

LITERATURE AND ITS ROLE IN HUMAN LIFE

ADABIYOT VA UNING INSON HAYOTIDAGI O'RNI
ЛИТЕРАТУРА И ЕЕ РОЛЬ В ЖИЗНИ ЧЕЛОВЕКА.

Usmonxonova Oishaxon Muhammad Ayyub Qizi

*3rd-year student of Foreign Languages Faculty,
National University of Uzbekistan, Republic of Uzbekistan.*

Abstract: This article analyzes the role and importance of literature in human life. Literature is considered in such aspects as preserving culture, thinking and analyzing, highlighting social problems, expressing emotions, and its use in the educational process. The article also discusses the role of literature in modern society and its impact on the human psyche. Examples are given of how the process of reading and writing contributes to social and personal development. This article encourages understanding and appreciation of the importance of literature.

Keywords: literature, society, human, world, writer, genre, novel, culture, psychology.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada adabiyotning inson hayotidagi o'rni va ahamiyati tahlil qilinadi. Adabiyot madaniyatni saqlash, fikrlash va tahlil qilish, ijtimoiy muammolarni yoritish, hissiyotlarni ifodalash va ta'lim jarayonida qo'llanilishi kabi jihatlari ko'rib chiqiladi. Maqola, shuningdek, adabiyotning zamonaviy jamiyatdagi roli va uning inson ruhiyatiga ta'siri haqida mulohazalar olib boradi. O'qish va yozish jarayonining ijtimoiy va shaxsiy rivojlanishga qanday hissa qo'shishi haqida misollar keltiriladi. Ushbu maqola adabiyotning ahamiyatini tushunishga va uni qadrlashga undaydi.

Kalit so'zlar: adabiyot, jamiyat, inson, olam, adib, janr, roman, madaniyat, psixologiya.

Аннотация: В данной статье анализируется роль и значение литературы в жизни человека. Рассмотрены такие аспекты литературы, как сохранение культуры, мышление и анализ, освещение социальных проблем, выражение эмоций и применение в образовательном процессе. В статье также рассматривается роль литературы в современном обществе и ее влияние на психику человека. Приводятся примеры того, как чтение и письмо могут способствовать социальному и личностному развитию. Эта статья способствует пониманию и оценке важности литературы.

Ключевые слова: литература, общество, персонаж, человек, вселенная, писатель, жанр, роман, культура, психология.

Literature is one of the most ancient and important cultural heritages of mankind. It demonstrates the beauty of language and the art of expression and reflects the complexity of the human psyche, social relations, and historical processes. We try to understand ourselves, the world around us, and other people through literature. The method of reading, in turn, develops our thinking skills, strengthens our sense of empathy, and enriches our life experiences.

Literature is the expression of one's feelings and thoughts, using a language specific to oneself, within the framework of aesthetic rules, in written or oral form. Since literature also has a method, it is also a science. Literature is a science that does the "steps of understanding, interpreting, evaluating, comparing with similar ones, and placing" that a science should do.

Literature educates people mentally. It increases sensitivity and awareness. It is an important opportunity to understand, analyze, and even direct people and society. For this reason, it is one of the fertile resources that almost all disciplines, especially social sciences, benefit from today.

Literature is an art form that expresses the thoughts and feelings of humanity. It is not only stories, poems, or novels, but also a reflection of human history, culture, and psychology. Through literature, we learn about different eras, peoples, and cultures. It allows us to put ourselves in the shoes of others, and to feel their experiences. One of the main tasks of literature is to express the human soul, its inner feelings, hopes and fears, loves and hates.

Literature always relies on the masses, that is, literature serves the rich and the poor, men and women, young and old, that is, everyone equally, regardless of race, nationality, or religion.

Literature is created by specific individuals, people with talent. From this point of view, written literature and folk oral creativity differ from each other. While the creator of oral creativity is the people, written literature is created by specific individuals.

The artistry of literature, that is, in its life is depicted through images. Through words, the human soul is discovered, through which life is vividly, enriched, and impressively depicted.

What is literature connected to?

Wars: As they deeply affect society, they also affect literature, which is a product of society. Example: War of Independence

Migrations and natural disasters: These are regional effects. They create a significant amount of material because they leave deep traces on the people.

Cultural change: Culture is the way of life in a society. When the way of life of a society changes, literature changes accordingly. When new things enter the lives of societies, their cultures and literature also change.

Love, and affection: These are individual effects.

Nature: This element is not fundamental, it only creates an environment for different perspectives.

