

ARTISTIC AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE IMAGE OF MOTHER

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Abstract: This article discusses the artistic depiction of the mother figure in world literature, highlighting the significance of her role in human life. It also explores the portrayal of women in various works by European writers. While reading the article, readers encounter the contrasting struggles of women, their mistreatment, and, in some cases, the external challenges they face in different narratives.

Keywords: World literature, mother figure, works of European writers, artistic image, alliance, war

Annatsiya: Ushbu maqola jahon adiyotida ona haqida yaratilgan asarlar mohiyatining badiiy obrazi, onalarni ayni paytda inson hayotida tutgan o'rni qanchalik muhim ekanligi, shuningdek Yevropa yozuvchilari tomonidan ayol timsoli tasvirlangan turli xil asarlar haqida so'z boradi. Maqolani o'qish jarayonida ayollar bilan bog'liq noma'lum ziddiyatlar, ularning haqoratlanishi bilan birgalikda, boshqa bir asarda tashqi olamdan qiyinchiliklarga duch kelganligi ifodalangan.

Kalit so'zlar: Jahon adabiyoti, ona timsoli, Yevropa yozuvchilarining asarlari, badiiy obraz, ittifoq, urush

Аннотация: Эта статья рассматривает художественное изображение образа матери в мировой литературе, подчеркивая важность ее роли в человеческой жизни. Также исследуется изображение женщин в различных произведениях европейских писателей. В процессе чтения статьи читатели сталкиваются с контрастными испытаниями женщин, их угнетением и, в некоторых случаях, с внешними трудностями, с которыми они сталкиваются в различных повествованиях.

Ключевые слова: мировая литература, образ матери, произведения европейских писателей, художественный образ, альянс, война.

Introduction

Mother! For every nation, this is seen as a symbol of greatness and a bond that connects people to each other, and moreover, the one who sacrifices their life for the happiness of their child and the peace of their family is, of course, the mother. What a beautiful meaning "mother" and "woman" have and it's a phrase that makes your flesh tingle as soon as you hear it. In any direction (whether it's world literature or novels or short stories), works praising "mothers" always hold high positions and achieve fame worthy of their level of interpretation of thought. A mother's heart is always full of warm love and affection, and for every person, her eyes can serve

as motivation and gradually share all the emotions in her heart with her children. You know how many scholars and scientists lived in ancient times, and they too were brought into the world by our symbols called mothers. For example, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Al-Khwarizmi, At-Termizi and others: among them, we can list many of our scholars. These women of ours will undoubtedly serve as an example to women worldwide as the embodiment of "mothers created by scholars."

Literature analysis and methodology.

The image of the mother is included in various images by writers, even her soul consists of meaningful parts that can feel the objects of existence. Through the artistic image, each detail is depicted separately, with the help of which the artist reveals all the questions that troubled him through artistry. Svetlana Alekseyevich, a unique representative of world literature, created the images of artistic images in "The Distant Face of War from Women" with major realistic events, for which she was awarded the Nobel Prize. After all, the quality of the work and its impact is considered to be at a high level. Anyone who reads this novel can easily fall into the atmosphere of that time, that is, into the whirlpool of the world war. Works praising mothers are written not only by representatives of world literature, but also by writers and storytellers of every nation, and occupy an important place in the hearts of people from 7 to 70 years old. The role of representatives of European literature is also incomparable, moreover, each writer has enough admirers for his works. Currently, we can find works by many representatives of world literature depicting the image of the mother, but among their works, of course, there are also those that are read selectively. One of them, as mentioned above, is that the English writer Svetlana Alekseyevich, in her work "The Face of War Far from Women," set herself the goal of writing..."the heroism shown by the image of a mother, that is, a woman, in the Union War...", and works such as Russian writer Nikolai Karamzin, who reached great heights with his works, and Colombian writer and journalist Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "The Funeral of the Great Mother" are the inexhaustible treasures of modern literature. Because in this work, the bitter fate of women is depicted in a pitiful state.

