

**BUXORO DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI
HUZURIDAGI ILMIY DARAJALAR BERUVCHI
DSc.03/04.06.2021.Fil.72.03 RAQAMLI ILMIY KENGASH**

QARSHI DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI

JUMAYEVA NILUFAR G‘ULOMOVNA

UILYAM FOLKNER ILK IJODIDA JANR XILMA-XILLIGI

10.00.04 – Yevropa, Amerika va Avstraliya xalqlari tili va adabiyoti

**FILOLOGIYA FANLARI bo‘yicha falsafa doktori (PhD) dissertatsiyasi
AVTOREFERATI**

Buxoro – 2023

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по филологическим наукам**

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KIRISH (falsafa doktori (PhD) dissertatsiyasi annotatsiyasi)

Dissertatsiya mavzusining dolzarbligi va zaruriyati. Jahon adabiyotshunosligida adabiy tur va janrlar xilma-xilligi, tuzilishi, rivoji, taraqqiyoti, tipologiyasi masalalari, xususan, XX asr Amerika adabiyotida yuz bergan janriy, shakliy-uslubiy o'zgarishlarni tadqiqi masalalariga qiziqish ortib bormoqda. Badiiy adabiyotda interdiskursivlik va intertekstuallik prinsiplarining ustuvorligini, voqea-hodisalar mantiqiy zanjirini tarkib toptirishda asarning qaysi janrda yozilganligi, davr va muhit vujudga keltirgan omillar, ijodkorlarning asarlarini odam va olam munosabatlari rakursida kuzatish, mashhur adiblar Teodor Drayzer, Jek London, Ernest Xeminguey, Jon Steynbeklar qatorida Uilyam Folkner she'rlari, hikoyalari hamda romanlarining janriy xususiyatlarini tadqiq qilish, adabiy janrlar harakati mantig'i, taraqqiyot tadrijini o'rganish muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi.

Dunyo adabiyotshunosligida adabiy janrlar takomili masalasi, XX asr boshlari Amerika nasrida shakliy-uslubiy yangilanishlar, hayot materialining, tasvir uslubiy mushtarakliklari asosiy omillarining real talqini, Uilyam Folkner poetik uslubining shakllanish jarayoni, muallif hikoyalari va romanlarining badiiy xususiyatlari tahlili, inson va jamiyat munosabatlari talqinining ijtimoiy-psixologik omillari, badiiy-uslubiy yangilanishlar, qahramonlar tasviri, obraz yaratish va uni tasvirlash mahoratini aniqlash adabiyotshunoslik sohasining ilmiy talqin doirasini kengaytirish, tarixiy asarlarda badiiy zamon konsepsiyasini shakllantirish talqiniga doir keng ko'lamli izlanishlar olib borilgan. Shu doirada Uilyam Folknerning mukammal ijod namunalarini yoritish, uning lirik, prozaik, dramatik asarlari xilma-xilligi o'rtasidagi o'zaro ijtimoiy-kontseptual bog'lanishlarni, yozuvchi ijodidagi avtobiografik, ijtimoiy-psixologik, gotik va detektiv uslubida yozilgan romanlarining tadrijiy taraqqiyotini ilmiy-nazariy jihatdan tahlil qilish, ularning janriy-uslubiy xususiyatlarini tadqiq qilishda muhim ilmiy-nazariy ahamiyat kasb etadi.

Mamlakatimiz taraqqiyotining yangi bosqichida "Adabiyot va san'atga, madaniyatga e'tibor – bu, avvalo, xalqimizga e'tibor, kelajagimizga e'tibor"¹ darajasida yuksalib, milliy adabiyotimizda jahon adabiyoti badiiy tajribalari bilan bo'yolash oladigan asarlar tahlili va tadqiqiga katta ahamiyat berila boshlandi. Ularga xos mushtarak va individual jihatlarni yoritishga qiziqish kuchaydi. Shu nuqtai nazardan qaraganda jahon va milliy adabiyotimizda badiiy asarlarning janr xususiyatlari alohida e'tiborni tortadi. Ularni har bir davr adabiyotiga xos janrlarini tizim sifatida o'rganish esa badiiy asar syujeti va qahramonlari hayoti masalasining nazariy asoslari haqidagi tushunchalarni boyitishga xizmat qiladi.

¹Mirziyoev SH. Adabiyot va san'at, madaniyatni rivojlantirish – xalqimiz ma'naviy olamini yuksaltirishning mustahkam poydevoridir // Xalq so'zi. - Toshkent, 2017. - 4 avgust.

O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2022-yil 28-yanvardagi PF-60-son “2022-2026-yillarga mo‘ljallangan Yangi O‘zbekistonning Taraqqiyot strategiyasi to‘g‘risidagi farmoni, 2021-yil 19-maydagi PQ-5117-son “O‘zbekiston Respublikasida xorijiy tillarni o‘rganishni ommalashtirish faoliyatini sifat jihatidan yangi bosqichga olib chiqish chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida”, 2017-yil 17-fevraldagi PQ-2789-son “Fanlar akademiyasi faoliyati, ilmiy tadqiqot ishlarini tashkil etish, boshqarish va moliyalashtirishni yanada takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida”gi qarorlari, Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2018-yil 18-maydagi 376-son “Jahon adabiyotining eng sara namunalarini o‘zbek tiliga hamda o‘zbek adabiyoti durdonalarini chet tillariga tarjima qilish va nashr etish tizimini takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida”gi qarori hamda qator me‘yoriy-huquqiy hujjatlarda belgilangan vazifalarni amalga oshirishda ushbu dissertatsiya tadqiqoti muayyan darajada xizmat qiladi.

Tadqiqotning respublika fan va texnologiyalari rivojlanishining ustuvor yo‘nalishlariga mosligi. Mazkur tadqiqot O‘zbekiston Respublikasi fan va texnologiyalar rivojlanishining I. “Axborotlashgan jamiyat va demokratik davlatni ijtimoiy, huquqiy, iqtisodiy, madaniy, ma‘naviy-ma‘rifiy rivojlantirishda innovatsion g‘oyalar tizimini shakllantirish va ularni amalga oshirish” ustuvor yo‘nalishiga muvofiq bajarilgan.

Muammoning o‘rganilganlik darajasi. Jahon adabiyotshunosligida Uilyam Folkner asarlarini o‘rganish o‘tgan asrda boshlangan edi. O‘tgan yillarda muallif hikoyalari va romanlarining badiiy xususiyatlari tahliliga bag‘ishlangan yuzlab maqola va tadqiqotlar yaratildi. Jumladan, jahon adabiyotshunosligida Klint Bruks, Maykl Milgeyt, Olga Vikeri, Jozef Blotner, Erik Sandarg² tadqiqotlarida Folkner asarlari turli aspektlarda o‘rganilgan. Samuel L. Delleyr³ Uilyam Folknerning “Shovqin va g‘azab” romanini o‘qishdagi muammolarni, Jon Stiven Laros⁴ Uilyam Folkner va Marsel Prust memuar romanlarida vaqtning o‘ziga xos talqinlarini qiyosiy tahlil qilgan. Enn Blayt Jo⁵ Uilyam Folknerning “Shovqin va g‘azab” romanini kompyuterlashtirilgan stilistik tahlilini o‘rgangan, I.V Dubovik⁶ tadqiqot ishida Folknerning 1930-1940-yillardagi asarlarining epik janrga bog‘liqlik jihatlarini tahlil qilgan.

² Brooks Cleanth “William Faulkner, The Yoknapatawpha Country” Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge 1990. – P. 311-312. -518p; Millgate, Michael. The Achievement of William Faulkner. Athens: U of Georgia P, 1989. – P.217; Olga W. Vickery, The Novels of William Faulkner: A Critical Interpretation (Rev. ed.; Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1964.-P10-11; Blotner, Joseph. Faulkner: A Biography. One-volume edition. - University Press of Mississippi, Jackson, 2005.-P. 778; Sandarg, Eric, "Faulkner's Stylistic Difficulty: A Formal Analysis of “Absalom, Absalom!.” Dissertation, Georgia State University, 2017. – P. 166.

³ Samuel L. Dallaire Reading trauma in William Faulkner’s the sound and the fury: beyond mimesis and anti-mimesis a thesis. The Faculty of the Department of English, Sam Houston State University, May, 2021. – P. 135.

⁴ Larose, John Stephen, “Memory, Time and Identity in the Novels of William Faulkner and Marcel Proust.”. LSU Historical Dissertations and Theses. 2000. - P 183.

⁵ Jo Ann Blythe, A computerized stylistic analysis of William Faulkner’s The Sound and The Fury, B.A. thesis, Texas Tech University, 1990. – P. 116.

⁶ Дубовик И.В. Взаимодействие эпических жанров в творчество У.Фолкнера (конец 30-х и начало 40-х гг.) – Автореф. дисс... канд. филол. наук. – Тбилиси, 1990. – 17 с.

Rus olimlaridan I.A. Delazari⁷ o‘z tadqiqotini Folkner asarlari tuzilishidagi aksiologik modellar rolini aniqlashga bag‘ishlagan, N.A.Moroz⁸ esa U.Folknerning 1920-1930-yillardagi romanlarida makon va zamon munosabatlari hamda qahramonlarning ichki dunyosi, ruhiy olamini o‘rgangan. G.A. Vetoshkinaning⁹ tadqiqotida U.Folknerning “Shovqin va g‘azab” va “Absalom, Absalom!” romanlarining intertekstual makonida Gamlet kodi qo‘llanilganini tahlil qilgan. M. Naval¹⁰ Uilyam Folknerning “Shovqin va g‘azab” romanini XX asr adabiy izlanishlari kontekstida o‘rgangan. O.V. Muratxanova¹¹ dissertatsiya ishida U.Folkner hikoyalarining badiiy xususiyatlarini 1930-yillar prozasida novella turkumining paydo bo‘lishiga doir masalalarni ochib bergan.

O‘zbek olimlaridan M.N. Xolbekovning¹² U.Folkner hayoti va ijodi, ong oqimiga doir maqolasida, iste’dodli adib, adabiyotshunos olim Nazar Eshonqulning “Mendan “men”gacha kitobida va maxsus maqolasida¹³, M.Jumayevning “Kichkina odamning ulkan qalbi”¹⁴ nomli maqolasida adib ijodi o‘rganilgan. Jahon adabiyoti namoyandalari ijodiy faoliyatining faol targ‘ibotchisi A.X.Saidovning tashabbusi va so‘zboshisi bilan Uilyam Folknerning qissa va hikoyalari alohida kitob holida nashr etilgan¹⁵. G.Yusupovanning¹⁶ “Narrativ tuzilmalarning kognitiv shakl topishi va ularning badiiy matnda voqelanishi” nomli dissertatsiya ishida narrativ tuzilmalarni kognitiv modellashtirish va ularni badiiy makonda aks ettirish usullarini U. Folknerning “The Sound and The Fury” va “As I Lay Dying” romanlari misolida “ong oqimi” uslubidagi prozasi lisoniy tuzilishining kognitiv asoslari ochib berilgan hamda L.J. Jalilovanning¹⁷ “XX asr boshidagi Amerika satirik novellasining poetikasi” tadqiqotida XX asr Amerika adabiyotdagi janriy yangiliklar muammosi o‘rganilgan. O‘.H. Mavlonovanning¹⁸ tadqiqotida XX asr adabiyotida kinoyaning poetik jihatlari o‘rganilgan. Ammo Uilyam Folkner ijodi janr xilma-xilligi nuqtai nazaridan fundamental tadqiqot

⁷ Делазари И.А. Aksiологические модели в структуре художественного мира У. Фолкнера. – Автореф. дисс... канд. филол. наук. - Санкт Петербург, 2003. –254 с.

⁸ Мороз Н. А. Пространственно-временные отношения и внутренний мир героя в романах У. Фолкнера 1920-1930-х годов. Автореф. дисс...канд. филол. наук. – Москва, 2006. – 24 с.

⁹ Ветошкина Г. А. Гамлетовский код в интертекстуальном пространстве романов У. Фолкнера “Шум и ярость” и “Авессалом, Авессалом!”. Автореф. дисс...канд. филол. наук. – Воронеж, 2007. – 23 с.

¹⁰ Наваль М. Роман Уильяма Фолкнера “Шум и ярость” в контексте литературных исканий XX в. Дисс...канд. филол. наук -Воронеж, 2003.-158 с.

¹¹ Муратханова О.В. Художественное своеобразие рассказов У. Фолкнера: Формирование новеллистического цикла в прозе 1930-х годов. Автореф. дисс... канд. филол. наук. – Казань, 2006. -24 с.

¹² Холбеков М.Н. XX аср модерн адабиёти манзаралари. Мақолалар тўплами. – Тошкент: “Мумтоз сўз” нашриёти, 2014. – Б. 210-242.

¹³ Эшонкул Назар. Мендан “мен”гача. -Тошкент: Академнашр. -2014. Б.-505; Уильям Фолкнер. Онг оркали юракка. – Тошкент: “Жаҳон адабиёти” журнали, 2013 йил, 9(196)-сон. - Б. 194-195.

¹⁴ Jumayev M. Kichkina odamning ulkan qalbi. - <https://kh-davron.uz/kutubxona/jahon/uilyam-folkner-qoramusiqa-hikoyasidan-fiqralar-mansur-jumayev-kichkina-odamning-ulkan-qalbi.html>

¹⁵ Фолкнер У. Қисса ва ҳикоялар.- Тошкент: “Янги аср авлоди” нашриёти, 2013. -В.-182.

¹⁶ Юсупова Г. Р. Нарратив тuzilmаларнинг кognитив шакл топиши ва уларнинг бadiий матнда воқеланиши. Филол. ф.ф.д. PhD дисс... автореф. -Самарканд, 2022. – 60 с.

¹⁷ Жалилова Л.Ж. XX аср бошидаги Америка сатирик новелласининг поэтикаси. Филол. ф.ф.д. PhD дисс... автореф. - Бухоро, 2021. – Б. – 54.

¹⁸ Мавлонова Ў.Ҳ. Америка насрида киноянинг поэтик ифода хусусиятлари. Филол. ф.ф.д. PhD дисс... автореф. - Бухоро, 2023. – Б. - 56.

sifatida o'rganilmagan. Shu jihatdan, U. Folkner ijodining janr xilma-xilligi masalasini o'rganish tadqiqot mavzusining dolzarbligini belgilaydi.

Dissertatsiya tadqiqotining dissertatsiya bajarilgan oliy ta'lim yoki ilmiy-tadqiqot muassasasining ilmiy-tadqiqot ishlari rejalari bilan bog'liqligi. Mazkur dissertatsiya Qarshi davlat universitetining "Xorijiy tilshunoslik, adabiyotshunoslik va tarjimashunoslikning dolzarb muammolari" ilmiy tadqiqot ishlari rejasi doirasida bajarilgan.

