

ABDURAF FITRAT AND WORLD STYLE STUDIES

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Abstract: The problem of style and methodology in literary studies is one of the problems that are still being studied. In particular, information on the study of the same issue was studied in the work "Rules of Literature" by literary critic, stylistic encyclopedist Abdurauf Fitrat. The article compares views and definitions of Fitrat and world methodology.

Key words: literary studies, style, stylistics, skill, "Rules of literature"

It is important to examine problems such as the artist's style and skill, creative environment, talent, way of thinking and expression, and individuality as a whole, and to research the works of certain artists as a literary-aesthetic category based on the laws of art. Determining the factors that determine the literary and artistic composition in an individual style, showing the poetic canons of the style, remains relevant in literary studies.

As examples of artistic creations are created, scientific-theoretical views on style and skill are also being filled. After all, every artist is an inventor and creator of his own style. In world literary studies, the problem of style was studied in a number of studies by scientists such as V. Vinogradov, J. Robinson, J. Buffon, V. Zhirmunsky, M. Khrapchenko, while Uzbek literary scholars such as A. Fitrat, U. Normatov, N. Shukurov, A. Rasulov studied the issue of creative style and individuality in various aspects.

The poet's style is directly reflected in his artistic skills. The word "skill" is in the dictionary. It is interpreted as "skill", "mastery", "dexterity". However, it is not interpreted as a literary revolution in dictionaries. Nevertheless, there are many studies that cover the topic of creativity. In our opinion, artistic skill is first of all closely related to the faith of the writer.

Secondly, the depth of creative worldview is determined by the breadth of the level of knowledge. Because every feeling in the lyrics, in the expression of reality in the prose, they leave their mark.

Thirdly, as a child of space and time, he should have a deep understanding of reality. After all, the task of the artist is to influence his contemporaries, to raise their taste, and in a certain sense to protect their human qualities, no matter what subject he chooses.

Fourthly, it is important to correctly and clearly define the meaning of human and humanity. Only then will immortal works be born. Literature does not retreat from its goals and tasks. Nevertheless, it is widely used in all types of literary activity. However, depending on the specific characteristics of the literary work, the meaning of the concept of "skill" and the scope of issues related to it change.

The opinions of world and Uzbek literary scholars regarding the poet's skill and style are an important theoretical source. In world literary studies, many studies have been made about the creator's personality, skills, style, unique aspects of creativity. For example, English theorist Jenefer Robinson in her research "Style and Personality in the Literary Work" focuses on the manifestation of style in the literary work, its relationship with personality, and emphasizes that

the analysis of style is the analysis of personality and that the permanent qualities and qualities of the creator combine to form his style, which emerges through lyrical characters¹.

According to Abdurauf Fitrat, "as the poet-writer rises in his artistic career, he begins to create a special style for himself. When the forms of the poet's imagination, thought, and understanding are complete and perfect, a suitable style will appear. The place of style in literature is very big, very important. It is possible that the ideas in one work may have been told by other poets. The power to teach us their oldness without making us feel it, without expressing it, is in the style.

Indeed, conveying the idea that everyone has said to others without showing that it is old shows the true skill and style of the creator. A story comes to mind here. A king had a dream. In a dream, all his teeth fell out, so he invited astrologers to tell the interpretation of his dream. The first astrologer told the king that all your relatives will die and you will be left alone. The king got angry and killed the astrologer. He told me to bring another astrologer. The second astrologer answered as follows: "My king, you will live the longest among your relatives." The king ordered the astrologer to be cast from head to toe." The conclusion of this narration is that although both astrologers gave the same prediction, it is important how to deliver it. Therefore, as described by Fitrat, it requires great skill from the artist. It's not just about writing, it's about being able to deliver the written work to everyone in a new, original, unique way. That is, this artist is manifested in his own unique style.

Also, V. G. Belinsky "style is talent, thought itself. The style is as original as the personality and character. That's why every great writer has his own style.

Style is a combination of a number of aspects of the artist that distinguish him from others, and is a summary of ideological-aesthetic characteristics that reflect his life experience, worldview, socio-political image. The poet creates his own style due to the way he relates to life and reality, the way he communicates with it, the way he perceives and explains it artistically. The famous French writer Flaubert said "Style is life", and the French scientist J.L. Leclerc de Buffon put forward the thesis "Style is personality".

Such definitions can be found in many world and Uzbek literature. The creator writes more about the life experience he has gained, the aspects of reality he is interested in, the aspects of life he has deeply known and experienced, or the historical events he has witnessed. The individual aspects of the poet, such as choosing a topic, revealing the character of the lyrical hero, and being in tune with the ideological and aesthetic views of the people of the time, are revealed in his skill and style. In this regard, we have touched upon the following factors, criteria, elements, and canons that shape the poet's style.

There are artistic-historical, psychobiographical, socio-psychological, and household-individual factors that determine style, and talent, skill, creativity, the literary environment to which the poet belongs, the leading demands of the time, and socio-political processes play an important role in all of them.

Elements that determine the style of a poet: the poet draws inspiration from life, artistically describes it, presents it to the reader as he feels it. His language is formed on the basis of its artistic colors, attractiveness, and artistic synthesis, passing life through his soul.

The creative style is a means and method of realizing his creative intention and artistic ideas, a writing style that distinguishes the author from others. "The poet's style is associated

¹Jenefer Robinson. Style and Personality in the Literary Work. The Philosophical Review, Vol. 94, No. 2 (Apr., 1985), p- 240.

with his vision of the world and perception of art (mainly literary) and understanding of the laws of this life. Accordingly, the following can be indicated as scientific and aesthetic criteria determining the style: the poet's artistic intention, the ability to see and understand the world, the skill of writing and conveying his ideas to the reader. At the same time, the style in literature and art, the stable integrity or generality of the figurative system, means of artistic expression, figurative methods characterizing a work of art or a complex of works are its criteria.

So, summarizing the above definitions, we come to the following conclusion: Style is a set of unique aesthetic canons, such as the poetic individuality of the creator, his talent, belonging to space and time, artistic skill, lyrical hero, genre, composition, lyrical motifs, choice of words, use of various images, and application of artistic means, which apply to all parts of the work.

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