Results and discussion

Due to the Union War, many mothers tried to convey to readers with amazing colors how their appearance caused their children's deaths, as they sacrificed their children for hunger and lack of a piece of bread. This work accurately reflected the life of the entire society.

In July of forty-three, we were handed the regimental banner at Kurskaya Yeva, our one hundred and twenty-ninth separate regiment of the sixty-fifth army consisted of eighty percent women. I want to tell you... so that you can imagine... understand us. I want to tell you what we felt. The people of that time will probably never exist again. Never! We were very simple and sincere. Endless faith in our hearts! Our regimental commander took the flag in his hands and said: "Regiment, under the flag! When he gave the command "Kneel down!," we all felt happy. They trusted us, we are now like all regiments, our regiment is tank, rifle regiment. Tears streamed down our faces. My words might sound strange, perhaps you won't believe it, but these exciting moments stirred my entire being. Even my illness recovered from excitement (I became exhausted from hunger and stress). Believe it or not, the next day I recovered completely, and this trembling of my heart saved me from the illness.

Maria Semyonovna Kaliberda, Senior Sergeant, Communications Officer

I had just stepped into adult life...on the ninth of June in forty-one, I welcomed eighteen and joined the ranks of adults.Two weeks, no-no, just two days later, the war started.They sent us to the Gagra-Sukhumi railway.They formed a team consisting only of young people.The bread contained everything except that.More water and bread were consumed for a while.

"I can't remember exactly where this incident happened...I was serving about two hundred wounded in the warehouse alone. Wounded people were being brought from the battlefield, there were countless of them. We were in some village...All those years have passed, I really don't remember...I couldn't rest, I remember not sleeping for four days, of course. Everyone was saying "Sister!" "Sister!" they would call. I would run from side to side. Once I stumbled and fell into a deep sleep. I woke up from the noise, the commander, a young lieutenant who was also wounded, leaning on his healthy side, got up and shouted at everyone. "Quiet! Be quiet! I give the order!." He understood that I was exhausted. That's when I went to the front for the first time and cried.

In this work, the poet repeatedly mentions the courage and bravery of many more mothers. One of them, having tasted the war, writes a conversation with Tamara Ulyanova. With tears in her eyes, she lists one by one the harshness and cruelty of her mother, who never even hugged and kissed her children. But when the mother was mobilized for war, she began to feel that for the first and last time she had tightly embraced her child and would never see him again.

Conclusion

For the poetess, the most touching part of the work is that she expresses with regret that her affection for her is due to the war, because when a mother has a child, she should not trust the earth and sky and not hold back all her love from childhood. For example, among Uzbeks, a child is considered "the light of her eyes," "the apple of her eye." In the work, along with the strength of the mother's image and her love for family, we can observe the state of cruelty in them, as well as women more resilient than the soldiers who were swallowing blood in the war. In this work, the image of the mother is depicted with vivid and realistic images, and all the characters of our writer are realistic images. At the same time, the level of the work is high, which, of course, indicates the high artistic level of the writer's personal skill. The influence of each character on human perception is very high. When reading the work, one can imagine the images, which is, of course, a sign of artistry for the reader.

The list of used literature:

1. Svetlana Alekseyevichning "Urushning ayoldan yiroq qiyofasi" asari. 67-68-betlar
2. "Urushning ayoldan yiroq qiyofasi" asari 2-nashri 2018
3. M.B. Fayzullayeva "BADIY ADABIYOTDA ONA OBRAZINING YARATILISH TARIXI" https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=9NS0PMkAAAAJ&citation_for_view=9NS0PMkAAAAJ:Se3iqnhoufwC
4. M.B. Fayzullayeva "O'TKIR HOSHIMOV ASARLARIDA "ONA" VA "AYOL" OBRAZLARI TALQINI" https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=9NS0PMkAAAAJ&citation_for_view=9NS0PMkAAAAJ:5nxA0vEk-isC