Tadqiqotning maqsadi Uilyam Folkner ijodining janr xilma-xilligi va ularning badiiy xususiyatlarini aniqlashdan iborat.

Tadqiqotning vazifalari quyidagilardan iborat:

- XX asr Amerika adabiyotidagi realizm, modernizm va postmodernizm yo'nalishlariga xos asarlar ijtimoiy-siyosiy jarayonlar ta'sirida turli janrlarda yozilganligini va adabiy yo'nalishlarning yirik vakillari uslublarining o'ziga xos jihatlarini nazariy o'rganib chiqish va tegishli xulosalar chiqarish;

- Uilyam Folkner badiiy ijodining janriy takomili, taraqqiyot tadrijini kuzatish, uslubidagi alohidalik xossalarini hamda ijodiy kredosini aniqlash;

- adibning "ong oqimi" ta'sirida yozilgan romanlarida ilgari surilgan konsepsiyani aniqlash va "Shovqin va g'azab" ("The Sound and the Fury"), "Absalom, Absalom!" ("Absalom, Absalom!") asarlarida simvolizm oqimiga xos belgilar badiiy tasvirda ustunlik qilishini va gotik uslubning namoyon bo'lishini yoritish;

- Uilyam Folknerning ilk ijodida yaratilgan "Askar mukofoti" romanining avtobiografik roman janriga xos xususiyatlarini aniqlash, Donald Megon obrazi orqali psixologik va jismoniy jarohatlarning butun insoniyat ongiga ta'sirini ochib berish;

- Uilyam Folkner asarlarida uning subyektiv olamida yaratilgan Yoknapatofa okrugining syujet rivojida asosiy o'rin egallashi, makon sifatida universalizmni paydo bo'lishi, voqealar tafsiloti va personajlar hayotida ham umumiylikni yaratganligini qiyoslash yordamida dalillash.

Tadqiqotning obyekti sifatida Uilyam Folknerning she'rlari, hikoyalari hamda "Askar mukofoti", "Shovqin va g'azab" va "Absalom, Absalom!" nomli romanlari tanlangan.

Tadqiqotning predmetini Uilyam Folkner ilk ijodida janr xilma-xilligi tasviri va talqini bilan bog'liq badiiy xususiyatlar tashkil qiladi.

Tadqiqotning usullari. Dissertatsiyada germenevtik, lingvopoetik, biografik, badiiy-psixologik, ijtimoiy-madaniy, tavsiflash, badiiy matn tahlili kabi tahlil metodlaridan foydalanildi.

Tadqiqotning ilmiy yangiligi quyidagilardan iborat:

XX asr Amerika adabiyotida janrlar xilma-xilligining yuzaga kelishida realizm, modernizm va postmodernizm yo'nalishlarining roman janridagi yangilanishlar: avtobiografik, gotik, fantastik, eksperimental romanlar orqali namoyon bo'lganligi dalillangan;

Uilyam Folkner ilk ijodi davomida yozilgan she'r, hikoya va qissalarining badiiy kontseptsiyasi, g'oyaviy-axloqiy mohiyati voqelik diskursi, muallif estetik strategiyasi, tafakkuri, lisoniy elementlarning konstruktiv funksiyalari, adabiy ta'sir kabi poetik xususiyatlar orqali voqelanishi aniqlangan;

Uilyam Folkner romanlari syujeti rivojida simvolizmning namoyon bo'lishi obrazlar, motivlar, ijtimoiy muhit, ramzlar orqali va universalizmning xronotop, voqea-hodisalar bayoni, roman personajlari umumiyliigi, ayollar obrazidagi motivlar universaligi, qora tanlilarga munosabat masalasi, zamon va makon mutanosibliigi bilan belgilanishi isbotlangan;

Uilyam Folknerning dastlabki "Askar mukofoti" romanida urush davri voqealari, urushdan keyingi ijtimoiy holat va inson qadri, taqdiri masalasi, "Shovqin va g'azab" romanida ijtimoiy-psixologik munosabatlar talqini, "Absalom, Absalom!" romanida detektiv va gotik uslubning ustivorligi va ularga individual yondashuv tamoyillari asoslangan.

Tadqiqotning amaliy natijasi quyidagilardan iborat:

XX asr Amerika realizm va modernizm davri adabiyotining janriy xususiyatlari Uilyam Folkner ijodi nuqtai nazaridan o'rganilib, jahon adabiyotshunosligining metodologik bazasi XX asr Amerika adabiyotining modernizm, realizm va simvolizm yo'nalishlarida yaratilgan materiallar bilan boyitilgan;

Uilyam Folkner ijodi XX asr Amerika adabiyotida alohida o'rin egallashi, ilk ijodida turli adabiy janrlarda asarlar yaratganligi, xususan, roman janrida muvaffaqiyat qozonganligiga alohida e'tibor qaratilgan;

XX asr Amerika adabiyotida roman janri tipologiyasining badiiy ijod tendensiyalarining o'ziga xos xususiyatlari aniqlangan, yozuvchilar ijodidagi janr xilma-xilligini yaratishdagi yangicha yondashuvlar o'rganilgan.

Tadqiqot natijalarining ishonchiligi. Tadqiqot mavzusi bo'yicha chiqarilgan xulosalarning aniqligi, muammoning aniq qo'yilishi, ishda qo'llanilgan yondashuv va usullar, amalga oshirilgan tahlillarning germenevtik, lingvopoetik, biografik, badiiy-psixologik, ijtimoiy-madaniy, tavsiflash, badiiy matn tahlil metodlar vositasida asoslanganligi, nazariy fikr, xulosa, natijalarning amaliyotga joriy etilganligi vakolatli tuzilmalar tomonidan tasdiqlanganligi bilan izohlanadi.

Tadqiqot natijalarining ilmiy va amaliy ahamiyati. Tadqiqot natijalarining ilmiy ahamiyati shundan iboratki, XX asr Amerika adabiyotida realizm, modernizm, simvolizm va universalizm kabi adabiy oqim va yo'nalishlarning o'ziga xos jihatlari o'rganishi, adiblarning jamiyatda yuz berayotgan voqealarga munosabati, xilma-xil janrlarda yaratilgan asarlarning o'ziga xos xususiyatlarini aniqlash, badiiy asar tahlili va talqini, asar qahramonlari imkoniyatlarini belgilash borasida aynan Uilyam Folkner ijodi xususiyatlarini ko'rsatish uchun ilmiy manba sifatida xizmat qiladi.

Tadqiqotning amaliy ahamiyati shundan iboratki, ishdagi nazariy umumlashma va tahlillardan respublika oliy o'quv yurtlarida "Tili o'rganilayotgan mamlakatlar adabiyoti tarixi", "Jahon adabiyoti", "Adabiy aloqalar", "Zamonaviy xorijiy adabiyot" fanlari bo'yicha darslik, o'quv qo'llanma, o'quv-uslubiy qo'llanmalar yaratishda, ma'ruza va seminar mashg'ulotlarini olib borishda, bitiruv malakaviy va magistrlik ishlarini bajarishda, ingliz tili va adabiyoti yo'nalishida ta'lim olayotgan talabalar hamda professor-o'qituvchilar uchun XX asr modernizm davri adabiyotining janriy xususiyatlaridan maxsus kurslar yaratishda foydalanish mumkinligi bilan izohlanadi.

Tadqiqot natijalarining joriy qilinishi. Uilyam Folkner ilk ijodidagi janriy xilma-xillik muammosini o'rganish jarayonida olingan ilmiy natijalar asosida:

XX asr Amerika adabiyotida janrlar xilma-xilligining yuzaga kelishida realizm, modernizm va postmodernizm yo'nalishlarining roman janridagi yangilanishlar: avtobiografik, gotik, fantastik, eksperimental romanlar orqali namoyon bo'lganligiga oid nazariy xulosalardan Qoraqalpoq gumanitar fanlar ilmiy tadqiqot institutida 2017-2020 yillarda bajarilgan FA-F1-005 "Qoraqalpoq folklorshunosligi va adabiyotshunosligi tarixini tadqiq etish" mavzusidagi fundamental ilmiy loyihani bajarishda foydalanilgan (O'zbekiston Fanlar Akademiyasi Qoraqalpog'iston bo'limining 2022-yil 1-dekabrda №17.01/224-son ma'lumotnomasi). Natijada loyiha doirasida tayyorlangan ilmiy maqolalar, tezislarning hamda Uilyam Folkner ijodidagi janr xilma-xilligi tadqiqi haqidagi olib borilgan tadqiqotlar ilmiy saviyasini oshirishga erishilgan;

Uilyam Folkner ilk ijodi davomida yozilgan she'r, hikoya va qissalarining badiiy kontseptsiyasi, g'oyaviy-axloqiy mohiyati, voqelik diskursi, muallif estetik strategiyasi, tafakkuri, lisoniy elementlarning konstruktiv funktsiyalari, adabiy ta'sir kabi poetik xususiyatlari orqali namoyon bo'lganligiga oid nazariy xulosalardan Alisher Navoiy nomidagi Toshkent davlat o'zbek tili va adabiyoti universitetida 2020-2021 yillarda bajarilgan I-OT-2019-42 "O'zbek va ingliz tillarining elektron (inson qiyofasi, fe'l-atvori tabiat va milliy timsollar tasviri) poetik lug'atini yaratish" mavzusidagi innovatsion loyihani bajarishda foydalanilgan (Alisher Navoiy nomidagi Toshkent davlat o'zbek tili va adabiyoti universitetining 2022-yil 19-oktyabrda №04/1-2860-son ma'lumotnomasi). Natijada innovatsion tadqiqot loyihasi asosida lisoniy elementlarning konstruktiv funktsiyalari, adabiy ta'sir kabi poetik xususiyatlarini ifodalovchi elektron poetik lug'atini yaratishda muvaffaq bo'lgan;

Uilyam Folkner romanlari syujet rivojida simvolizmning namoyon bo'lishi obrazlar, motivlar, ijtimoiy muhit, ramzlar orqali va universalizmning xronotop, voqea-hodisalar bayoni, roman personajlari umumiyliigi, ayollar obrazidagi motivlar universalligi, qora tanlilarga munosabat masalasi, zamon va makon umumiyliigi bilan bog'liq xulosalardan Qarshi davlat universitetida S-UZ800-20-GR-0044-raqamli Access Micro Scholarship Program xorijiy loyihada

foydalanilgan (Qarshi davlat universitetining 2022-yil 16-dekabrda 04-5127-son ma'lumotnomasi). Natijada ishtirokchilarning Amerika adabiyotshunoslik asoslaridan bilim va ko'nikmalari oshirilgan hamda ta'lim tizimi jarayoni mustahkamlashtirilgan;

Uilyam Folknerning dastlabki "Askar mukofoti" romanida urush davri voqealari, urushdan keyingi ijtimoiy holat va inson qadri, taqdiri masalasi, "Shovqin va g'azab" romanida ijtimoiy-psixologik munosabatlar talqini, "Absalom, Absalom!" romanida detektiv va gotik uslubning ustivorligi va ularga individual yondashuv tamoyillari bilan bog'liq xulosa va natijalardan Qashqadaryo viloyat teleradiokompaniyasida "Fayzli kun" ko'rsatuvi ssenariysini tayyorlashda foydalanilgan (Qashqadaryo viloyati teleradiokompaniyasining 2022-yil 21-noyabrda 17-05/306-son ma'lumotnomasi). Natijada tadqiqotning XX asr Amerika adabiyotida Uilyam Folkner ijodida janrlar xilma-xilligi va adib asarlarida modernizm, simvolizm, universalizm hodisasining namoyon bo'lishi haqidagi tahliliy fikrlar va nazariy xulosalar ko'rsatuv mazmunini boyitishga xizmat qilgan.

Tadqiqot natijalarining aprobatsiyasi. Tadqiqot natijalari 8 ta, jumladan, 6 ta xalqaro va 2 ta respublika ilmiy-amaliy anjumanlarida muhokamadan o'tkazilgan.

Tadqiqot natijalarining e'lon qilinganligi. Dissertatsiya mavzusi bo'yicha jami 16 ta ilmiy ish chop etilgan bo'lib, O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy attestatsiya komissiyasining dissertatsiya asosiy ilmiy natijalarini e'lon qilish uchun tavsiya ilmiy nashrlarda 8 ta maqola, ulardan, 6 tasi respublika va 2 tasi xorijiy jurnallarda nashr etilgan.

Dissertatsiyaning tuzilishi va hajmi. Dissertatsiya tarkibi kirish, uch bob, xulosa, foydalanilgan adabiyotlar ro'yxatidan iborat bo'lib, uning umumiy hajmi 146 betni tashkil qiladi.

DISSERTATSIYANING ASOSIY MAZMUNI

Kirish qismida tadqiqotning dolzarbligi va zarurati asoslangan, uning maqsadi va vazifalari, obyekti va predmeti tavsiflangan, respublika fan va texnologiyalarni rivojlantirishning ustuvor yo'nalishlariga mosligi ko'rsatilgan hamda tadqiqotning ilmiy yangiligi, amaliy natijalari bayon qilingan, olingan natijalarning ilmiy va amaliy ahamiyati ochib berilgan, tadqiqot natijalarini amaliyotga joriy etish, nashr qilingan ishlar va ishning tuzilishi bo'yicha ma'lumotlar keltirilgan.

Dissertatsiyaning birinchi bobi "**XX asr Amerika adabiyotining janr xususiyatlari**" deb nomlangan bo'lib, uch fasldan iborat. "*XX asr Amerika adabiyotida adabiy yo'nalishlar va janr taraqqiyoti*" nomli birinchi faslda XX asr Amerika adabiyotidagi adabiy yo'nalishlar va janrlar taraqqiyotini o'rganishning nazariy muammolari tadqiq qilingan.

XX asr Amerika adabiyoti jahon adabiyotiga bebaho hissa qo'shdi. AQSH adabiyoti bo'yicha yirik rus adabiyotshunos professori Y.Zasurskiy amerikaliklar o'z adabiyotini xalqqa, tarixga, fanga, dinga, siyosiy tashviqotga xizmat qildirish borasida ulug'vor faoliyatga ega ekanligini, hayotni mo'tadil qilish, chinakam xalqchil demokratiyani rivojlantirishda Amerika ijodkorlarining zahmati, yuksak badiiy yaratmalari beqiyos ahamiyatga molikligini ta'kidlaydi¹⁹. Bu davrda realizmning ziddi sifatida maydonga chiqqan "modernizm" XIX asr oxiri—XX asrda vujudga kelgan qator "izm"larni (simvolizm, futurizm, surrealizm, ekzistensializm va absurd adabiyoti, "ong oqimi" adabiyoti, giperrealizm va b.) ham o'z ichiga oladi. XX asrning o'rtalaridan "modernizm" o'rnini "postmodernizm" egalladi. Yuqorida keltirilgan yirik yo'nalishlarda ijod qilgan yozuvchilar ushbu oqimlar ta'sirida paydo bo'lgan ko'plab janrlarda o'z ijod namunalarini yaratgan.

