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COMMON FEATURES OF THE PSYCHOLOGISM OF CHARACTERS IN THE WORKS OF EVELYN WAUGH AND ABDULLA KAKHAR

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Abstract: A work of art is a product of the writer's thinking, embodying the talent, skill, worldview, laws and rules of literature, and the writer's style. The theme and content of a work of art are directly and indirectly related to the social era in which the work was created, as well as the writer's psyche. Therefore, a writer cannot write effectively about something or an event that he has not seen or felt.

Keywords: Artistic psychologism, psychological analysis, character dynamics, character, creator.

The writer effectively uses the means of artistic imagery and the methods and tools of psychologism to reveal the character of the artistic image in the work. The term psychological imagery is directly related to such terms as psychology, artistic psychologism, psychological analysis, and psychological image. According to A. Yesin's theory, "Artistic psychologism is a very complete, detailed, and deep expression of the imaginary world, thoughts, and reflections of the character of the work using specific artistic means." [1;8]. D. Kuronov, Z. Mamajonov, M. Sheraliyeva define "artistic psychologism as one of the important means of creating a full-fledged human image in a work of art; the disclosure of the character's psyche, the psychological justification of his actions and words, and the totality of methods and means serving these goals." [2;8].

N.G.Chernyshevsky classifies the types of psychological analysis as follows:

- 1) character traits are revealed;
- 2) The influence of society and life on character formation is shown;
- 3) It is shown that actions are related to emotions;
- 4) The inner feelings of the hero are described [3].

The great scholar John Galsworthy wrote in his article "Literature and Life": "□the duty of a writer is to understand everything correctly, if not completely, to have a sharp eye, to feel, reflect and express more deeply than others what we see, feel and think." [4;74].

The heroes of the stories of Evelyn Waugh and Abdulla Kakhar, as if they were living people, confide in the reader, share their pain, and even share their joy. The writers showed great skill in creating a psychological portrait of the heroes of the work. The psychology of the heroes is understood from their speech, description of appearance, and behavior. In the stories, the creators delved deep into the inner world of the heroes and drew a detailed picture of the spiritual world and emotional experiences of the character. The jeweler of words, Abdulla Kakhar: "In order for a writer to arouse a feeling of love or hatred in the reader for an event, he must first have that feeling himself. If the writer writes about something that he himself has not felt, the reader who reads it cannot feel anything either. So, it is necessary to burn in order to burn, and to cherish in order to cherish. What is written without feeling is like a flower made of paper." [9;50]. Both writers wrote their stories with such strong emotion that the readers who read them develop feelings of love and hatred for the characters. It should be noted that both writers are strong psychologists who have carefully studied life and the human

psyche.

The individual depiction of a person's inner world using artistic means and psychological images, the depth and sharpness of the writer's penetration into the spiritual world of the hero, the ability to describe in detail the various psychological states, emotions, thoughts, feelings, and desires of the characters, and the observation of the subtleties of life experiences are signs of psychologism in literature.

People from different countries have different lifestyles and psychology. It is difficult to find and compare exactly similar psychological states between them. However, we have tried to analyze the common aspects of the psyche of the heroes of both writers.

In their stories, writers exposed the vices that hindered the development of society, such as inequality, lack of independent thinking, subordination, ignorance, sedition, and flattery. They witnessed such vices in the society of their time and, as advocates for their root-cause eradication, satirized them in their stories. Evelyn Waugh and Abdullah Kakhar hit such low points with satire that literature had to obey their calls and open fire against these vices. Both writers were naturally similar in character to their fathers. Evelyn Waugh was quick-tempered, impressionable, and honest, while Abdullah Kakhar was sensitive, humble, simple, truthful, cultured, and strict. Certain aspects of the creators' character traits are, of course, reflected in their characters in some way.

The creators' careful observation of life and their knowledge of life helped in describing the mental state of the characters. When analyzing the male characters in the works of both writers, we identified the following common aspects:

- 1) characters without independent thought;
- 2) images whose hope has turned into a mirage;
- 3) ignorant, arrogant images;
- 4) flattering images;
- 5) patient and forbearing images.

As a result of an analysis of the image of women in the works, the following similarities in their character were identified:

- 1) the image of brave women;
- 2) the image of desperate women;
- 3) the image of independent women;
- 4) the image of educated women.

The analysis of the above images relied on artistic criteria such as loyalty to real life; the ability to convincingly justify the logic of characters with the logic of real reality; reflecting the essence and leading features of the human psyche in all its complexity from the point of view of the creator's aesthetic ideal; and creating an artistic image as a result of synthesizing reality through consciousness, worldview, aesthetic ideal, and ideological goal.

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