



THE INCIDENT OF THE LAWS OF PERSONAL PSYCHOLOGY IN THE NOVEL OF SILENCE

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Abstract: The use of the achievements of psychology in the study of the psyche of heroes in novels can create conditions for the emergence of important scientific and theoretical conclusions. The extent to which the writer adheres to the principles of vital logic in expressing the thoughts and complex feelings behind the actions of the characters shows its signs in the art of the work. From this point of view, the scientific examination of the psychological image serves to increase the effectiveness of the research.

Keywords: Artistic psychologism, psychological image, psychological analysis, reliance on the achievements of psychology, typological principle, analytical principle, dynamic principle.

Introduction. Comparative study of the character, psyche and analysis of the character in the novel, which is the product of the writer's creativity, taking into account the laws of the science of personality psychology, with generally recognized scientific works in this field, creates an opportunity for the emergence of new scientific and theoretical conclusions in literary studies. Literary critics consider the fields of psychology and psychoanalysis to be a source of necessary knowledge for the analysis of works of art. At the same time, the fact that fiction is also necessary for psychology has been recognized by world psychologists. Drama, biography, poetry and fantasy works are a great treasure for psychologists.

Creators who are experts in the human psyche and have high artistic skills can demonstrate the features of psychological depiction, analysis of the psyche and the flow of thoughts of the character in their works. The famous writer Stefan Zweig, in his portrait of a number of prose figures, noted that the contributions of writers such as Stendhal, Amiel, Leo Tolstoy, Carlyle, and Marcel Proust to the scientific study of the human psyche exceed those of specialists in the field of psychology.

Literature review. The science of psychology, which studies human emotions and the reasons for their emergence, can be a great helper for literary studies, the object of research of which is fiction - humanities. It is not for nothing that several humanities disciplines are engaged in studying the personality in one aspect or another.

The novel "Silence", which we have chosen as the object, and the image of the leader Mirvali in it, have the possibilities of artistic depiction necessary for this type of comparative analysis. Said Ahmed, who has a great talent for realistic prose, was able to skillfully portray the character of Mirvali, who occupies a central place in the work. The artistic quality of the work and the novelistic thinking in it provide sufficient opportunities for comparative analysis carried out with scientific knowledge. The fact that it is in the novel genre also serves this purpose. The novel is a genre with wide possibilities for psychological analysis. The main feature of the novel, characterized by the creation of a broad picture of the historical period, the artistic history of a certain social life, is that in works of this genre, both national

psychology, which is manifested in the character of certain heroes, and the "dialectics of the soul" of the character, can be widely and consistently revealed in all aspects, and various methods and means can be used for this.

In the novel "Silence", the author describes in detail the character, mentality, and behavior of the main character, the head of the state farm, Mirvali. Since the characteristics of Mirvali's character are directly related to the social environment to which he belongs, it is also appropriate to study his mentality based on the typological principle. Also, since the writer describes the mentality of this hero through his words and actions, the dynamic principle of psychological analysis also gives good results in this regard.

To determine the extent to which the description of Mirvali's character is consistent or inconsistent with the laws of psychology, we rely on the knowledge of the field of personality psychology of this science. Because personality psychology is a science that comprehensively studies human character and emotions. Therefore, in order to determine how correctly and logically this task is carried out in a novel that describes the human psyche in detail in words, there is a need to examine the behavior of the characters based on the laws of this science. After all, a person is not a simple three-dimensional object. He is a complex and perfect creature, a possessor of consciousness and soul, a unique character and emotions.

The writer should depict the image of the human psyche in a work of art not as a mere product of intuition, but based on strong logic and scientific foundations. In carrying out this type of analysis of Mirvali's psyche, we turned to manuals created by world and Uzbek psychologists. In particular, we relied on the books "Personality psychology", "Personality a psychological interpretation", "Personality psychology" and a number of articles in this field.

First of all, it is worth paying attention to the factors that led to the formation of Mirvali's character and the emergence of negative traits in it. As is known, most people recognize that the social environment plays a large role in the formation of a person's character. This is certainly true. However, there are many who doubt that some of the traits inherent in humans are based on hereditary characteristics, that is, they are passed from parent to child. In order to find an answer to the question of how the negative traits inherent in Mirvali's character arose, it is necessary to clarify this issue. The book "Personality Psychology" says this about it: "Many opinions have been expressed regarding the emergence of bad behavior, among which the view that these traits arose in a biological - innate form prevails. The hereditary characteristics that preserve bad behavior change their characteristics to a certain extent under the influence of family life, culture, experience, habitual skills, perception, emotions and other factors."