Prof. Sokolov ta'kidlashicha, "Janr muammosi adabiyotshunoslikda eng qiyin masalalardan biri ekanligi allaqachonlar tan olingan"²⁰. Badiiy adabiyotning hammaga ma'qul aniq janrlarga ajralishi shu kungacha aniqlanmagan va hozirga qadar bu masala talqin qilib berilmagan"²¹ – deydi G.A.Abramovich. Filologiya fanlari doktori, professor U.Jo'raqulovning fikricha: "Har qanday janr adabiy-tarixiy jarayonning mevasi hisoblanadi. Ijtimoiy turmush, unda mavjud bo'lgan madaniy, falsafiy, adabiy-estetik, psixologik omillar janrning shakllanishiga ta'sir ko'rsatadi. Shu bois, muayyan janr nazariyasi tadqiq etilar ekan, bevosita uning tabiati, spetsifik xususiyatlari, kanonlari haqida so'z yuritishdan avval ayni jarayonga doir to'rt jihatga e'tibor qaratish lozim. Bular: a) janrning o'rganilishi masalasi; b) janr genezisi, madaniy-tarixiy omillari; v) adabiy jarayon va manbalari tarixi; g) nazariy poetik xususiyatlari bo'lib, bularsiz asar haqida mukammal tasavvurga ega bo'lish mumkin emas"²². Olimning mazkur tasniflarini har qanday asar (janr) arxitektonikasi misolida qo'llashni o'rinli va asosli deb qabul qilamiz.

"Uilyam Folkner ijodining taraqqiyot tadriji" nomli ikkinchi faslda XX asrning 20-yillaridan boshlab hikoya janri tanqidchilar tomonidan Amerika adabiyotiga xos janr sifatida qabul qilina boshlanganligi, bu davrda ko'plab amerikalik yozuvchilar o'zlarining inson tafakkurini yuksaltiradigan asarlari uchun adabiyot sohasida Nobel mukofotini qo'lga kiritganliklari va bunday adiblar orasida 1949-yilda Nobel mukofotini olgan Uilyam Folkner ham borligi haqida fikr yuritiladi.

Uilyam Folkner ijodining ilk bosqichida deyarli badiiy adabiyotning barcha janrlarda ijod qilgan. Biz quyidagi jadvalda adib ijodining umumiy salmog'ini aks ettirishga harakat qildik.

¹⁹ Засурский Я.Американская литература XX века// М: Издательство Московского университета, 1984, стр.283.

²⁰ Соколов А.Н. Очерки по истории поэтики XVIII и первой половины XIX века. -М. 1955, - С.5.

²¹Абрамович Г.Л. Введение в литературоведение. -М., 1961. – С. 249.

²² Жўрақулов У. Назарий поэтика. –Тошкент: Ф.Ғулом номидаги адабиёт ва санъат нашриёти. 2015. – Б.5.

1.1-jadval.

	She'riy to'plamlari	Hikoyalar to'plamlari	Qissa	Romanlari			Drama
1	Vision in Spring (1921, jami 14ta she'r)	These 13(1931, jami 13ta)	"The Bear" (1942)	Soldiers' Pay (1926)	Mosquitoes (1927)	Sartoris (1929)	'Marionettes' (1920)
2	The Marble Faun (1924, jami 17ta she'r)	Dr. Martino and Other Stories (1934, jami 14ta hikoya)		The Sound and the Fury(1929)	As I Lay Dying (1930)	Sanctuary (1931)	
3	A Green Bough (1933, jami 44 ta she'r)	The Portable Faulkner(1946, jami 18ta hikoya)		Light in August (1932)	Pylon (1935)	Absalom, Absalom! (1936)	
4	Mississippi Poems (1979, jami 12ta she'r va 1ta esse)	Knight's Gambit (1949, jami 6ta hikoya)		The Unvanquished (1938)	The Wild Palms (1939)	The Hamlet (1940)	
5		Collected Stories of William Faulkner (1950, jami 42 ta hikoya)		Go Down, Moses (1942)	Intruder in the Dust (1948)	Requiem for a Nun (1951)	
6		Big Woods (1955, jami 4ta hikoya)		A Fable (1954) The Town (1957)	The Mansion (1959)	The Reivers (1962)	

“Uilyam Folkner badiiy ijodining o‘ziga xosligi” nomli uchinchi faslda Uilyam Folkner ijodining o‘ziga xos xususiyatlari tadqiq qilingan. Adib ilk ijodini she’r yozishdan boshlagan. Folkner “Marmar favn” (1924) va “Yashil novda” (1933) shuningdek, 1919-yildan 1933-yilgacha bosma nashrlarda chiqqan yigirma beshta she’rlarning muallifi. Folknerning dastlabki chop qilingan she’ri “L’Apres-Midi d’un Faune” 1919-yil 6- avgustda “Yangi respublika” jurnalida nashr ettirildi. Folkner ijodining ilk davrida ingliz shoirlari ta’sirida romantik she’rlar yozdi. Ammo yoshi ulg‘aygani sari Folkner she’riyatni ortda surib, prozaga e’tibor qaratdi. Folknerning hikoyalari orasida eng ajoyibi “Emili uchun atirgul” hikoyasi bo‘lib, u o‘z ichiga qadimiy Janubning zaiflashishi bilan bog‘liq muallifning qarashlarini qamrab oladi. Folkner hikoyalaridagi uslub folknershunos olim Donald Kartiganer (Donald Kartiganer, 1937) tomonidan juda yaxshi o‘rganilgan, u Folknerning keyingi romanlarining deyarli hammasi va barbod bo‘lgan dunyoning ko‘rinishlarini alohida parchalarda namoyish etadi, degan xulosaga borgan²³. Uning qalamiga mansub bir nechta hikoyalari bilan

²³ Kartiganer, Donald. The Fragile Thread: The Meaning of Form in Faulkner’s Novels. - Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1979. - 412 p

o‘zbek kitobxonlari tanish, shuningdek, Folkner o‘zini roman yozishda sinab ko‘rib, 1926-yilda ilk romani “Askar mukofoti”ni yozadi.

Ta’kidlash lozimki, Uilyam Folkner o‘z ijod namunalarini subyektiv olam to‘qima makon Yoknapatofa grafligida umumlashtirdi. Bu ham uning o‘ziga xos jihatlaridan biri hisoblanadi. Quyidagi jadvalda adib asarlarida Yoknapatofa okrugi tasviriga qanchalik murojaat qilinganligini keltirdik. Yozuvchi o‘z obrazlarini Amerika janubining tarixi, oilasi, irqi, sinfi va jinsi munosabatlari kabi omillarga asoslanib yaratdi.

1.2-jadval.

Yoknapatofa okrugi aks etmagan romanlar	Yoknapatofa okrugi aks etgan romanlar
“Soldiers’ Pay” (“Askar mukofoti”), “Mosquitoes” (“Moskitlar”) “Pylon” (“Pilon”) “Wild Palms” (“Yovvoyi palmalar”) “A Fable” (“Masal”)	“Sartoris” (“Sartoris”), “The Sound and the Fury” (“Shovqin va g‘azab”), “As I Lay Dying” (“Men o‘layotganimda”), “Sanctuary” (“Ibodathona”), “Light in August” (“Avgustdagi yog‘du”), “Absalom, Absalom!” (“Absalom, Absalom!”), “The Unvanquished” (“Mag‘lublar”), “The Hamlet” (“Qishloq”), “Go Down, Moses” (“Muso, yerga tush”), “Intruder in the Dust” (“Xokni bulg‘agan odam”), “Requiem for a Nun” (“Rohibaga o‘qilgan motam kuyi”), “The Town” (“Shahar”), “The Mansion” (“Qo‘rg‘on”), “The Reivers” (“Qaroqchilar”)

Folkner Janubda yaratilgan og‘zaki ijod namunalaridan o‘z ijodida foydalandi, o‘tmish haqidagi afsona va xotiralarni avlodlarga yetkazishda xizmat qildi. Modernist sifatida asarlarida modernizmga xos belgilarini namoyon qildi.

Dissertatsiyaning ikkinchi bobi “**Uilyam Folkner romanlarining janriy takomili**” deb nomlangan bo‘lib, uch fasldan tarkib topgan. “*Askar mukofoti*” asarida *avtobiografik romanga xos xususiyatlar*” nomli birinchi faslda romanning badiiy o‘ziga xosligi, janriy xususiyatlari, uslubi, qahramonlarning badiiy qiyofasi, ruhiy holati o‘rganilgan.

Uilyam Folkner o‘zining ilk romani “Askar mukofoti”ni katta zavq bilan qisqa muddatda, bir suhbatda asarni uch-to‘rt haftada, yana bir suhbatda esa uch oyda yozganini aytadi²⁴. Minterning fikricha, Folkner romanlari voqealarining ko‘pchiligi eslash va gapirib berishdan iborat. Bunda qadimgi hikoyalar va ulardagi eski iboralar vujudga keltiriladi, saqlab qolinadi va keying avlodlarga yetkaziladi²⁵.

“Askar mukofoti” romani markazida urush tugashiga yaqin qolganda yaralangan va dahshatli qiyofaga kelib qolgan uchuvchi Donald Megon turadi. Asardagi ba’zi elementlar Donald orqali Folkner qisman o‘zining hayotida sodir bo‘lgan voqealarni tasvirlagan deyishimiz mumkin, ya’ni unda *avtobiografik*

²⁴ James B. Meriwether and Michael Millgate, eds., *Lion in the Garden Lion in the Garden: Interviews with William Faulkner, 1926-1962*. Random House, 1968. – P. 62.

²⁵ David Minter . *William Faulkner: His life and work*. Baltimore and London: The John Hopkins University Press, 1980. - P 57.

roman janriga xos hislatlar mavjud. Asosan, Folknerning yoshligidagi subyektiv portretini topishi mumkin bo'lgan yarador askar Donald Megonning xarakterini o'z ichiga olgan deb o'ylaymiz. Donald Megon personajining avtobiografik ahamiyati tufayli Folknerning hayotida "Askar mukofoti" yozilishidan oldingi yillarda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni ko'rib chiqish maqsadga muvofiqdir. Uning hayotida 1918 va 1919-yilning boshlarida sodir bo'lgan voqealarni asarda ham uchramiz. Folknerning bolaligidagi sevgilisi (asarda xuddi Emmi singari), rafiqasi bo'lishini orzu qilgan qiz Estel Oldhem 1918-yil 18-aprelda Janubdagi badavlat oilaning farzandi Kornel Franklin bilan oila quradi. Romanda shu holat Donaldda aks etadi, ya'ni u ham rafiqasi bo'lishini xohlagan Sesili Sonders Jorj Farrga turmushga chiqib ketadi. 1919-yil 4-yanvarda urush tugashi bilan, unda qatnasha olmagan Folkner Qirollik Havo Kuchlaridan rasmiy demobilizatsiya hujjatlarini oladi. U Oksfordga qaytib keladi, va o'zini yarador jangovar faxriy deb hisoblab, formasini kiyib, oqsoqlangancha, urushdan qaytib kelgan amerikalik askarlar bilan ko'rishadi, ular tabiiyki, Folknerni xorijda xizmat qilgan deb o'ylashadi. Romanda Donald Megon ham Qirollik Havo Kuchlarida xizmat qilgani aytib o'tiladi:

*"Look at his wings," Lowe answered. "British. Royal Air Force."*²⁶ – Ma'nosi: «Qanotlariga qarang» - dedi Lou, «Britaniya Qirollik Kuchlari»

Bobning ikkinchi fasli "*Shovqin va g'azab*" romanida ijtimoiy-psixologik tasvir" deb nomlanadi. Ushbu faslda Uilyam Folknerning "*Shovqin va g'azab*"(1929) romanida Kompson oilasining parokanda bo'lishi haqida batafsil bayon qilinadi. Folknerning to'rtinchi romani bo'lmish "*Shovqin va g'azab*" o'zining chiziqli bo'lmagan syujeti, (bu usul asardagi voqealarni xronologik tartibda tasvirlamaydigan, voqealar o'rtasidagi munosabatning ketma-ketligiga amal qilmaydigan hikoya qilish usuli) tuzilishi va noan'anaviy bayon etish uslubi bilan ajralib turadi. Folknerning ushbu romanida psixologik tasvir ustun turadi. Muallif asarda freydizm nazariyasini qahramon Benji timsolida gavdalantiriladi. Ma'lumki, psixologik romanda insonning ichki dunyosiga alohida e'tibor beriladi va unda analitik sharh, ramziylik, ichki monolog va ong oqimi aks etadi. Qahramon dunyoni o'rganadi, iztirob chekadi va oxir-oqibat o'zining bolalik yoki o'smirlik chog'ida qiynagan barcha ichki nizolarni tushuna boshlaydi. Yuqorida berilgan ta'rif aynan Benji obraziga taalluqli.

Shuni ta'kidlash lozimki, muallif ushbu romanda Janub aristokrat oilalarining jamiyatda parokandalikka uchrashini bir oila misolida bayon qilgan. Kventinning o'limi hamda Keddining homiladorligi Kompson oilasining tanazzuliga olib keldi, ammo shunga qaramay, qariyb yigirma yil davomida oila saqlanib qoldi. 1928 yil 8 aprelda miss Kventina(Keddining qizi) tog'asining yotoqxonasidan onasining u uchun yuborgan pulini olib g'oyib bo'ladi, bu bilan u o'zi bilan nafaqat pulni oldi, balki Kompsonlar oilasi sharafi ham qiyofasini ham yo'qotdi. Romanning ikkinchi qismi qahramonlardan biri Kventinning o'limi bilan tugaydi, ammo asarda uning o'z joniga qasd qilishi haqida hikoya qilinmaydi; yotoqxonadan chiqib ketayotgan

²⁶ Faulkner W. Novels 1926-1929. Soldiers' Pay. – New York: Literary classics of the United States, Inc., 2006. - P. - 24.

voqeasida ikkinchi bo‘lim tugaydi, bu esa romanda gotik uslubining mavjudligini ifodalaydi.

