

THE ROLE OF REGIONAL LITERATURE IN THE WORLD LITERARY PROCESS

Ahmadaliyeva Malohat Qahramonjon qizi

Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialised Education of the Republic of
Uzbekistan, Master student of Samarkand foreign language institution

ABSTRACT

This article highlights the role of Uzbek literature in the literary process of the world and examines research on the study of scientific issues related to poetics of national literature. Epic prose and modern national prose which is considered its principal part that have not been learnt the writers' works in separate regions are the integral part of this research. The researching the originality of the prose texts of the creators of modern Uzbek literature and the cultural and educational life of Uzbekistan, as a sample of regional literature, in depth study is one of the most important scientific issues.

Keywords: Uzbek literature, regional literature, prose, poets, world literature, literary process, national literature.

A literary environment is created under the influence of great poets and writers who lived and created in a certain place. The emergence of the literary environment is certainly great artistic activity which was related to the creative schools they created. For example, Hirat literary environment, Kokan literary environment appeared by the work and creative influence of great poets. literary environment differentiate from literary currents and directions. The literary environment is distinguished from writers and poets in other places by its uniqueness, creative individuality, and uniqueness in the way of artistic thinking.

It is possible to show the literary environment of Kokan as a literary environment that engages in artistic creativity and gathers the creative people there to a sufficient extent to create a blessing in step with the times. After all, when we study the literary environment of Kokan, the performances of its representatives through mass media and the Internet networks, the cave leaves such a creative impression. For this reason, based on the scientific logic of our research, it is appropriate to dwell in more detail on the history and present of the Kokand literary environment, and the traditions of its study.



In the history of national literary studies, after the literary environment of Khivot, the literary environment of Kokan is specially recognized. One of the unique aspects of this environment is that during this period, the position of the Uzbek language in the field of artistic creation increased.

The significance of the category of regionalism in world literature studies is increasing more and more in describing the interrelationship of form and content aspects of interregional literary processes as well as in the systematic study of controversial issues of works created in a certain region. From this point of view, these created works are being widely promoted among the new generation of talented young readers, and its achievements and shortcomings are being studied.

In modern world literature, the principle of studying the literature of one or another nation in the context of its separate regions or continents is becoming widespread. The emergence and development of this principle is due to the political and socio-cultural changes taking place in the world in recent decades, the realization of certain forms of democratic lifestyle which happened some time ago in some regions and nations, and at the same time related to the consequences of the ongoing democratic explosion. In world literary studies, the solution of scientific issues related to the history of national literature, poetics and the modern literary process as well as the study of the uniqueness of works related to translation occupy an important role among the researches carried out in this regard. However, the works of writers in separate regions which is an integral part of national literature is hardly studied in the field of regional literature, in particular, their translation work and the conclusions of some scientific and theoretical researches related to the issue have not been generalized emphasizes. Therefore, in modern Uzbek literary studies, it is necessary to research the originality of the texts of regional literary environment, which are widely recognized in Uzbekistan, as regional literature examples, in the aspect of world and national literary studies, in a comparative plan which requires comprehensive in-depth study.

The creators of the current literary environment of Samarkand have their own role not only in local literature but also in our national literature. Eshkabil Vali is one of those poets who is widely recognized. There is no artistic lie in his works, his artistic language is so national that it reminds of Abdulla Kahhor's short story "Obid ketmon". Another achievement of the writer's works is his original style and ability to show creative courage in choosing the subject and the interpretation of artistic thought. His artistic position as a writer, literary observations are related to the characteristic of his style. In our regional literature, there are a lot of writers who



have created such valuable works such as Karimberdi Turamurodov, tolikin Siddik as well as Eshkobil Vali.

CONCLUSION

The national literary process, the means of expressing the essence and uniqueness of regional literature in it were studied theoretically; literary environment or literary community is formed by the association of people who are professionally engaged in modern literature and who claim to be representatives and owners of this field.

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