



**THE ROLE OF LINGUOPOETICS IN REVEALING CHARACTER PSYCHOLOGY IN
REALIST PROSE**

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Abstract. The study also analyzes interpretation as a product of understanding literary content and creative engagement, highlighting characteristic features of perceiving artistic expression. It argues that interpretation serves to understand the writer's concept, is a theory of textual meaning-making, and that interpretation is an inseparable phenomenon connected with the creative author.

Keywords: prose, formation, realism, linguopoetic studies, social life.

In world literary studies, the relationship between the individual and society, the socio-psychological connections between them, and the artistic interpretation of the spiritual and emotional world have long attracted special interest because they expand the possibilities for creating works in this spirit.

Highly artistic works that reflect the psychology of characters of different ages provide readers not only with aesthetic pleasure, but also with spiritual and moral nourishment. Indeed, the conventionality and metaphorical nature of literary situations, the scientific interpretation of the poetic system and intergenre relations that ensure the unity of form and content, linguopoetic analysis within the context of fiction, the depiction of characters' psychology, and the revelation of the aesthetic role of literature in the upbringing of youth all create opportunities for scholarly substantiation.

In world literary scholarship, extensive scientific research is being conducted on the ideological and artistic characteristics of children's literature, the issue of character in its aesthetics, transformations in the psychology of heroes, their place in society, the artistic interpretation of their attitudes toward nature and social life, as well as the psychology of the writer and the psychology of the hero.

METHODS.

The study also explores the dialectical relationship of linguopoetics with other philological disciplines, as well as its differences and similarities, emphasizing the importance of a comparative linguopoetic analysis method based on integrity principles in studying the ideological and compositional essence of literary works.

Particularly, comparative studies of the works of Jack London, who occupies an important place through his unique style in portraying characters' psychology and the distinctive features of American and Uzbek prose, alongside Abdulla Qahhor's distinctive methods of character creation in prose, as well as linguopoetic studies of writers' works, contribute to the formation of independent thinking skills in the younger generation. Furthermore, the striving of the main characters in literary works toward spiritual and moral maturity helps young readers live with hope and confidence in the future and supports the development of their spiritual world.

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS.

It is known that there are many distinctive features of American and Uzbek prose. It provides a scientific-theoretical analysis of the historical and theoretical foundations of realism in American literature, the formation of realism in Uzbek literature, and the common as well as specific characteristics of American and Uzbek prose. The researcher concludes that in American prose, the reflection of the concept of the "American Dream" has become an important artistic concept in revealing the contradictions between society, human beings, and aspirations.



American prose has developed through unique themes, forms, and aesthetic principles, expressing both national identity and universality. In Uzbek literature, the emergence of prose realist works embodying Jadid ideas is observed, along with increased attention to character systems and their inner worlds. Writers' works deeply express themes of national awakening, patriotism, historical memory, war, and labor, which concludes the second chapter.

The linguopoetics of American and Uzbek short stories, analyzing issues such as linguistic-poetic similarities in the short stories of Jack London and Abdulla Qahhor, as well as comparative studies of characters in American and Uzbek narratives.

Based on examples such as Jack London's "The Law of Life," "The Night-Born," "Grit of Women," and "Love of Life," and Abdulla Qahhor's "Neighborhood" "Radiant Peaks" "Horror" and "Life out of Thousands" it is established that the depiction of characters' traits, psychological states, social conditions, and inner worlds is a key criterion of the writers' artistic mastery. It is further shown that while American prose vividly depicts female qualities such as self-sacrifice, loyalty, love, and the struggle for life, Uzbek prose reflects motifs of female freedom, courage, and bravery in harmony with historical social conditions. The diverse environments, social status, and life challenges of female characters give these works distinctive artistic value.

According to Anjela Ackerman, the following aspects of a literary work's protagonist influence the reader:

1. Whether the main character succeeds or fails in achieving their goal in life.
2. The protagonist stands out above all other characters in the literary work in terms of personality traits and behavior, serving as an ideal figure. The protagonist is highly self-confident and, without hesitation, carries out every action with confidence as the plot develops. Therefore, readers always try to imitate the ideal figure – the protagonist.
3. Through the protagonist's shortcomings and mistakes, readers can draw important conclusions for themselves. In this case, they are affected by the negative aspects of the protagonist's psychology, such as fear, emotional outbursts, and depression.
4. In striving to achieve their goals in life, the protagonist may sometimes unintentionally become involved in crime. The protagonist's failure represents the climax of the literary work, and the main character's actions in such situations can leave a strong impression on every reader.
5. It is possible to observe transformations in both the protagonist's inner and outer world – that is, changes in the protagonist's moral and psychological state throughout the development of the events in the literary work.

The study also analyzes interpretation as a product of understanding literary content and creative engagement, highlighting characteristic features of perceiving artistic expression. It argues that interpretation serves to understand the writer's concept, is a theory of textual meaning-making, and that interpretation is an inseparable phenomenon connected with the creative author. These views are substantiated through analyses of Jack London's and Abdulla Qahhor's stories. The genesis of realistic prose in American and Uzbek literature, linguopoetics as an integrative field of philology, its social-cultural significance, historical context, space and time in literary works, and the principles of linguistic-poetic norms are examined.

CONCLUSION.

The scientific thought and artistic reality in the Novels of Jack London and Abdulla Qahhor present a comparative analysis of the works of both authors. Within this framework, the creativity of the talented writers Jack London and Abdulla Qahhor is examined. It is shown that the female image in literary texts is expressed as a symbol of psychological depth, tragic life, and



loyalty in harmony with national aesthetic thought. It is theoretically substantiated that the semantic layers of character depiction are conveyed through linguopoetic components, and the linguopoetic functions of artistic devices in novels ensure the unity of form and content. Jack London and Abdulla Qahhor discuss artistic mastery, traditions of poetic image creation, and individual stylistic features through the analysis of several works.

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