“*Absalom, Absalom!*” romanida detektiv va gotik uslubiga xos jihatlar” nomli uchinchi faslda Uilyam Folknerning janubiy gotik uslubda yozilgan asaridagi roman tipologiyasiga xos bo‘lgan o‘ziga xos jihatlar o‘rganilgan. Bu asar Amerika janubidagi uchta oilaning hikoyasi bo‘lib, undagi voqealar asosan qahramon Tomas Satpen hayotiga alohida e‘tibor qaratiladi. “Absalom, Absalom!”- bu Janubning urf-odatlarini va axloqlarini qattiq qoralaydigan roman. Qarindoshlar, birodarni o‘ldirish, shahvat, shuhratparastlik va qullik haqidagi ushbu asarda Folkner insonning insonparvarlik axloqi doirasidan tashqaridagi ehtiroslar va ambitsiyalari bu asarning mavzulari hisoblanadi. Roman o‘zining ko‘p hikoya qiluvchilari, keng tarqalgan jumalari, ko‘plab neologizmlar va tinish belgilaridan majburiy foydalanishni o‘z ichiga olgan uslub bilan tanilgan bo‘lib, ham olimlarni, ham kitobxonlarni chalkashtirib, muhokama qilish uchun murakkab hisoblanadi.

Roman voqealari Tomas Satpen (1807-1869) oilasining tasviri va 1909-1910-yildagi voqealarni hikoya qilish vositasi orqali Kventin Kompson, Satpenning qayinsinglisi Roza Koldfild, Kventinning otasi va uning Garvarddagi hamxonasi Shriv Makkennon kabi qahramonlar orqali ochib berish uchun dam kelajakka, dam o‘tmishga sayohat qiladi. Ushbu romanning murakkabliklaridan biri hikoyachini aniqlashdir. Romanning har bir bobi o‘zining hikoyachisiga ega. Bu asarning asosiy g‘oyasi Satpenning Jeffersondagi dastlabki faoliyatiga alohida e‘tibor berib, Satpen afsonasini yaratishni o‘z ichiga oladi. Asarda ukaning(Genri) akasini(Charlz Bon) o‘ldirishi romanning kulminatsion nuqtasi hisoblanadi:

*Now you cant marry him. Why cant I marry him? Because he’s dead. Dead? Yes. I killed him*²⁷. -Ma’nosi:Endi unga turmushga chiqolmaysan. Nega? Chunki u o‘lgan. O‘ldimi? Ha. Men uni o‘ldirdim.

Roman gotik hamda detektiv janriga xos uslubda yozilgan bo‘lib, undagi personajlarning hikoyalari asarni yanada jozibali qilib ko‘rsatilgan. Asardagi g‘ayrioddiylik, sirlarga to‘la voqealar va qo‘rg‘ondagi daxshatlar gotik uslubda yozilganidan dalolat beradi:

*Out of quiet thunderclap he would abrupt (man-horse-demon) upon a scene peaceful and decorous.... faint sulphur-reek still in hair, clothes and beard, with grouped behind him his band of wild niggers like beasts half tamed...*²⁸ - Ma’nosi: Momaqaldiroqning sokingina guldurashi bilan sahnada (odam-ot-shayton) paydo bo‘ldi... oltingugurtning hidi hali ham sochlari, kiyimlari va soqollaridan ufurib turardi, uning orqasida qo‘lga o‘rgatilgan hayvonlari kabi yovvoyi negrlar to‘dasi to‘plangandi.

Shu bilan birga, Satpen oilasining parokanda bo‘lishi va qo‘rg‘onining yo‘q qilinishi insonning begunoh emasligini va uchinchi, to‘rtinchi avlodlarga ilohiy adolatning kelishi haqidagi buyuk afsonani yodga soladi. Qadim Ahdda Xudoning

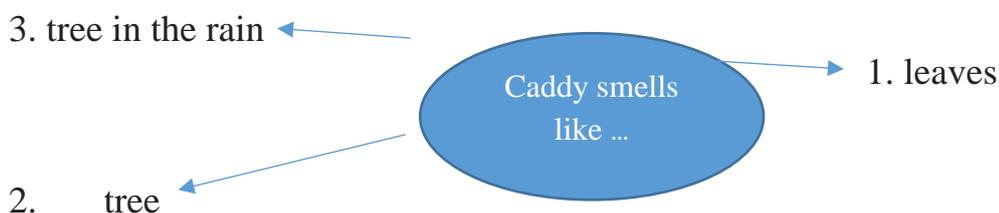
²⁷ Faulkner W. *Absalom, Absalom!* New-York: Vintage Books, A Division of Random House. 1972. –P.-172.

²⁸ Faulkner W. *Absalom, Absalom!* New-York: Vintage Books, A Division of Random House. 1972. –P.-8

g‘azabini qo‘zg‘atadigan zo‘ravonlik bu yerda otaning o‘g‘liga, o‘g‘lining otaga va ukaning akaga qarshi chiqqani haqidagi afsonada qayta tasvirlangan.

Dissertatsiyaning uchinchi bobi **“Uilyam Folkner ijodiga adabiy oqimlar ta’siri”** deb nomlangan bo‘lib, ikki fasldan tarkib topgan. *“Shovqin va g‘azab”* va *“Absalom, Absalom!”* romanlarida simvolizmning namoyon bo‘lishi nomli faslda *“Shovqin va g‘azab”* va *“Absalom, Absalom!”* asarlarida simvolizmga xos xususiyatlar o‘rganilgan. Simvolizm XIX-asr oxirida paydo bo‘lgan Yevropa modernizmining birinchi adabiy oqimlaridan biri. Simvolizm estetikasining asoslari Pol Verlen (Paul-Marie Verlaine, 1844 – 1896), Artur Rimbaud (Jean Nicolas Arthur Rimbaud, 1854–1891), Stefan Mallarme (Stéphane Mallarmé 1842–1898) tomonidan qo‘yilgan²⁹. Simvolizmdagi ramz bu hodisaning mohiyatini shartli ravishda ifodalovchi obyekt yoki so‘z sifatida qo‘llaniladi. A.F. Losevning fikricha, “har bir ramz voqelikning jonli in’ikosidir”³⁰. Simvolistlar orasida ramz, birinchi navbatda, “bu dunyoning har bir obyekt va mavjudotidagi boshqa dunyoning sirli in’ikosi” sifatida tushunilgan.

Uilyam Folkner juda ko‘p fransuz simvolist –yozuvchilari asarlarini mutolaa qilgan va bu adibning shu romanlarida simvolizm oqimi xususiyatlarini aks etgan. X. Richardson (H. E. Richardson) Folknerni “keng qirrali mintaqaviy yozuvchi” deb atagan holda, ushbu g‘oyalar uning nasriy, simvolistik va boshqa uslublarda ijod etganidan dalil deb hisoblashimiz mumkin³¹. Quyida *“Shovqin va g‘azab”* asaridan parchalarda simvolizmga xos xususiyatlarini tahlil qilamiz:



1-rasm. Keddining tabiat bilan uyg‘unligi

Bu rasmda keltirilgan “leaves” ya’ni “barglar” aslida qahramonning navnihol davrini, yoshligini, “tree” – daraxt, uning o‘smirligi, balog‘atga yetganligini, “tree in the rain” esa yetuklik davrida sodir bo‘lgan vaziyatlarni timsol qilinganini ko‘rishimiz mumkin. Keddidan daraxt ifori kelishi tariflangan jihatlarda simvolizmga xos bo‘lgan holatlarini ko‘rish mumkin. Masalan: *Caddy smelled like trees...*, Keddidan daraxtni ifori kelishi uning hali ham bokira qizligidan dalolat beradi, ammo quyidagi *I couldn’t smell trees anymore and I began to cry...* misolida undan endi avvalgi ifor taralmayotganini va bu holatdan Benji norizo ekanligini ko‘rsatadi, bu yerda daraxt ifori soflik, beg‘uborlik ramzi hisoblanib, Keddi uydan qochib ketganligi undan boshqa bunday ifor taralmayotganidagi misolda ko‘rsatiladi³². *...Caddy smelled like leaves*³³. - Ma’nosi: ... Keddidan

²⁹ Куронов Д. ва бошқалар. Адабиётшунослик луғати. – Тошкент: Академнашр, 2010. – Б. 276.

³⁰ А.Ф. Лосев, “Проблема символа и реалистического искусство”, - Москва, 1976. – С. 13.

³¹ William Faulkner: A Journey to Self-Discovery, Columbia University of Missouri Press, 1970. - P. 188.

³²Faulkner, W. The Sound and the Fury by William Faulkner. – Vintage International, A Division of Random House, New York: Corrected Text, 1990.-P.-40.

*barglar ifori kelardi... ya'ni uning yangi chiqqan yaproq kabi beg'uborligini anglatadi, yozuvchi uning yoshgina bokira qizligiga urg'u beradi. ...Caddy smelled like trees in the rain*³⁴. – *Ma'nosi: –Keddidan yomg'ir ostida qolgan daraxt xidi kelardi.* Bu gapdagi “daraxt”inson hayotining bosqichlariga qiyoslanadi, ya'ni ilk bosqich yaproq, keyingi bosqich nihol-daraxt va keyingi balog'atga yetgach daraxtning har xil tabiiy hodisalar bilan bog'ligi Kedding hayotini tasvirlaydi, shu holda yomg'ir ostidagi daraxt ya'ni Keddi endi avvalgidek yosh qizcha emas, balki aldangan yosh ayol tasviri beriladi. Yozuvchining poetik mahorati bu “daraxt” orqali Kedding hayotini bosqichlarga ajratadi.

Shuningdek, bu asarda qon timsoli meros, qarindoshlik kabi ma'nolarga ega. Meros va qon-qarindoshchilik masalasi Jeyson uchun juda muhim, yahudiy barabanchi bilan suhbatida u shunday deydi: “*Sure,*” *he says. “I’m an American. My folks have some French blood, why I have a nose like this. I’m an American, all right.*”³⁵ - *Ma'nosi: “Men amerikalikman. Mening urug'- aymog'imda fransuz qoni oqadi, shuning uchun mening burnim shunday. Men amerikalikman, tamom”.* Jeyson uchun qon nasl-nasab, oila, ism va g'urur bilan sinonimdir.

Folknerning “Absalom, Absalom!”romanida “qon” ikki xil ramziy ma'no anglatadi. Birinchi ma'no bu aka-ukalar va birodarlar o'rtasida to'kilgan qon, bunda “o'lim” ramzi bo'lsa, ikkinchisi bu ijtimoiy muhitdan kelib chiqib, oq va qora tanli qarindoshlar qoni, aralash qon “hayot” ramzi nazarda tutilgan. Quyidagi parchalarda buni ko'rishimiz mumkin:

*...I saw Henry repudiate his home and birthright and then return and practically fling the bloody corpse of his sister's sweetheart at the hem of her wedding gown;...*³⁶. - *Ma'nosi: Men Genrining uyidan va to'ng'ichlik huquqidan voz kechganini, keyin qaytib kelib, singlisining sevgilisining qonli jasadini to'y libosining etagiga uloqtirganini ko'rdim;*

Ushbu parcha esa qon-qarindoshlik ma'nosini ifodalaydi:

*...for all she was blood kin to me, I did not understand and, if what my observation so foreign to me and to all that I was that we might have been not only of different races (which we were)..*³⁷. - *Ma'nosi: .. U mening qarindoshimdir, ammo sira tushunmadim, mabodo, ishonishimni oqlaydigan dalil asosli bo'lsa, uning qarindosh bo'lib chiqishini istamagan bo'lar edim, u shunchaki begona. Biz har xil irqlardan bo'lsak kerak. (aslida ham biz shunday edik).*

Bobning ikkinchi fasli “*Uilyam Folkner romanlaridagi universalizm*” deb nomlanadi. Bu faslda Uilyam Folkner romanlari qahramonlari, syujeti, xronotopining universalizm hodisasi tahlil qilindi. Universallik hodisasi badiiy adabiyotning o'ziga xos belgisi sifatida qabul qilinadi. Adabiy asarlar “umuminsoniy holat”ni qay darajada tasvirlaganiga qarab baholanadi. Ashkroft

³³ Faulkner, W. *The Sound and the Fury* by William Faulkner. – Vintage International, A Division of Random House, New York: Corrected Text, 1990.-P.- 6.

³⁴ Faulkner, W. *The Sound and the Fury* by William Faulkner. – Vintage International, A Division of Random House, New York: Corrected Text, 1990.-P.- 19.

³⁵ Faulkner, W. *The Sound and the Fury* by William Faulkner. – Vintage International, A Division of Random House, New York: Corrected Text, 1990.-P.-238.

³⁶ Faulkner W. *Absalom, Absalom!* New-York: Vintage Books, A Division of Random House. 1972. –P.-18.

³⁷ Faulkner W. *Absalom, Absalom!* New-York: Vintage Books, A Division of Random House. 1972. –P.- 153.

fikricha: “Universalizm tushunchasi mustamlakachilikdan keyingi yozuvchilar uchun alohida qiziqish uyg‘otadi, chunki bu unitar va bir hil inson tabiati tushunchasi mustamlakachilikdan keyingi davrning o‘ziga xos xususiyatlarini, farqini cheklaydi va istisno qiladi”³⁸.

Uilyam Folknerning asosiy asarlari va undagi mavzular urush, irqchilik, ruhiy kasallik va o‘z joniga qasd qilish kabi ko‘plab mistik mavzulardan iborat bo‘lib, deyarli barcha kitoblarida, romanlarida, qisqa hikoyalarida uchramiz. Bu faslda yozuvchining uchta asaridagi umumiy universalizmga e‘tibor qaratamiz, unda Yoknapatofa okrugi makon sifatida talqin qilingan. Folkner asarlarida universallikni quyidagi jadvalda ko‘rishimiz mumkin.

3.1-jadval.

Romanlardagi universallik

“Shovqin va g‘azab”	“Absalom, Absalom!”	“Askar mukofoti”
Romanlarda personajlar umumiyliigi		
Kventin, Shriv, janob Kompson, Laster	Kventin, Shriv, janob Kompson, Laster	-
Romanlarda ayol obrazida motivlar universalligi		
Keddi	Roza	Pauers xonim, Sesili
Qora tanlilarga munosabat		
Kompson oilasidagi muhit	Nikoh, oilaviy muhit	Ijtimoiy holat
Zamon va makon universalligi		
Yoknapatofa, Jefferson shahri, aprel oyi, 1910 yil	Yoknapatofa, Jefferson shahri, aprel oyi, 1910 yil	Aprel oyi
Urush mavzusi		
-	Fuqarolar urushi	Birinchi jahon urushi

Qora tanlilar mavzusi Folkner asarlarida juda ko‘p yoritilgan. Ularga bo‘lgan munosabatni Folknerning 3 ta romanida ham ko‘rishimiz mumkin.

*“You ought to be working for me,” I says. “Every other no-count nigger in town eats in my kitchen.”*³⁹ –Ma’nosi: “Siz men uchun ishlayotgan bo‘lishingiz kerak”, dedim. — Shahardagi har qanday puli yo‘q negr mening oshxonamda ovqatlanadi. Bu misolda “Shovqin va g‘azab”dagi Jeyson qora tanlilarga nisbatan nafrat bilan gapirib, ular yeydigan taomni ham minnat qilayotgan edi. Jeysonning faqat o‘zigagina xos bo‘lgan xarakterga avvalgi boblarda ham to‘xtab o‘tilgan.

