer is a correct and important process for its perfect performance. There is also a certain truth in the idea that “any creative example should be studied in its entirety with the personality of the author”.

Ulugbek Hamdam has his own unique aspects, and these aspects acquire perfection and improve as he moves from work to work. The writer has extensive experience, understands life and people well, and deeply knows the laws of poetic thinking and art. Otherwise, his works would not have taken such a deep place in the reader's heart. Also, "Most of the shortcomings in art arise from the lack of psychological depiction. If the writer wants to convincingly depict reality and the hero moving in it, he must deeply reflect the fluctuations of the human psyche while maintaining a vital balance. This requires showing the hero in different guises depending on different life situations, and convincingly depicting his feelings in sad and joyful states." His creative and individual characteristics can also be seen in the story "Return" written by the author. The story reflects the writer's ideas about life and death, understanding the world, the desire to live, and philosophical views such as love for life. This is not without reason, because the time when the story was written belongs to the writer's middle age. It is worth noting that as the author grows older, his thoughts and worldview also grow, and his thoughts on understanding life and the truth in it begin to be reflected in his works in a unique way.

The beginning of this story from the beginning increases the interest of the readers. At the beginning of the work, the author directly, directly enters into dialogue with the reader, influencing him through his inner experiences. He also seems to call the reader to awareness at the same time ("then these words will be necessary"). And this is so embedded in the work that it ultimately does not lead to any confusion. "Therefore, the phenomena inherent in artistic creation and the creative process, the creation of a work of art, are combined into such a series of socio-spiritual and psychological phenomena that all its aspects equally participate in the formation of the creative process, in the creation of a work of art. It becomes a strong mechanism connecting the writer with the reader, the writer with the work of art, and the work of art with the reader of Ulugbek Hamdam".

IV.RESULTS

The author does not choose a name for the hero in the work, which is also characteristic of the writer's style, and the narrator in the story is also the author himself, that is, the story is told in the author's language. "... the narrator performs several functions at once. First, he narrates events (performs the function of a writer). Second, he gives pleasure to the reader by telling the story. Third, the narrator also performs the function of an aesthetic reader. That is, he himself enjoys the situation that is happening, the style of the story. An aesthetic reader, no matter how much time passes, will always be able to meet new readers". The plot of the work is formed by the hero's departure from work, who, having quit his job and with this event, feels as if his life has ended, entering and leaving work, similar to a person's arrival and departure from life, all the complexities of internal experiences that go through his mind. It is noteworthy that the author, while expressing his thoughts and controversial views on the inevitability of death, the fact that one day everyone

will surrender their trust, also brings a critical attitude to these conclusions. That is, the author synthesizes his own thoughts, gives a critical assessment of the flaws in his character when the time comes, and emphasizes that he has strayed from the topic: “It is also natural for this or that person to leave work one day or to surrender his trust to the Creator while working. There is no doubt about this... Repentance, repentance... when we grazed again...” This also indicates that Ulugbek Hamdam's individual style is unique. Similar situations are also found in other stories of the writer. In order to prove our point, let's turn to another story. The same situation can be observed in the writer's story "Nikita on the Bridge": "They glared at me. No, they did not panic. On the contrary, my heart sank in their place. And they were smiling. I said smiling very softly, if I said "the sun was shining on the children's faces, the sun!" I would have expressed their nameless joy more accurately." From the examples cited, it is clear that in the creative individuality of the writer, the author not only conveys the psychological state, the feelings felt by the heart, into the psyche of the reader, but also skillfully portrays the psyche and the state of mind in the image.

V.CONCLUSIONS

In general, the poet described the resurrection of a drowning person, his return to life, the awakening of his desire to live, and through this, he brought his psychological state to a climax. It is appropriate to apply the phrase used by V. Belinsky to creative people as “the great painter of the human soul” to the work of the versatile artist Ulugbek Hamdam. Because the true essence of the concept of creativity in the writer’s work is covered by topics such as “understanding one’s own identity, drawing landscapes of the soul”. The unique use of psychologism in the above story is a vivid proof of this.

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