Literature plays an important role in highlighting social issues. Many writers raise issues such as justice, equality, and freedom in their works, helping to bring about changes in society. This encourages readers to form their own opinions and develop social awareness.

Literature is also of great importance for personal development. In the process of reading, a person not only gains knowledge but also develops the ability to analyze his feelings and thoughts. Through reading, we learn to communicate with others, strengthen our sense of empathy, and increase our ability to accept different opinions. Literature also helps to develop a person's creative abilities. Writers create new worlds in their works, which allows readers to discover new ideas and concepts.

Relationship between literature and other sciences:

Sociology: Sociology is the science of society. Events that occur in society are reflected in literary works. Sociologists can also reach social facts by using these works. The opposite can also happen.

History: Historians can learn about the period in which the work was written by looking at literary works. They can find the living conditions of that period.

Psychology: Psychologists or psychiatrists can perform psychoanalysis from the works written by literary figures.

Geography: Especially, geographers can find the geographical features of the place in that work from travel writings.

Literary Work is the name of a structure formed by a narrative or expression style whose material is language, written for artistic purposes, aimed at aesthetics, pleasure, and excitement. A literary work is a human work, original, unique, unique and individual. It is not dependent on benefits, but some useful information can be obtained from it. It acts as a mirror in terms of reflecting the events and situations experienced in society. Literary work is fiction. Fiction is the result of the artist's re-articulation of the material he takes from the outside world, in line with his understanding and worldview. No matter how much the artist tells the truth, that work is fiction. In this sense, a literary work acts as a mirror.

Literature is an integral part of culture. Each nation's literary heritage reflects its history, customs, and values. Through literature, we learn about the cultures of other nations, learn their traditions, and strengthen mutual ties. This contributes to the development of global culture. Literature not only helps to preserve national identity but also plays an important role in strengthening international relations.

Modern technologies have a great impact on the distribution and development of literature. Through the Internet and digital platforms, literature reaches a wider

audience. Today, people can access literature through e-books, audiobooks, and online articles. This not only increases the importance of literature but also serves to encourage a new generation to read. Also, through social networks, literary authors can present their works to a wider audience.

The impact of literature on a person

Literature can evoke human emotions. In the process of reading, readers feel along with the characters, bringing their problems closer to themselves. This process enhances the feeling of empathy and helps to better understand their feelings.

Through literature, people learn different thoughts, ideas, and views. This, in turn, broadens the person's worldview and increases the ability to accept new ideas. In the process of reading, people learn to form their thoughts and be open to new views.

Literature often helps relieve stress and anxiety. Immersing yourself in good work allows you to distract yourself from your problems and immerse yourself in another world. This process improves your mood and brings positive emotions.

Literature plays an important role in the process of human self-understanding. Many works are about personal experiences, internal struggles, and self-searching. Through reading, people can analyze the problems in their lives and understand themselves better.

Literature is an integral part of human life, it is not only a source of knowledge, but also an important tool for spiritual and emotional development. Through the processes of reading and writing, we form our thoughts, increase our ability to communicate with others, and broaden our worldview. Literature also plays an important role in illuminating social problems, preserving historical experiences, and uniting cultures.

In the era of modern technology and information exchange, the importance of literature is increasing. It connects us with the world outside ourselves and introduces us to different thoughts and views. Through literature, we try to understand not only ourselves but also others, which strengthens the feeling of mutual respect and empathy.

Thus, literature serves not only as art but also as a necessary tool for life experience and social relations. It enriches our inner world and leaves its incomparable legacy to future generations. It is the duty of each of us to maintain our interest in literature, study it, and develop it.

Reference

1. "Literature: definition". Oxford Learner's Dictionaries. Archived from the original on 10 June 2021. Retrieved 24 July 2020.
2. A Beginner's Guide to Literary Fiction" | NY Book Editors.
3. Darvin, R. (2015). Representing the margins: Multimodal performance as a tool for critical reflection and pedagogy. TESOL Quarterly, 49(3), 590–600.

4. Girolimon, Mars. "Types of Genres: A Literary Guide", Southern New Hampshire University, 11 December 2023. Retrieved 3 September 2024.
5. Goody, Jack. "Oral literature". Encyclopaedia Britannica. Archived from the original on 14 December 2019. Retrieved 27 July 2020.; see also Homer.
6. Rettberg, Scott (2019). Electronic literature. Cambridge, UK Medford, MA: Polity Press. ISBN 978-1-5095-1677-3.
7. Richards, J. C., & Schmidt, R. (2002). Longman dictionary of language teaching and applied linguistics. Harlow: Pearson Education.