*Then they would get into the buggy and depart, Mr Coldfield first docking the two Negroes for the noon meal which they would not have to prepare and (so the town believed) charging them for the crude one of leftovers which they would have to eat*⁴⁰. - Ma’nosi: Keyin ular aravaga o‘tirib, jo‘nab ketishdi, avvaliga janob

³⁸ Ashcroft, B., Gareth G. & Helen T. Eds. The post-colonial studies reader. - London: Routledge. 1995. - P. 268-269.

³⁹ Faulkner, W. The Sound and the Fury by William Faulkner. – Vintage International, A Division of Random House, New York: Corrected Text, 1990.-P.-189.

⁴⁰ Faulkner W. Absalom, Absalom! New-York: Vintage Books, A Division of Random House. 1972. –P.-66.

Koldfild ikki negrni tushlik qilishlari shart bo'lmasa-da, ularga tushlik qildirdi (qoldiq ovqat berib) va yegan qoldiq ovqatlari uchun ham pul undirdi.

“Absalom, Absalom!” romanida ham irqchilik mavjudligini ko'rish mumkin.

“*You know nigger talk doesn't mean anything.*”⁴¹-Ma'nosi: *Negr gapirgani ahamiyatsiz...* Bu jumlada qora tanlilarning gapi umuman inobatga olinmagani tasvirlangan.

Romanlardagi keyingi universallik bu makon va zamon universalligidir ya'ni har uchala asarda ham qaysidir bir holatning bir xil mavjudligi. Ikki romanda ham bir makon tasvirlangan bo'lib, ko'plab vaziyatlarda bir xil zamon ham aks etgan. Bu makon Yoknapatofa okrugi bo'lib asar muallifining hayoliy yaratilgan ogrugi hisoblanadi, uning markaz shahri yoki poytaxti atalmish Jefferson shahri hisoblanadi va voqealar shu shaharda sodir bo'ladi. Ammo “Askar mukofoti” romani ilk yozilgan ijod namunasi bo'lganligi bois bu asarda Yoknapatofa okrugi haqida ma'lumot mavjud emas. Asosan ikki asarida voqealar rivoji bir makonda sodir bo'ladi.

*Mr and Mrs Jason Richmond Compson announce the marriage of their daughter Candace to Mr Sydney Herbert Head on the twenty-fifth of April one thousand nine hundred and ten at Jefferson Mississippi*⁴². – Ma'nosi: *Janob Jeyson Richmond Kompson va Kompson xonim bir ming to'qqiz yuz o'ninchi yilning aprel oyining yigirma beshinchi kuni Jefferson Missisipi shahrida qizlari Kendeynsning janob Sidney Gerbert Xidga turmushga chiqqanligini e'lon qilishdi.*

*'Because you are going away to attend the college at Harvard they tell me,' Miss Coldfield said. 'So I don't imagine you will ever come back here and settle down as a country lawyer in a little town like Jefferson, since Northern people have already seen to it that there is little left in the South for a young man'*⁴³.

– Ma'nosi: “*Sen Garvarddagi kollejga o'qishga ketayotganingni ular menga aytishdi*”, dedi Koldfild xonim. — *Demak, bu yerga qaytib kelib, Jeffersonga o'xshagan shaharchada advokat bo'lib qolib ketishingni tasavvur qilmayman, chunki shimolliklar janubda yosh yigitlar oz qolganini ko'rgan.*

Yuqoridagi misollarda makonning qanday ekanligiga ta'rif berilgan, birinchi misolda faqat *Jefferson Mississippi* ya'ni poytaxtda azim shaharda voqea sodir bo'lgani aytilsa, ikkinchi misolda Roza tomonidan aytilgan *little town like Jefferson*, ya'ni ma'nosi: *Jeffersondek kichik bir shaharchaga deb, shaharni mensimasligini ko'rsatadi.*

Ta'kidlash lozimki, Faulkner asarlarida zamon va makon, syujet va obrazlarida universallik mavjud bo'lib, asarlar o'rtasidagi bog'liqliklarning ayrim jihatlari tahlilga tortildi.

XULOSA

1. Adabiyot muttasil taraqqiy qilib, baland mavqega ko'tarilar ekan, uning mohiyatida yuksak ideallar ham ana shunday mukammallik sari yuz tuta boradi. Amerika adabiyotida poeziya va prozaning turli yetakchi janrlarda, xususan,

⁴¹ Faulkner W. Novels 1926-1929. Soldiers' Pay. – New York: Literary classics of the United States, Inc., 2006. - P. -207.

⁴² Faulkner, W. The Sound and the Fury by William Faulkner. – Vintage International, A Division of Random House, New York: Corrected Text, 1990.-P.-93

⁴³ Faulkner W. Absalom, Absalom! New-York: Vintage Books, A Division of Random House. 1972. –P.-9.

hikoya, qissa, novella va roman janrlarida badiiy barkamol asarlar yaratildi. Inson va jamiyat, inson erki, axloqiy-ma'naviy masalalarning chinakam realistik talqinida yuksak san'atkorlik AQSh adabiyoti namunalari xos xususiyatdir.

2. Uilyam Folkner ilk ijod namunalari she'r, hikoya janrlarida yozilgan, ammo adabiy mahoratining maftunkor kuchi roman janrida yaratilgan yuksak darajadagi asarlarida namoyon bo'lgan. Amerika va jahon adabiyotining yirik vakili Uilyam Folkner an'anaviy Janub og'zaki ijodini yorqin modernizm uslubi va o'zining to'qima Yoknapatofa grafligini yaratdi. "Shovqin va g'azab" romanining muvaffaqiyati Folknerning "ong oqimi" uslubidan mahorat bilan foydalanishda ko'zga tashlanadi. Shu sababli, u 1949-yilda xalqaro Nobel mukofotiga loyiq topildi. Folkner birgina ana shu durdona asari tufayli avlodlar tomonidan ham yodda tutiladi.

3. Uilyam Folknerning ilk ijodi sanalgan "Askar mukofoti" romanida urush davri voqealari, urushdan keyingi ijtimoiy holat va inson qadri, taqdiri masalasi mohirona yoritib berilgan. Adibning mazkur asarida avtobiografik roman janriga xos belgilar namoyon bo'lgan. Romanda voqea-hodisalar ro'y beradigan makon o'zgarib tursa-da, qahramonlar taqdiri bilan bog'liq voqealarga ta'sir qilmagan. Bu holat Folkner asarlari tasvir fonida yangilanish paydo qila olgan.

4. "Shovqin va g'azab" asarida ijtimoiy-psixologik talqin ustunlik qiladi. Voqea-hodisalar qahramonlar tomonidan bayon qilinadi. Ushbu asarda Kompson oilasining yagona qiz farzandi bo'lgan Keddi haqida ma'lumotlar muallif tomonidan berilmagan. O'quvchi Keddi haqida tasavvurni aka-ukalarning xotiralari asosida hosil qiladi. Keddi timsolida bosh qahramonlar xarakterini to'ldiruvchi obraz namoyon bo'lgan.

5. "Shovqin va g'azab" romanining badiiy o'ziga xosligi modernizmga xos xususiyatlarning namoyon bo'lganligi bilan bog'liq. Jeyms Joysdan boshlangan "ong oqimi" uslubi Folkner ijodida o'ziga xos tarzda namoyon bo'lganligini ko'rish mumkin. Mazkur uslub obrazlar ruhiyatini ochib berishda keng imkonlarni yaratgan. Folkner romanlarining qahramonlari o'ziga xos dunyoqarashga ega. Muallifning konsepsiyasini ma'lum darajada o'zida aks ettirgan Benji "ovozi" roman nomi bilan ham tasdiqlangan. Chunki har bir asarning nomi bosh qahramonlar hayoti va kurashi, unda aks ettirilgan yozuvchi g'oyasi va estetik ideallari bilan bog'lanadi.

6. "Absalom, Absalom!" romanida detektiv hikoya elementlari mavjud. Roman gotik hamda detektiv janriga xos uslubda yozilgan bo'lib, undagi personajlarning hikoyalari asarni yanada jozibali chiqishini ta'minlagan. Shunday personajlardan biri Tomas Satpen bo'lib, "Absalom, Absalom!" romanidagi mif yoki afsona asosida yaratilgan qahramon hisoblanadi, hamda asarda uni har bir hikoyanavis o'z tasavvuridan kelib chiqib g'aydalantiradi.

7. Uilyam Folkner o'z romanlarida badiiy nutqdan o'rinli va unumli foydalangan. Romanlarda muallifning asosiy ajralib turadigan jihatlaridan biri ichki monologdan foydalanish orqali har bir hikoyachining muhim shaxsiyatini ochib berishida ko'rinadi.

8. Uilyam Folkner asarlarida obrazlar, ijtimoiy muhit, predmetlar simvolizm yo'nalishida ramzlar orqali aks ettirilgan. Ayrim o'rinlarda yozuvchi an'anaviy

simvolizm yoʻnalishi vakili sifatida koʻringandek taassurot uygʻotadi, baʼzilarida u oʻz davri muhiti va intilishlarini tasvirlovchi ijodkor sifatida namoyon boʻladi. Shu sababdan yozuvchi ijodining barcha bosqichlarida modernizmga xos anʼanalarni saqlashga, shu bilan birga, zamon talablariga koʻra roman janrini yangi tendensiyalar bilan boyitishga intiladi.

9. Uilyam Folkner asarlarida vaqt tushunchasi muhim ahamiyatga egaligi bilan ajralib turadi. Adib vaqt tushunchasidan ramziylikni ifodalashda, qahramonlar ruhiyatini ochishda, romanlari syujetini rivojlantirishda foydalangan. Folknerning ijtimoiy-psixologik, avtobiografik, detektiv janrlarga xos yaratilgan “Shovqin va gʻazab”, “Absalom, Absalom!” va “Askar mukofoti” kabi asarlarida universalizm kuchli tarzda namoyon boʻlgan. Universalizm xronotop, voqea-hodisalar bayonida, obrazlar talqinida mavjud boʻlib, romanlararo uzviy bogʻliqlikni taʼminlagan. Bu jihat roman personajlari umumiyliigi, ayollar obrazidagi motivlar universalligi, qora tanlilarga munosabat masalasi, zamon va makon umumiyliigi, urush mavzusi orqali oʻquvchiga yetkaziladi.

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KARSHI STATE UNIVERSITY

JUMAEVA NILUFAR GULOMOVNA

DIVERSE GENRES IN WILLIAM FAULKNER'S EARLY WORKS

10.00.04 – Language and Literature of the peoples of Europe, America and Australia

**DISSERTATION ABSTRACT
for a Doctor of Philosophy scientific degree (PhD) in PHILOLOGY**

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INTRODUCTION (PhD thesis annotation)

Topicality and necessity of the dissertation topic. In world literature, there is a growing interest in the diversity of literary types and genres, their structure, development and typology, in particular, in the study of genre, formal and stylistic changes in American literature of the 20th century. The predominance of the principles of interdiscursivity and intertextuality in fiction, the features of the genre in which the work is written, in the systematic description of events, the reasons caused by the socio-political system, observation of the works of famous writers such as Theodore Dreiser, Jack London, Ernest Hemingway, John Steinbeck from a human perspective and world relations, and among them it is important to study the genre features of poems, stories and novels, the logic and process of development of literary genres by William Faulkner.

Large-scale studies were carried out in formal and stylistic changes in American literature at the beginning of the 20th century, on the improvement of literary genres in world literature, the true interpretation of life problems, figurative and stylistic commonalities, the process of formation of William Faulkner's poetic style, the analysis of artistic features and socio-psychological factors of characters in his stories and novels, the ability to create an image and its description, to expand the scope of scientific interpretation in the field of literary studies, as well as the interpretation of the formation of the concept of artistic time in historical works. Therefore, it is necessary to highlight the perfect examples of William Faulkner's work, to study the socio-conceptual links between the variety of his lyric-prose and dramatic works and the theoretical analysis of the gradual development of his autobiographical, socio-psychological, gothic and detective novels, the study of their genre and methodological features is of great scientific and theoretical importance.

According to the president, at the new stage of our country's development he said: "Paying attention to literature, art, and culture is, first of all, taking care of our people, of our future"¹, attention paid to the analyses and research of works that capable to compete with the world literature, artistic experiences have increased in our national literature. There is a growing interest in highlighting their common and individual aspects. From this point of view, the characteristic features of genre of literary works attract special attention to our national and world literature. Systemic study of the literary genres of each period serves to enrich the understanding of theoretical foundations of the issue of the plot and life of literary characters.

To a certain extent, this research serves to carry out the tasks outlined in the Decree of President PF-60 dated January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026"; the Resolution of the PP-2789 "About measures for further enhancement of activities of Academy of Sciences, organization, management and financing of research activities" dated February 17, 2017; Resolution of the President PQ-5117 "On measures to bring the activities of popularization of learning foreign languages to a qualitatively new level" from

¹ Mirziyoev SH. Adabiyot va san'at, madaniyatni rivojlantirish – xalqimiz ma'naviy olamini yuksaltirishning mustahkam poydevoridir // Xalq so'zi. - Toshkent, 2017. - 4 avgust.

May 19, 2021; Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, No. 376 dated May 18, 2018 “On Measures to Improve the System of Translation and Publications of the Best Examples of World Literature into Uzbek and Masterpieces of Uzbek Literature into Foreign Languages” and in other regulatory and legal documents.

Relevant research priority areas of science and developing technology of the Republic. This research was carried out in accordance with the priority direction of Science and Technology Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. “Formation of the system of innovative ideas and their implementation in the social, legal, economic, cultural, spiritual and educational development of the information society and the democratic state”.

Problem development status. The study of William Faulkner’s works in world literature began in the last century. Over the past years, hundreds of articles and researches have been done on the analysis of the artistic features of the author’s stories and novels. Among the researchers of the world literature Cleanth Brooks, Michael Millgate, Olga Vickery, Joseph Blotner and Eric Sandarg studied Faulkner’s stylistic difficulty by analyzing his novel “Absalom, Absalom!”². Samuel L. Dallaire³ studied reading trauma in William Faulkner’s “The Sound and the Fury”, and John Stephen Larose⁴ compared the characteristics of time in the memory in William Faulkner and Marcel Proust’s works. Jo Ann Blythe⁵ conducted a computerized stylistic analysis of William Faulkner’s novel “The Sound and the Fury” and I. V. Dubovik⁶ analyzed the interplay epic genres in Faulkner’s works of the 1930-1940s.