Discussion. Taking these into account, it can be concluded that Mirvali's character traits of stubbornness, not suffering from any evil in the path of his goal, and subordinating all opportunities to the goal in the direction of his personal interests were passed on to him from his father. The work says the following about his father: "Rikhsivoy Chirakchilik, a young wrestler, fell from a fight and stabbed himself in pain." This incident also proves that he was a man of purpose, like his son. He killed himself because he could not accept defeat. The habit of not accepting defeat is also characteristic of Mirvali. Even when he was threatened by Lukmanov and forced to pay a large indemnity, when he was denied the second "Golden Star", when his patron, his father Shavkat Rakhimovich, who always supported him and led him to these mountains, died, and when he was wandering in the mountains and faced death at the hands of Bodomgul's son Azizbek, he did not accept defeat. There is no doubt that this pride is

inherited from his father. Because his father had enough determination for this. His suicide is a negative situation, of course. However, it also takes courage to do this. Crime is a product of free will. When Mirvali also became a free will holder, he was able to accomplish great things, although he put his personal interests above them.

The second part of the above-mentioned scientific definition of the inheritance of bad behavior provides information about the fact that the hereditary trait that preserves such morality undergoes a certain change under the influence of social life. This process also took place in Mirvali's personality. Having traveled to different parts of the world, drawn conclusions about the blessings of life, and lived in the shadow of his patrons, he now became proud and considered it necessary not to kill himself, but to live in honor with fame, wealth, and authority. As another proof of this idea, Mirvali's words to Tolibjon at the beginning of the novel are noteworthy: "It's very good that you came back. We will do many things that people will not forget." The work provides very little information about Mirvali's mother. It is only said that she died giving birth to a child and that she was the sister of an old woman who was the stepmother of Tolibjon. If the portrait of this woman had been drawn more clearly, we would have been able to think in more detail about the qualities that Mirvali inherited.

The science of personality psychology states the following about the importance of the skills formed in a person's childhood in his later life: "According to Arthur Staats' model, the skills learned in childhood serve as some of the main moral views in a person." Mirvali amassed a large fortune through dishonest means, seeking to eliminate any obstacles on the way to achieving it and preserving the wealth he had acquired. Having become aware of his hidden treasure, he mercilessly killed Askarali without blinking an eye, despite the fact that he had done him a favor. This situation was the result of his skill in killing anyone he wanted in order to keep his property safe. Some of his childhood deeds were experiments in this regard. The act of Razzaq stealing a goose from the ceiling of the bull's kitchen and training and then torturing and killing a dog that interfered with his work serves as a rehearsal for his future grand thefts and brutal murders. If given the opportunity, Mirvali will first approach those who stand in his way, then wait for the right moment to kill them, and finally kill them as soon as he gets the chance. "Mirvali set out to take revenge on this dog"... "Finally, the dog got used to it." "Mirvali took a match from his bosom, lit a piece of paper, and held it to the dog's neck. The dog's fur caught fire as if it had been sprinkled with lantern oil. The dog, trapped in the fire, screamed terribly. Now it was burning like a huge torch. After a while, the dog's voice died down and it did not move."

Now let's pay attention to Mirvali's actions in relation to Askarali. "This chest was full of money, gold and pearls" ... Addressing Askarali - "There are eight unwashed "Zhiguli" cars. You can take whatever you want." "Mirvali turned the steering wheel sharply, and Askarali was pinned to the ground by a stone." Through these examples, we have drawn attention to the development of Mirvali's theft and murder activities during his childhood and adulthood. It can also be observed that the savagery that was characteristic of him in childhood took on an even more sinister tone as he grew older. "Mirvali caught the cat in ambush. He stuck nails in both eyes, clipped his whiskers and let it go. The cat meowed in pain, and wherever it went, it would bump into something. Otherwise, it would fall into the ditch. Mirvali would laugh with delight at his condition.

Psychologist Walter Michel emphasizes that, "In studying the character of people, the study of the situations in which they find themselves is more effective than the study of their

character traits." From this rule, we can conclude that when a person finds himself in a certain difficult or unusual situation, he can demonstrate aspects of his character that have not been manifested until now. Their study is more effective than the study of general observations about the person.

Conclusion. In conclusion, it can be said that the use of the achievements of psychology in studying the psyche of heroes in works of art can create conditions for the emergence of important scientific and theoretical conclusions. The extent to which the writer adheres to the principles of vital logic in expressing the thoughts, feelings, and complex emotions behind the actions of the characters shows its signs in the art of the work. In this regard, the scientific examination of the psychological image serves to increase the effectiveness of the study.

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