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FEMALE IMAGES IN MODERN RUSSIAN AND UZBEK PROSE.

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Annotation

This article describes about female images in modern Russian and Uzbek prose and its features.

Keywords: gender, poetess, poetry, female images, human passions, modern literature.

Woman, this is the beginning of the world and humanity. Her beauty, charm, rich spiritual world at all times inspired poets and writers. Beautiful female images still excite the hearts of readers. These are the divine beauties of A.S. Pushkin, and the charming images of Leo Tolstoy, and the heroines of I.S. Turgenev, as well as the images of ordinary peasant women N.A. Nekrasov. Poets and writers of the 20th century, following the traditions of their predecessors, also create amazing female images worthy of admiration. The poetry of V.Ya.Bryusov and A.A. Akhmatova creates an unforgettable gallery of strong and gentle, affectionate and arrogant, vulnerable and daring heroines.

All of them are deeply individual, each of them is endowed only with her inherent character traits, but they are united by one thing - high spirituality and moral purity, they are not capable of meanness and deceit, of base human passions. But at the same time: women - who and when could understand them! They were

admired, they were hated, they were loved, they performed feats in their honor. For many years, the versatility of female nature has been tried to comprehend not only representatives of art, but also pundits. The woman was appreciated, loved and respected at all times. Tyutchev said: "There is nothing more beautiful in the world of a woman." At all times they dedicated poems to women, painted portraits, gave flowers, carried them in their arms, and composed romances in their honor. Who does not know the classic lines of A.S. Pushkin - .. I remember a wonderful moment.

All the heroines are so different, each has its own life, its own idea of happiness, but they are all united by love Russian literature tends to sing the image of a loving and devoted wife:

Let's remember "The Lay of Igor's Campaign" - a work in which for the first time the image of a Russian woman is sung - loving, worried, suffering, ready for great sacrifices in the name of her beloved. It is Yaroslavna who weeps for her husband and calls for strength to save him. "Women in the era of Peter the Great" by A.N. Tolstoy presented female images from all social strata of society. Heartfelt, kind, gentle, calm - they quickly became everyone's favorites. But even if it is unbearably difficult for them, they, Russian women, will endure everything. Such is their fate. Many years later, N.A. Nekrasov, in his poem "Russian Women", will write about the fate of Princess E. I. Trubetskoy and Princess M. N. Volkonskaya. Distinguish between the concepts of "gender" (gender - social sex) and "sex" (biological). Gender is created in relation to the socio-cultural situation, it determines some properties, both female and male (we all socialize with male and female properties). It is a certain society and socio-cultural environment. Language plays a particularly important role in this process. In turn, language forms the basis of the foundations of the art of the word. Gender "criteria" reflect gender differentiation, changes occurring in the well-known complex process of forming a representative of socio-cultural phenomena as a person, in a number of cases they explain artistic facts and the transformation of concepts that were considered absolute truth; they also express subtexts that convey women's experience. This is often seen as the originality of the author, the subject who creates the text (in our case, the writer). Unfortunately, in Uzbek literary criticism, in the spheres of social and humanitarian sciences, the results of gender studies are perceived very slowly and with caution, the use or use of concepts and terms in scientific circulation is limited. Some poetess should be noted that modern Uzbek women's literature differs from literature perceived in the West as a "ladies'

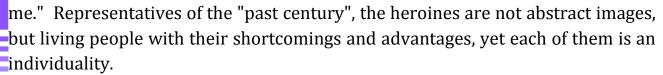
novel" devoted to love themes. For Uzbek women, love is by no means the main theme. The weakness of particular prose, fundamentally the place of modern literary criticism is "ignorance and unwillingness to master the basic concepts of gender studies." Thus, our involvement in the analysis of modern Uzbek women's prose is based on several factors: the author is a woman, the main character is a woman, the problem and subject matter of the work in one sense or another is connected with women's fate.

In world literary criticism at the end of the twentieth century. women's prose, as women's literature in general, began to be recognized as literary and cultural in Uzbek philology, this path is just beginning. At the same time, the main attention is paid to the presence of a special feminine aesthetics, feminine handwriting and feminine phenomenon, and Creativity in general.

The works of I.S. Turgenev - one of the most lyrical and poetic works in Russian literature. Female images give them special charm. "Turgenev woman" is a special dimension, a kind of ideal that embodies both external and internal beauty. They are inherent in poetry, and the integrity of nature, and incredible strength of mind. These heroines, of course, are very different, each of them has her own life, her own experiences, but they are all united by love and the desire to be happy. The novel "Fathers and Sons" presents a whole gallery of female images. - from the simple peasant woman Fenichka to the high society lady Anna Sergeevna Odintsova.

The woman is the inspirer, the woman is the Muse, the woman is the mother. A WOMAN is that light and kind beginning that leads the world to harmony and beauty. Bearers of popular ideals and women of high society. Higher female vocation and appointment of L.N. Tolstoy sees in motherhood, in raising children, because it is a woman who is that bright and kind beginning that leads the world to harmony and beauty. At the same time L.N. In his epic novel War and Peace, Tolstoy reveals the image of a woman as the bearer of popular ideals. Tolstoy's thoughts about the true destiny of a woman are not outdated even today.

A.S. Pushkin in his most significant work "Eugene Onegin" revealed the rich inner world of his heroine, which left an imprint on her appearance. Such is Tatiana Larina A.S. Pushkin is a "sweet" and "faithful" ideal, morally irreproachable, seeking deep content in life. The name of Tatiana was not chosen by the author by chance, but was given in memory of the holy Martyr Tatiana, who embodied, on the one hand, spiritual holiness and purity, and on the other, the firmness of faith and opposition to earthly passions. "I'm still the same ... But there is another in



The images of the nineteenth century became the basis for the modern appearance of a woman - a heroine, with a big heart, a fiery soul and a readiness for great unforgettable feats. The female images of modernity, which bear the imprint of the twentieth century, were created by the great poetesses - A. Akhmatova, Z. Gippius, M. Tsvetaeva. The one who considers the images of women created by them only as exquisite hothouse flowers, skillfully inscribed in the romantic background of the Art Nouveau style, is mistaken. After all, behind their external appearance, thanks to the poets V. Brusov, A. Akhmatova, we distinguish high spirituality, brilliant mind, nobility of feelings.

You are a woman, and in this you are right.

Removed from the century by the starry crown.

You are the image of a deity in our abysses!

V.Ya.Bryusov

Russian and Uzbek literature have always been distinguished by the depth of its ideological content, relentless striving to resolve issues of the meaning of life, a humane attitude towards a person, and the truthfulness of its depiction. Russian and Uzbek writers strove to express in female images the best features inherent in our people. In no other literature in the world will we find such beautiful and pure images of women, distinguished by their faithful and loving hearts, as well as their unique spiritual beauty. A woman is multifaceted, harmonious, over time her image changed, acquired the features of modernity, but he always breathed with warmth, mystery and mystery.

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