Russian scientists such as I.A. Delazari⁷ devoted his research to determine the role of axiological models in the structure of artistic world of Faulkner’s works; N.A. Moroz⁸ studied space and time relations and the inner and spiritual worlds of characters in W. Faulkner’s novels of 1920-1930s. In G.A. Vetoshkina’s⁹ research the use of Hamlet code she analyzed the intertextual space in W. Faulkner’s “The Sound and the Fury”, “Absalom, Absalom!”, M. Naval¹⁰ studied

² Brooks Cleanth “William Faulkner, The Yoknapatawpha County” Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge 1990. – P. 311-312. -518p; Millgate, Michael. The Achievement of William Faulkner. Athens: U of Georgia P, 1989. – P.217; Olga W. Vickery, The Novels of William Faulkner: A Critical Interpretation (Rev. ed.; Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1964.-P10-11; Blotner, Joseph. Faulkner: A Biography. One-volume edition. - University Press of Mississippi, Jackson, 2005.-P. 778; Sandarg, Eric, "Faulkner's Stylistic Difficulty: A Formal Analysis of “Absalom, Absalom!””, Georgia State University, 2017. – P. 166.

³ Samuel L. Dallaire Reading trauma in William Faulkner’s “The Sound and the Fury”: beyond mimesis and anti-mimesis a thesis. The Faculty of the Department of English, Sam Houston State University, May, 2021. – P. 135.

⁴ Larose, John Stephen, “Memory, Time and Identity in the Novels of William Faulkner and Marcel Proust.”. LSU Historical Dissertations and Theses. 2000. - P 183.

⁵ Jo Ann Blythe, A computerized stylistic analysis of William Faulkner’s “The Sound and The Fury”, B.A. thesis, Texas Tech University, 1990. – P. 116.

⁶ Дубовик И.В. Взаимодействие эпических жанров в творчество У.Фолкнера (конец 30-х и начало 40-х гг.) – Автореф. дисс... канд. филол. наук. – Тбилиси, 1990. – 17 с.

⁷ Делазари И.А. Аксиологические модели в структуре художественного мира У. Фолкнера. – Автореф. дисс... канд. филол. наук. - Санкт Петербург, 2003. –254 с.

⁸ Мороз Н. А. Пространственно-временные отношения и внутренний мир героя в романах У. Фолкнера 1920-1930-х годов. Автореф. дисс...канд. филол. наук. – Москва, 2006. – 24 с.

⁹ Ветошкина Г. А. Гамлетовский код в интертекстуальном пространстве романов У. Фолкнера “Шум и ярость” и “Авессалом, Авессалом!”. Автореф. дисс...канд. филол. наук. – Воронеж, 2007. – 23 с.

¹⁰ Наваль М. Роман Уильяма Фолкнера "Шум и ярость" в контексте литературных исканий XX в. Дисс...канд. филол. наук -Воронеж, 2003.-158 с.

William Faulkner's novel "The Sound and the Fury" in the context of 20th century literary researches. In her dissertation, O.V. Muratkhanova¹¹ explored the artistic features of his stories.

Among Uzbek scholars, professor M.N. Kholbekov¹² wrote a collection of articles about the life and works of W. Faulkner, and works related to the stream of consciousness, the book and special article of talented writer, literary scholar Nazar Eshankul "Mendan "mengacha"¹³, and M. Jumayev's article entitled "The Big Heart of a Little Man"¹⁴ were studied literary career of the writer. The stories and short stories of William Faulkner were published as a separate book with the initiative and foreword of A. Saidov, an active promoter of the creative activity of world literature figures¹⁵. In G. Yusupova's dissertation work entitled "Cognitive formation of narrative structures and their realization in artistic text" were used the examples from Faulkner's novels "The Sound and The Fury" and "As I Lay Dying"¹⁶ and L.J. Jalilova's research "Poetics of the American satirical novel in the beginning of the 20th century" studied the problem of genre innovations in the 20th century American literature¹⁷. U.H. Mavlonova's research examines the poetic aspects of irony in the literature of the 20th century¹⁸. However, William Faulkner's works have not been studied as a fundamental study in terms of genre diversity. In this respect, the study of the genre diversity of William Faulkner's work determines the relevance of the research topic.

Relevance of the dissertation research with the plans of the scientific research works of the higher educational institution where the dissertation has been conducted. The topic of the dissertation is an integral part of the scientific research plan of Karshi State University on "Actual problems of foreign linguistics, literary studies and translation studies".

The aim of the research is to determine the genre diversity of William Faulkner's works and their artistic features.

The tasks of the research are as follows:

to study theoretically the features of the works of realism, modernism and postmodernism written in different genres under the influence of socio-political processes in American literature of the twentieth century and make appropriate conclusions about the peculiarities of the styles of the main representatives of literary movements;

to identify William Faulkner's distinctive features of style and creative credo and to observe the process of genre development of his works;

¹¹ Муратханова О.В. Художественное своеобразие рассказов У. Фолкнера: Формирование новеллистического цикла в прозе 1930-х годов. Автореф. дисс... канд. филол. наук. – Казань. 2006. -24 с.

¹² Холбеков М.Н. XX аср модерн адабиёти манзаралари. Мақолалар тўплами. – Тошкент, "Мумтоз сўз" нашриёти, 2014. – Б. 210-242.

¹³ Эшонкул Назар. Мендан "мен"гача. -Тошкент: Академнашр. -2014. Б-505; Уильям Фолкнер. Онг оркали юракка. - Тошкент, "Жаҳон адабиёти" журнали, 2013 йил, 9(196)-сон, Б 194-195.

¹⁴ Jumayev M. Kichkina odamning ulkan qalbi. - <https://kh-davron.uz/kutubxona/jahon/uilyam-folkner-qoramusiqa-hikoayasidan-fiqralar-mansur-jumaev-kichkina-odamning-ulkan-qalbi.html>

¹⁵ Фолкнер У. Қисса ва ҳикоялар.- Тошкент: "Янги аср авлоди" нашриёти, 2013. -В.-182.

¹⁶ Юсупова Г. Р. Нарратив тузилмаларнинг когнитив шакл топиши ва уларнинг бадиий матнда воқеланиши. Филол. ф.ф.д. PhD дисс... автореф. -Самарканд, 2022. – 60 с.

¹⁷ Жалилова Л.Ж. XX аср бошидаги Америка сатирик новелласининг поэтикаси. Филол. ф.ф.д. PhD дисс... автореф. - Бухоро, 2021. – Б. – 54.

¹⁸ Мавлонова Ў.Ҳ. Америка насрида киноянинг поэтик ифода хусусиятлари. Филол. ф.ф.д. PhD дисс... автореф. - Бухоро, 2023. – Б. - 56.

to highlight the dominance of symbols typical to symbolism in the artistic image, the manifestation of the Gothic style in the works and to identify the concept advanced in the writer's novels written in "stream of consciousness" ("The Sound and the Fury", "Absalom, Absalom!");

to determine the features of the genre of the autobiographical novel "Soldiers' Pay", created in the early oeuvre of William Faulkner, to identify the impact of psychological and physical traumas on the consciousness of all mankind through the image of Donald Mahon;

to prove by comparison, that in the works of William Faulkner, Yoknapatawpha County, created in his subjective world, takes a key place in the development of the plot, the emergence of universalism as a space, details of events and commonality in the lives of the characters.

The object of the research work are poems, stories by William Faulkner, as well as novels – "The Soldiers' Pay", "The Sound and the Fury" and "Absalom, Absalom!"

The subject of the research is the artistic features associated with the depiction and interpretation of genre diversity in the early oeuvre of William Faulkner.

Methods of the research. In the process of research, hermeneutic, linguo-poetic, biographical, artistic-psychological, socio-cultural, descriptive and artistic analysis of the text were used.

Scientific novelty of the research work includes the following:

it is founded that new genre updates such as autobiographical, gothic, fantasy, and experimental novels in realism, modernism, and postmodernism manifested at the emergence of genre diversity in 20th century American literature;

it is determined that the poems, short stories and novelette written by William Faulkner during his early oeuvre were manifested through poetic features such as artistic conception, ideological and moral essence, reality discourse, author's aesthetic strategy, thinking, constructive functions of linguistic elements and literary influence;

it is proved that the manifestation of symbolism in the development of the plot of William Faulkner's novels is determined by images, motifs, the social environment and symbols, and universalism is determined by the chronotype, the narrative of events, the commonality of the characters in the novel, the universality of motifs in the image of a woman, the problem of attitudes towards blacks, the commonality of time and space;

it is substantiated the principles of an individual approach to the events of the war period, the social situation after the war and the question of human dignity and fate in the first novel by William Faulkner "The Soldiers' Pay", as well the interpretation of socio-psychological relations in the novel "The Sound and the Fury" and the priority of the detective and gothic style in the novel "Absalom, Absalom!"

Practical results of the research work are as follows:

the methodological base of world literature was enriched with materials created in modernism, realism and symbolism in American literature of the 20th century, exploring the genre characteristics of the literature of the period of

American realism and modernism of the 20th century from the point of view of the William Faulkner's works;

particular attention is drawn to the fact that the work of William Faulkner has a special place in American literature of the twentieth century, that in his early work he created works in various literary genres, especially was successful in the novel genre;

new approaches to the creation of genre diversity in the works of writers have been studied and peculiar characteristics of the artistic trends in the typology of the novel genre in American literature of the 20th century have been determined.

Authenticity of the research results. The validity of the conclusions drawn on the subject of the study, the clear statement of the problem, the approach and methods used in the work, and the conducted analysis is based on hermeneutic, linguopoetic, biographical, artistic-psychological, sociological-cultural, descriptive, artistic methods of text analysis, theoretical implementation of the opinion, conclusion, results in practice is explained by coordination with authorized structures.

Scientific and practical significance of the research results. The scientific significance of the research results is manifested by the study of the specifics of literary movements and trends, such as realism, modernism, symbolism and universalism in American literature of the twentieth century, the attitude of writers to events taking place in society, works created in various genres, serves as a scientific source for showing the characteristics of William Faulkner's work in terms of defining the characteristics, analysis and interpretation, determining the potentials of characters in the work.

The practical significance of the research is that its theoretical summaries and analysis can be used in higher educational institutions of the republic in creating textbooks, training manuals, educational and methodical manuals on subjects "The history of English and American literature", "World literature", "Literary relations", "Modern foreign literature", in delivering lectures and conducting seminars, completing graduate and master's works, for students of English language and literature Department, and professors and teachers in creating special courses on genre features of the 20th century modernist literature.

Implementation of the research results. Based on the scientific results obtained in the process of study the problem of genre diversity in William Faulkner's early works:

theoretical conclusions of the new genre update, such as autobiographical, gothic, fantasy, experimental novels in the directions of realism, modernism and postmodernism, which manifested in the emergence of a genre diversity in American literature of the twentieth century were used in the implementation of the fundamental scientific project FA-F1-005 "Research of the history of Karakalpak folklore and literary studies" carried out in 2017-2020 at the Karakalpak Humanities Research Institute, Karakalpak Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Reference No 17.01/224 of the Karakalpakstan Department of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 1, 2022). As a result, scientific articles, abstracts prepared within the framework of the project, and studies of genre diversity in the works of William Faulkner were used to raise the scientific level of the project;

regarding the poetic features of William Faulkner's poems, stories and short stories written in the period of his early oeuvre, such as the artistic conception, ideological and moral essence, reality discourse, the author's aesthetic strategy, thinking, the constructive functions of linguistic elements, and the literary impact in connection with this, have been used in № I-OT-2019-42 practical innovative project entitled "Creating an electronic poetic dictionary of the Uzbek and English languages (description of human appearance, character, nature and national symbols)" (Reference №04-1-2860, October 19, 2022. Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education, Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi). As a result, the research materials were used to create an electronic poetic dictionary based on an innovative research project;

the manifestation of symbolism in the development of the plot of William Faulkner's novels is associated with images, motifs, the social environment, symbols and the chronotype of universalism, narration of events, the universality of the characters and motifs, the image of a woman, the problem of attitudes towards blacks, the universality of time and space. The conclusions obtained as a result of the analysis were used in the international project S-UZ800-20-GR-0044 Access Micro Scholarship Program at Karshi State University (Reference No. 04-5127 of Karshi State University dated December 16, 2022). As a result, the knowledge and skills of participants in the basics of American literary studies have increased and the process of the educational system has been strengthened;

William Faulkner's first novel, "The Soldiers' Pay", describes the events of the war period, the social situation after the war and the question of the value and destiny of a man; furthermore, the interpretation of socio-psychological relations are described in the novels "Sound and Fury", "Absalom, Absalom!". The conclusions of the novels and the results related to the priority of the detective-gothic style and the principles of an individual approach were used in the preparation of the script of the program "Fayzli Kun" in the regional television and radio company of Kashkadarya (Reference No. 17-05 / 306 dated November 21, 2022 of the Kashkadarya regional television and radio company). As a result, analytical reflections and theoretical conclusions about the genre diversity in William Faulkner's works and the phenomena of modernism, symbolism and universalism in his literary works served to enrich the content of the program.

Approbation of the research results. The results of the research were publicly discussed in 8 conferences, including 6 international and 2 national scientific- practical conferences.

Publication of the research results. A total of 16 scientific works has been published on the topic of the dissertation. Among them, 8 articles in scientific publications recommended for publication of the main scientific results of doctoral dissertations of the Higher Attestation Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan: 6 in the republic and 2 in foreign journals.

The outline of the thesis. The dissertation consists of an introduction, three chapters, a conclusion and a list of references, the total volume of the work is 146 pages.

THE MAIN CONTENT OF THE DISSERTATION

The **introductory part** of the dissertation contains such issues as topicality and necessity of the thesis, the aim and the tasks of the research work, the objects and the subject of the research work, relevant research priority areas of science and technologies in the republic, scientific novelty and practical results are presented, scientific and practical significance of results are indicated, methods of the research, implementation of the research results, publication of the research results, the outline of the thesis are given.

The first chapter of the dissertation is entitled “Genre features of the 20th century American literature” and consists of three paragraphs. The first paragraph, entitled “*Literary trends and genre development in 20th century American literature*”, deals with the theoretical study literary trends and genre development in 20th century American literature.

American literature of the 20th century made an invaluable contribution to world literature. Professor Y. Zasursky, a major Russian literary critic on American literature, said that the Americans have a great activity in serving their literature to the people, history, science, religion, and political propaganda, emphasizes the incomparable importance of American writers’ high artistic creations¹⁹. “Modernism”, which appeared as the opposite of realism, also included a number of “isms” (symbolism, futurism, surrealism, existentialism and absurd literature, “stream of consciousness” literature, hyperrealism, etc.) that emerged in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. From the middle of the 20th century, “modernism” was replaced by “postmodernism”. Writers who worked in the above-mentioned major directions created their works in many genres that appeared under the influence of these movements.

As Sokolov suggests, “It has already been recognized that the problem of genre is one of the most difficult issues in literary studies”²⁰. “The division of fiction into genres that are clear and acceptable to everyone has not been fulfilled to this day, and this issue has not been interpreted until now,”²¹ says G.A. Abramovich. As professor U. Jurakulov states: “Any genre is the fruit of the literary-historical process. Social life, cultural, philosophical, literary-aesthetic, psychological factors present in it affect the formation of the genre. Therefore, while researching the theory of a specific genre, it is necessary to pay attention to four aspects of the same process before talking about its nature, specific features, and canons. These are: a) the issue of studying the genre; b) genre genesis, cultural-historical factors; c) history of literary process and sources; g) theoretical poetic features, without which it is impossible to have a perfect idea about the work²². We consider it appropriate and reasonable to use these classifications in the example of the architecture of any work (genre).

The second paragraph entitled “*The development of William Faulkner’s work*”, discusses the story genre which was accepted by critics as a genre of American literature from the 20s of the 20th century, and many American writers

¹⁹ Засурский Я. Американская литература XX века// М: Издательство Московского университета, 1984.-283 с.

²⁰ Соколов А.Н. Очерки по истории поэтики XVIII и первой половины XIX века. -М., 1955.- С.5.

²¹ Абрамович Г.Л. Введение в литературоведение. -М., 1961. – С. 249.

²² Жўракулов У. Назарий поэтика. –Тошкент: Ф.Фулом номидаги адабиёт ва санъат нашриёти. 2015. – Б.5.

won the Nobel Prize in Literature for their works that elevate the human mind, including William Faulkner, who won the Nobel Prize in 1954. William Faulkner wrote almost in all genres of fiction in the early stages of his work. We have tried to reflect the total weight of the author’s work in the table below.

Table 1.1

	Poetry	Collection of short stories	Story/narrative	Novels			Drama
1	“Vision in Spring” (1921, total 14 poems)	“These 13” (1931, total 13 stories)	“The Bear” (1942)	Soldiers’ Pay (1926)	Mosquitoes (1927)	Sartoris (1929)	“Marionettes” (1920)
2	“The Marble Faun” (1924, total 17 poems)	“Dr. Martino and Other Stories” (1934, total 14 stories)		The Sound and the Fury (1929)	As I Lay Dying (1930)	Sanctuary (1931)	
3	“A Green Bough” (1933, total 44 poems)	“The Portable Faulkner” (1946, total 18 stories)		Light in August (1932)	Pylon (1935)	Absalom, Absalom! (1936)	
4	“Mississippi Poems” (1979, total 12 poems and 1 essay)	“Knight’s Gambit” (1949, total 6 stories)		The Unvanquished (1938)	The Wild Palms (1939)	The Hamlet (1940)	
5		“Collected Stories of William Faulkner” (1950, total 42 stories)		Go Down, Moses (1942)	Intruder in the Dust (1948)	Requiem for a Nun (1951)	
6		“Big Woods” (1955, total 4 stories)		The Town (1957) The Reivers (1962)	A Fable (1954)	The Mansion (1959)	

The third paragraph, entitled “The uniqueness of William Faulkner’s works” which explores the unique features of William Faulkner’s work. The writer started his oeuvre by writing poetry. He is the author of “Marble Faun” (1924) and “The

Green Bough” (1933), as well as twenty-five other poems published between 1919 and 1933. Faulkner’s first published poem, L’Apres-Midi d’un Faune, appeared in the New Republic on August 6, 1919. Moreover, the writer is also famous for his short stories. In the early period of his work, he wrote romantic poems under the influence of English poets. But as he grew older, Faulkner left poetry behind and focused on prose. The most remarkable of Faulkner’s stories is “A Rose for Emily”, which encapsulates the author’s vision of the decline of the Old South. The style in Faulkner’s stories was well defined by the Faulkner scholar Donald Kartiganer (1937), who studied almost all Faulkner’s novels, noted that they show the visions of a failed world in separate passages²³. Faulkner tried himself in writing a novel and his first novel appeared in 1926. Uzbek readers are familiar with his several stories.

It should be noted that William Faulkner summarized his creativity in the subjective world of the fictional place of Yoknapatawpha County. This is one of its unique features. In the table below, we show how much the image of Yoknapatawpha County is reflected in his literary works. The writer created his characters based on factors such as history, family, race, class and gender relations of the American South.

Table 1.2

Novels that Yoknapatawpha is not displayed	Novels that Yoknapatawpha displayed
“Soldiers’ Pay”, “Mosquitoes” “Pylon” “Wild Palms” “A Fable”	“Sartoris”, “The Sound and the Fury”, “As I Lay Dying”, “Sanctuary”, “Light in August”, “Absalom, Absalom!”, “The Unvanquished”, “The Hamlet” , “Go Down, Moses”, “Intruder in the Dust”, “Requiem for a Nun”, “The Town”, “The Mansion”, “The Reivers”

Faulkner used examples of oral traditions of the South in his works, served to pass down legends and memories of the past to generations, as a modernist, he showed characteristic features of modernism in his works.

The second chapter of the dissertation is entitled “**Genre development of William Faulkner’s novels**” and consists of three paragraphs. In the first paragraph entitled “*Characteristic features of an autobiographical novel “Soldiers’ Pay”*”, we studied the novel’s artistic originality, genre features, style, artistic image and mental state of the characters.

William Faulkner, who created his first prosaic work in this genre, said that he wrote his first novel “Soldiers’ Pay” with great pleasure, in a short period of time and it took him three to four weeks, while in another interview he says that it took him three months²⁴. According to Minter, most of the events of Faulkner’s

²³ Kartiganer, Donald. *The Fragile Thread: The Meaning of Form in Faulkner’s Novels*. - Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1979. - 412 p

²⁴ James B. Meriwether and Michael Millgate, eds., *Lion in the Garden* Random House, 1968. – P. 62. – 218 p.

novels consist of recollection and retelling. In this, old stories and their old expressions are created, preserved and passed on to future generations²⁵.

The main character in “Soldiers’ Pay” is Donald Mahon, who is depicted as a living corpse in the novel. We can say that some elements, through Donald, partly describe the events that happened in Faulkner’s own life, that is, there are feelings characteristic of the autobiographical novel genre. Mainly, we think it includes the character of Donald Mahon, a wounded soldier that Faulkner can find subjective portrait of his youth. Because of the autobiographical importance of Donald Mahon’s character, it is appropriate to consider the events that occurred in Faulkner’s life in the years before “Soldiers’ Pay” was written. Events that took place in his life in 1918 and the beginning of 1919 can show the genre of the novel. On April 18th, 1918, his childhood sweetheart (like Emmy in the novel), Estelle Oldham, the girl he dreams of becoming his wife, marries Cornel Franklin, the son of a wealthy Southern family. In the novel, this situation is reflected in Donald, that is, Cecily Saunders, whom he also wanted to be his wife, marries George Farr. When the war ended on January 4, 1919, Faulkner, who was unable to participate in it, received official demobilization papers from the Royal Air Force. He returns to Oxford, where, posing as a wounded combat veteran, wears his uniform and limps, and met by American soldiers returning from the war, who naturally assume that Faulkner served overseas. The novel mentions that Donald Mahon also served in the Royal Air Force:

“Look at his wings,” Lowe answered. “British. Royal Air Force”²⁶.

The second paragraph of the chapter is called “*Socio-psychological image in the novel “The Sound and the Fury”*”. This paragraph details of William Faulkner’s novel “The Sound and the Fury” the collapse of the aristocratic Compson family. Faulkner’s fourth novel, “The Sound and the Fury”, is characterized by its non-linear plot, structure and non-chronological narrative. It is distinguished by its traditional style of narration. We can see that Faulkner’s novel contains elements of the psychological novel genre. In this work, the Freudian theory is embodied in the character of Benjy. It is known that the psychological novel is distinguished by paying special attention to the inner world of a person, and its features including analytical commentary, symbolism, inner monologue and stream of consciousness. Although it has an optimistic mood, the hero explores the world, suffers, and eventually begins to understand all the inner conflicts that plagued him during his childhood or adolescence. The definition given above applies exactly to the character of Benjy.

It should be noted that, the author described the meeting of Southern aristocratic families in the society as an example of one family. Quentin’s death and Caddy’s pregnancy led to the collapse of the Compson family, but the family survived for nearly two decades. On April 8, 1928, Miss Quentina disappeared

²⁵ David Minter . William Faulkner: His life and work. Baltimore and London: The John Hopkins University Press, 1980. - P -57.

²⁶ Faulkner W. Novels 1926-1929. Soldiers’ Pay. – New York: Literary classics of the United States, Inc., 2006. - P. - 24.

from her uncle's bedroom with the money her mother had sent for her, taking with her not only the money, but also the honor and image of the Compson family. The second chapter of the novel ends with the death of one of the heroes, Quentin, but the story does not tell about his suicide; the second part ends in the incident of leaving the bedroom, which represents the existence of the gothic style in the novel.

The third paragraph entitled "*Characteristic aspects of the detective and gothic style in "Absalom, Absalom!"*", discusses the specific aspects of the typology of the novel written in the southern gothic style. The novel is the story of three families in the American South, and focuses on the life of the protagonist Thomas Sutpen. "Absalom, Absalom!" is a novel that strongly condemns the customs and morals of the South. This work is about kinship, fratricide, lust, ambition, and slavery, Faulkner's themes are human passions and ambitions beyond humane morality. Since the publication of William Faulkner's "Absalom, Absalom!" in 1936 his work has been debated by many critics. The novel is known for its complex style, which includes multiple narrators, sprawling sentences, numerous neologisms, and compulsive use of punctuation, making it almost endlessly confusing and debatable for scholars and readers alike.

The novel's depiction of Thomas Sutpen's family (1807-1869) and the narrative of the events of 1909-1910 through characters such as Quentin Compson, Sutpen's sister-in-law Rosa Coldfield, Quentin's father, and his Harvard roommate Shreve MacKennon move forward into the future sometimes "travelling back in time". One of the complications of this novel is to identify the narrator. In the next chapter, Faulkner, as an omniscient author, narrates about half of the work. The main purpose of this novel is to create the legend of Sutpen, with a special focus on Sutpen's early career in Jefferson. The climax of the novel begins when Henry kills Bon at the gate of Sutpen's Hundred and disappears.

-Now you cant marry him. Why cant I marry him? Because he's dead. Dead? Yes. I killed him²⁷.

The novel is written in a *gothic and detective style*, and the stories of the characters in it are shown to make the work more attractive. The unusualness of the work, the events full of secrets, and the horrors in the fortress indicate that it was written in the Gothic style:

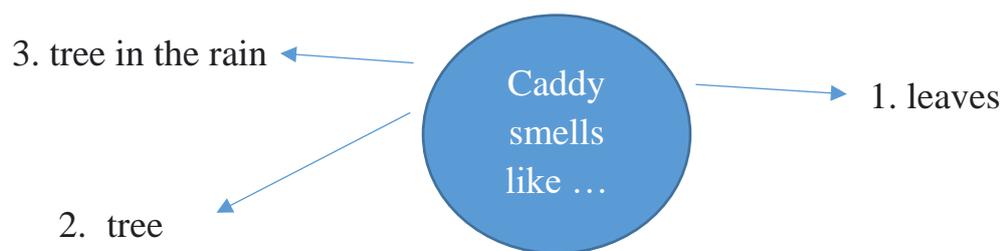
Out of quiet thunderclap he would abrupt (man-horse-demon) upon a scene peaceful and decorous.... faint sulphur-reek still in hair, clothes and beard, with grouped behind him his band of wild niggers like beasts half tamed...²⁸

At the same time, the destruction of the Sutpen family and the fortress reminds us of the great myth of the coming of divine justice to the third and fourth generations. The violence that provokes God's wrath in the Old Testament is reimagined here in the myth of father against son, son against father, and brother against brother.

²⁷ Faulkner W. Absalom, Absalom! New-York: Vintage Books, A Division of Random House. 1972. -P.-172.

²⁸ Faulkner W. Absalom, Absalom! New-York: Vintage Books, A Division of Random House. 1972. -P.-8

The third chapter of the dissertation is entitled “**The Influence of Literary Movements on William Faulkner’s works**” and consists of two paragraphs. The first paragraph of this chapter entitled “*The manifestation of symbolism in “The Sound and Fury” and “Absalom, Absalom!”*” explores the features of symbolism are in his works. Symbolism is the first literary and artistic trend of European modernism that appeared at the end of the 19th century. The foundations of the aesthetics of symbolism were laid by Paul-Marie Verlaine, (1844 - 1896), Jean Nicolas Arthur Rimbaud, (1854 - 1891), and Stéphane Mallarmé (1842 - 1898)²⁹. The symbol in symbolism is an object or word conditionally expressing the essence of the event. According to A.F.Losev, “every symbol is a living reflection of reality”³⁰. Among the symbolists, the symbol was understood, first of all, as “a mysterious reflection of another world in every object and creature of this world”. William Faulkner read a lot of works by French symbolist-writers, and this reflected the characteristics of symbolism in his novels. H. E. Richardson called Faulkner “a wide-ranging regional writer”, and we can consider these ideas as proof of his creation in prose, symbolist and other styles³¹. Below we analyze the symbolic peculiarities in “The Sound and the Fury”:



1-picture. Caddy’s harmony with nature

The “*leaves*” presented in this table actually represent the character’s infancy, youth, “*tree*” - her adolescence, adulthood, and “*tree in the rain*” symbolizes the situations that occurred during maturity. It is possible to see the cases where the tree effigy from Caddy is characteristic of symbolism in the described aspects. For example: *Caddy smelled like trees...*, the fact that this indicates that she is still a virgin, but in the following example, *I couldn’t smell trees anymore and I began to cry...*³², it shows that she no longer emits the previous expression, and Benjy is dissatisfied with this situation, this shows that the odor of tree is a symbol of virginity, and the fact that Caddy ran away from home is shown in the example where no such scent is spread from her.*Caddy smelled like leaves*³³. - that is, it means that she is innocent like a new leaf, the writer emphasizes her young

²⁹ Куронов Д. ва бошқалар. Адабиётшунослик луғати. – Тошкент: Академнашр, 2010. – Б. 276.

³⁰ А.Ф. Losev, “Проблема символа и реалистического искусство”, - Москва, 1976. – С. 13

³¹ William Faulkner: A Journey to Self-Discovery, Columbia University of Missouri Press, 1970. - P. 188.

³² Faulkner, W. The Sound and the Fury by William Faulkner. – Vintage International, A Division of Random House, New York: Corrected Text, 1990.-P.-40.

³³ Faulkner, W. The Sound and the Fury by William Faulkner. – Vintage International, A Division of Random House, New York: Corrected Text, 1990.-P.-6.

virginity.*Caddy smelled like trees in the rain*³⁴. – The “tree” in this sentence is compared to the stages of human life, that is, the first stage is *a leaf*, the next stage is *a seedling-tree*, and the next stage, when the tree reaches adulthood, the connection of the tree with various natural phenomena describes Caddy’s life, such as the case *the tree under the rain*, that is, Caddy, is no longer a young girl, but a deluded young woman. The poetic skill of the writer divides Caddy’s life into stages through this “tree”.

Also, *blood* has no meaning other than inheritance and kinship in this novel. But the question of heritage and kinship is important to Jason, in his conversation with the Jewish drummer, he says: “Sure,” he says. “I’m an American. My folks have some French blood, why I have a nose like this. I’m an American, all right.”³⁵. For Jason, *blood* goes together with lineage, family, name and pride. In “Absalom, Absalom!” “*blood*” has two symbolic meanings. The first meaning is the blood spilled between brothers and sisters, which symbolizes “death”, the second, based on the social environment, refers to the blood of white and black relatives, mixed blood symbolizes “life”. We can see this in the following extracts:

*...I saw Henry repudiate his home and birthright and then return and practically fling the bloody corpse of his sister's sweetheart at the hem of her wedding gown; ...*³⁶.

These extracts represent the meaning of blood kinship:

*...for all she was blood kin to me, I did not understand and, if what my observation so foreign to me and to all that I was that we might have been not only of different races (which we were)..*³⁷.

The second paragraph of the chapter is called “*Universalism in William Faulkner’s novels*”. The phenomenon of universalism of characters, plot, chronotype of William Faulkner’s novels were analyzed in this paragraph. The phenomenon of universality is considered a characteristic feature of the literature. Literary works are evaluated according to the extent to which they describe the “general human condition”. According to Ashcroft: “The concept of universalism is of particular interest to postcolonial writers because this unitary and homogenous concept of human nature limits and excludes the distinctive features and differences of the post-colonial period”³⁸.

William Faulkner’s main works and their themes include many mystical themes, such as war, racism, mental illness, and suicide, which can be found in all his books, novels, and short stories. We will analyze three novels, paying attention

³⁴ Faulkner, W. *The Sound and the Fury* by William Faulkner. – Vintage International, A Division of Random House, New York: Corrected Text, 1990.-P.-19

³⁵ Faulkner, W. *The Sound and the Fury* by William Faulkner. – Vintage International, A Division of Random House, New York: Corrected Text, 1990.-P.-238.

³⁶ Faulkner W. *Absalom, Absalom!* New-York: Vintage Books, A Division of Random House. 1972. –P.-18.

³⁷ Faulkner W. *Absalom, Absalom!* New-York: Vintage Books, A Division of Random House. 1972. –P.-153

³⁸ Ashcroft, B., Gareth G. & Helen T. Eds. *The post-colonial studies reader*. - London: Routledge. 1995. - P. 268-269.

to general universalism, in which the city of Yoknapatawpha was interpreted as a main place. We can see universality in Faulkner's works in the table below.

Table 3.

Universalism in novels

“The Sound and The Fury”	“Absalom, Absalom!”	“Soldiers’ Pay”
Common characters in novels		
Quentin, Shreve, Mr. Compson, Luster	Quentin, Shreve, Mr. Compson, Luster	-
The universality of motives in the image of a woman in novels		
Caddy	Rosa	Mrs. Powers, Cecily
Attitudes toward black people		
Circumstances in the Compson family	Marriage, family environment	Social status
Universality of time and space		
Yoknapatawpha, Jefferson City, April, 1910	Yoknapatawpha, Jefferson City, April 1910	April
War theme		
-	Civil War	World War I

The theme of black people is covered a lot in Faulkner's works. We can see the attitude towards them in Faulkner's 3 novels.

*“You ought to be working for me,” I says. “Every other no-count nigger in town eats in my kitchen”*³⁹. In this example, Jason talked hatefully about black people and also reminded of the service that was being rendered them such as the food they eat. Jason's unique character has been touched upon in the previous chapters.

*Then they would get into the buggy and depart, Mr Coldfield first docking the two Negroes for the noon meal which they would not have to prepare and (so the town believed) charging them for the crude one of leftovers which they would have to eat*⁴⁰.

It is clearly seen racism can be seen in every work. *“You know nigger talk doesn't mean anything”*⁴¹. In this extract, it is shown that black people did not have a right to speak.

The next universality in the novels is the universality of space and time, that is, the same presence of some situation in all three works. In both novels, the same place is described, and the same time is reflected in many situations. This place is Yoknapatopwha County, a fictional place of the author, the main city center or capital of which is the so-called Jefferson City, and the events take place in this city. However, since the novel “Soldiers’ Pay” was the first written example of

³⁹ Faulkner, W. *The Sound and the Fury* by William Faulkner. – Vintage International, A Division of Random House, New York: Corrected Text, 1990.-P-189.

⁴⁰ Faulkner W. *Absalom, Absalom!* New-York: Vintage Books, A Division of Random House. 1972. –P.-66

⁴¹ Faulkner W. *Novels 1926-1929. Soldiers’ Pay.* – New York: Literary classics of the United States, Inc., 2006. - P. -207.

creativity, this work does not contain information about Yoknapatawpha County. Mainly, the development of events occurs in the same place in both works i.e. in “Absalom, Absalom!” and “The Sound and the Fury”.

*Mr and Mrs Jason Richmond Compson announce the marriage of their daughter Candace to Mr Sydney Herbert Head on the twenty-fifth of April one thousand nine hundred and ten at Jefferson Mississippi*⁴².

*“Because you are going away to attend the college at Harvard they tell me,” Miss Coldfield said. “So I don’t imagine you will ever come back here and settle down as a country lawyer in a little town like Jefferson, since Northern people have already seen to it that there is little left in the South for a young man”*⁴³.

In the extracts above, the place is described differently, for example, in the first extract, it is said that the incident happened in *Jefferson Mississippi*, that is, the capital of a big city, in the second extract, *little town like Jefferson*, said by Rosa, shows that she despises the city because of *a small town like Jefferson*.

It should be noted that the aspects of universality in three novels of William Faulkner were highlighted with examples. The conclusion is that there is universality in time and space, plot and characters in his works.

CONCLUSION

1. As literature constantly develops and rises to a high level of development with constant growth, its essence also turns towards such perfection. In American literature, artistically perfect works have been created in various leading genres of poetry and prose, especially in the genres of story, short story, novelette and novel. High artistry in the truly realistic interpretation of man and society, human will, moral and spiritual issues are the characteristics of American literature.

2. William Faulkner started his writing career in the poetic genre and writing stories, but it can be observed that the charming power of his literary skills was manifested in his high-level works created in the novel genre. W. Faulkner, a great representative of American and world literature, created the traditional Southern oral tradition in a bright modernist style and his imaginary Yoknapatawpha County. The success of “The Sound and the Fury” is evident in Faulkner’s skillful use of the stream-of-consciousness. For this reason, he was awarded the international Nobel Prize in 1954. Faulkner will be remembered by generations for this masterpiece.

3. William Faulkner’s first novel “Soldiers’ Pay” skillfully describes the events of the war, the social situation after the war, and the issue of human value and destiny. It can be seen the characteristics of the autobiographical novel genre in this work. Although the place where the events take place in the novel changes, it did not affect the events related to the fate of the characters. In this situation, Faulkner’s works were able to create a renewal in the image background.

⁴² Faulkner, W. *The Sound and the Fury* by William Faulkner. – Vintage International, A Division of Random House, New York: Corrected Text, 1990.-P.-93.

⁴³ Faulkner W. *Absalom, Absalom!* New-York: Vintage Books, A Division of Random House. 1972. –P.-9.

4. Socio-psychological interpretation is reflected at a high level, and the events of the novel are told from the language of the heroes in “The Sound and The Fury”. The author does not provide information about the only daughter of the family, Caddy, however the readers can imagine this character is an image that complements the main characters of the novel.

5. The artistic originality of the novel “The Sound and The Fury” is connected with the portrayal of features typical to modernism. The style “stream of consciousness”, which began with James Joyce, was manifested in Faulkner’s work in a unique way. This style has created wide possibilities to reveal the psyche of images. The heroes of Faulkner’s novels have a unique worldview. The “voice” (sound) of Benjy, which reflects the concept of the author to a certain extent, is also confirmed by the name of the novel. Because the name of each work is connected with the life and struggle of the main characters, the writer’s idea and aesthetic ideals reflected in it.

6. “Absalom, Absalom!” contains elements of a detective story. The novel is written in the gothic and detective genres, and the stories of the characters in it made the work more attractive. One of such character was Thomas Sutpen, a hero who was created on the basis of a myth or legend in the novel, and every storyteller embodies him based on their own imagination.

7. William Faulkner used artistic speech in his novels appropriately and effectively. One of the main distinguishing features of the author in the novels is that he reveals the important personality of each narrator through the use of internal monologue.

8. Images, social environment, and objects are reflected through symbols in the direction of symbolism in William Faulkner’s works. In some places, the writer seems to be a representative of the direction of traditional symbolism, and in some places, he appears as a creator describing the atmosphere and aspirations of his time. For this reason, the writer strives to preserve the traditions of modernism at all stages of his work, and at the same time, he enriches the novel genre with new trends according to the requirements of the time.

9. The concept of time is distinguished by its importance in his works. The writer used the concept of time to express symbolism, to reveal the psyche of the characters, and develop the plot of his novels. Faulkner’s socio-psychological, autobiographical, detective novels “The Sound and The Fury”, “Absalom, Absalom!” and “Soldiers’ Pay” strongly expressed universalism. Universalism is in the chronotype, in the description of events, in the interpretation of images, and it provides an integral connection between the novels. This aspect is conveyed to the reader through the generality of the characters of the novel, the universality of motives in the image of women, the issue of attitudes towards black people, the generality of time and space, and the theme of war.

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БУХАРСКОМ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОМ УНИВЕРСИТЕТЕ**

КАРШИНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

ЖУМАЕВА НИЛУФАР ГУЛОМОВНА

**ЖАНРОВОЕ РАЗНООБРАЗИЕ В РАННИХ ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЯХ
УИЛЬЯМА ФОЛКНЕРА**

10.00.04 – Язык и литература народов Европы, Америки и Австралии

АВТОРЕФЕРАТ
диссертации на соискание учёной степени доктора наук (PhD) по
ФИЛОЛОГИЧЕСКИМ НАУКАМ

Бухара – 2023

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ (аннотация диссертации доктора философии (PhD))

Целью исследования является определение жанрового разнообразия произведений Уильяма Фолкнера и художественные особенности его произведений.

Объектом исследования были избраны стихи, рассказы, а также романы Уильяма Фолкнера такие как: “Солдатская награда”, “Шум и ярость” и “Авессалом, Авессалом!”.

Научная новизна исследования заключается в следующем:

обоснованы новые жанровые обновления, такие как автобиографические, готические, фантастические, экспериментальные романы реализма, модернизма и постмодернизма, которые появились при возникновении жанрового разнообразия в американской литературе XX в.;

определено, что стихи, рассказы и повесть, написанные Уильямом Фолкнером в период его раннего творчества, проявлялись через поэтические черты, такие как художественная концепция, идейно-нравственная сущность, дискурс реальности, авторская эстетическая стратегия, мышление, конструктивные функции языковых элементов и литературное влияние;

доказано, что проявление символизма в развитии сюжета романов Уильяма Фолкнера определялись образами, мотивами, социальной средой и символами, а также универсализм определяется хронотопом, повествованием событий, общностью персонажей романа, универсальностью мотивов в образе женщины, проблема отношения к чернокожим, общность времени и пространства;

аргументированы принципы индивидуального подхода к событиям военного периода, социальная ситуация после войны и вопрос о человеческом достоинстве и судьбы в романе “Солдатская награда”, трактовка социально-психологических отношений в романе “Шум и ярость” и приоритет детективного и готического стиля в романе “Авессалом, Авессалом!”.

Внедрение результатов исследования. На основе научных результатов, полученных при изучении жанрового разнообразия в раннем творчестве Уильяма Фолкнера и его романах, было выявлено следующее:

теоретические выводы нового жанрового обновления, такие как автобиографические, готические, фантастические, экспериментальные романы в направлениях реализма, модернизма и постмодернизма, которые проявились при возникновении разнообразных жанров в американской литературе XX века и были использованы при выполнении фундаментально-научного проекта по теме “Исследование истории каракалпакского фольклора и литературоведения” (справка № 17.01/224 от 1 декабря 2022 года Каракалпакского филиала Академии наук Узбекистана). В результате для повышения научного уровня были использованы научные статьи, тезисы, подготовленные в рамках проекта, и исследования жанрового разнообразия в произведениях Уильяма Фолкнера;

относительно поэтических особенностей стихов, рассказов и повести Уильяма Фолкнера, написанных в период его раннего творчества, таких как художественная концепция, идейно-нравственная сущность, дискурс действительности, авторская эстетическая стратегия, мышление, конструктивные функции языковых элементов, литературное воздействие в связи с чем, эти теоретические выводы были использованы при реализации инновационного проекта И-ОТ-2019-42 “Создание электронного поэтического словаря узбекского и английского языков(изображение человеческого облика, характера, природы и национальных символов)”, осуществляемого в 2020-2021 годах в Ташкентском государственном университете узбекского языка и литературы имени Алишера Навои (справка № 04/1-2860 Ташкентского государственного университета узбекского языка и литературы имени Алишера Навои от 19 октября 2022 года). В результате материалы исследования были использованы для создания электронно-поэтического словаря на основе инновационно-исследовательского проекта;

проявление символизма в развитии сюжета романов Уильяма Фолкнера связано с образами, мотивами, социальной средой, символами и хронотопом универсализма, повествования о событиях, универсальностью персонажей, мотивов, образа женщины, проблема отношения к чернокожим, универсальность времени и пространства. Выводы, полученные в результате анализа, были использованы в международном проекте Access Micro Scholarship Program №S-UZ800-20-GR-0044 в Каршинском государственном университете (справка №04-5127 Каршинского государственного университета от 16 декабря 2022 года). В результате повысились знания и навыки участников по основам американского литературоведения и укрепился процесс образовательной системы;

в первом романе Уильяма Фолкнера “Солдатская награда” описываются события военного периода, социальная ситуация после войны и вопрос о ценности и судьбе человека, трактовка социально-психологических отношений описываются в романах “Шум и ярость”, “Авессалом, Авессалом!”. Выводы романа и результаты, связанные с приоритетом детективно-готического стиля и принципами индивидуального подхода к ним, были использованы при подготовке сценария программы “Файзли Кун” в областной телерадиокомпании Кашкадарьи (справка № 17-05/306 от 21 ноября 2022 года Кашкадарьинской областной телерадиокомпании). В результате аналитические размышления и теоретические выводы о жанровом разнообразии в творчестве Уильяма Фолкнера и феноменах модернизма, символизма и универсализма в его литературных произведениях, они и послужили обогащению содержания передачи.

Структура и объем диссертации. Композиция диссертации состоит из введения, трех глав, заключения, списка использованной литературы, общий объем составляет 146 страниц.

E'LON QILINGAN ISHLAR RO'YXATI
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