

THE PLACE OF LIFE DETAIL IN THE ARTISTIC-AESTHETIC IDEA REFLECTION
IN UZBEKISTAN'S INDEPENDENCE PERIOD

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Abstract. *Life details save the poet from description, observation, create an image. Because description, prosaism, dry observation, reasoning, didactics are the “enemies” of the art of words. Fiction is the art of visual expression, painting with words. Life details are one of the important tools that create the imagery that constitutes the essence of fiction. This article attempts to illuminate this issue with poetic examples.*

Keywords: *Artistic effect, lyrical image, subject, system of images, vital detail, lyrical experience, artistic detail.*

Aruz is a perfect and complex meter. To reveal a lyrical experience, to depict life reality, to express artistic intention uniquely, while adhering to the laws of meter, requires a double share of talent and work from the creator. In fact, there is also a plot in poetry. This subject is formed through life details. In literary criticism, it is common to understand life details as an element characteristic of prose works such as novels, short stories, and narratives. However, elements of life details are also reflected in poetry at a high level. Artistic effect, lyrical imagery, a system of subjects and images are expressed in lyrical experience as a certain fragment of life details, and each of them has a certain aesthetic goal and idea.

The concept of “life detail” is not defined in literary dictionaries; this concept is included in the framework of “artistic detail”. In the “Theory of Literature” created by Izzat Sultan, artistic detail is called “details of everyday life, nature and human psychology”, and this theoretical concept is explained on the example of prose works. Based on the same theoretical ideas, we can say that the concept of life detail has a much wider scope and aesthetic impact than the concept of artistic detail.

After all, in a lyrical work, an artistic detail can even appear as a certain part of a life detail. In the book “Introduction to Literary Criticism” by N. Vershinina, E. Volkova and A. Ilyushin, this concept is defined as follows: “Detail - French detail - detail, particularity, trifle.

Artistic detail is one of the means of creating an image, it helps to imagine the uniqueness, uniqueness of the depicted character, picture, object, action, experience, etc. The detail focuses the reader's attention on what the writer considers important, characteristic in nature, in a person or in the things surrounding him. Detail is important and significant as part of the artistic whole. In other words, the power and meaning of detail is that a small thing reveals the whole.”¹ This book presents the following forms of detail:

- 1) word-detail;
- 2) portrait-detail;
- 3) thing-detail;
- 4) psychological detail;
- 4) landscape-detail;
- 5) detail as an artistic generalization.

¹ <https://www.textologia.ru/literature/teoria-literatury/literaturnoe-proizvedenie/kategorii-hudozhestvennoy-formi-hudozhestvennaya>.

In our opinion, all the elements inherent in this particular detail are among the important elements that form the vital detail. Because each of them serves an ideological-aesthetic purpose, reflects a certain artistic function in itself. We have come to the conclusion that it is appropriate to study the vital details by dividing them into certain groups according to these characteristics and the artistic function of the details in the lyrics:

➤ Life details illuminated by the plot. In this case, the life detail is revealed by the subject, its aesthetic task, artistic function is also clarified by the dynamics of the development of the same subject, and it reflects the main idea of the work of art.

➤ Life details described through lyrical experience. In this process, life details are revealed through lyrical experience. This experience, passing through the prism of the author's soul, becomes the experience of the reader and manifests in itself a picture of both important social and purely individual experiences. As a result, the function of life details expands, and while also reflecting universal aspects, it reflects great aesthetic goals.

Professor B. Sarimsakov was one of the first to pay attention to the issue of the role of artistic detail and vital detail in a lyrical work. "The artistic image in the work is multi-scale, multi-functional, and it carries the main idea of the work. Although this is clearly visible in works of the epic, dramatic and paremic genres, in works of the lyrical genre it is often more difficult to distinguish the boundaries between the leading image and the images that perform only one function - details. Because in essence, each detail is also an image. But in the work it serves to fulfill only one function, complementing and revealing certain aspects of the leading image."²

There are also some studies by literary scholars B. Akramov and B. Sarimsakov on the subject of life details in lyrics. These scholars used the term "artistic detail" in relation to the poetic phenomenon we are considering, which was introduced into scientific use as an Uzbek variant of the term "artistic detail". B. Akramov notes an important feature of artistic detail: "...if one different fact appears as a poetic ratio, comparison, or detail, another can serve as an impetus for a new thought - a reason."

Artistic detail is often perceived as a specific object in literary criticism. For example, the authors of the "Dictionary of Literary Criticism" emphasized that artistic detail is "a small part of the image depicted in the work (that is, it always implies objectivity - emphasis is ours - Sh.K.)".

That is why we used the term "life detail" in order to achieve clarity. Because in our research we intend to study not the image of objects-things brought to the lyrical level, but precisely the life detail, that is, the image of an event or situation. In addition, so that the poetic phenomenon we are considering does not become identical with the terms "artistic detail" and "artistic detail", taking into account the nuances between them, we consider life details included in the scope of artistic detail in previous works. The concept of life detail is very similar to the concept of artistic detail. In D. Mirzayeva's dissertation on the topic "Artistic detail in contemporary Uzbek lyric poetry", when we say artistic detail, we mean a wide range of artistic details described in the theoretical literature of literary studies.³

We will focus on life details that fall within the scope of artistic detail. It should be noted that the use of subject-details in lyrics is not so difficult. Artistic detail, characterized by objectivity, is used within dozens of figurative methods such as metaphor, simile, comparison,

² Саримсоқов Б. Бадиийлик асослари ва мезонлари. – Тошкент: BOOKMANY PRINT, 2022. – В. 39.

³ Қ.: Мирзаева Д. Ҳозирги ўзбек лирик шеърларида бадиий тафсил. Филология фанлари номзодлик диссертацияси автореферати. – Тошкент: 1994. – В.25.

parallelism. It is difficult to imagine lyrics even without them. However, it is not easy to bring a specific life event or situation into a poetic text and use it successfully. For this, first of all, the creator must have a keen eye that can see life in its smallest details and the skill and talent to apply that reality to a literary text.

Life details save the poet from description, observation, and create an image. Because description, prosaism, dry observation, reasoning, and didactics are the "enemies" of the art of words. Fiction is the art of visual expression, painting with words. Life details are one of the important tools that create the imagery that constitutes the essence of fiction.

In addition, by "life detail" we mean not general details that are repeatedly used by many poets, but very individual, very specific, seen only by a particular creator and applied to a lyrical text, which, when used by another creator, although not plagiarism, becomes imitation and repetition. Only such life details can serve to elevate the vivid expression of the lyrical image of the poem to the level of a genuine work of art. At the same time, only such life details show the individuality of the style of a particular creator, and, moreover, the level of talent. Because repeated, monotonous, general details or details reduce the value of the poem as a work of art.

To illustrate with examples, we did not include the "blooming of the garden" in Alisher Navoi's verse "The garden bloomed like a garden, the nightingale became like a nightingale lol" in principle. Because the yellowing of the garden has a universal color. Everyone sees it and knows it. A poet who wants to can turn it into a metaphor, introduce it into a literary text. Or:

If you don't want to, make me a nightingale, what did you say?

Did you turn your face into a flower with a single flower? We did not look at such things as life details. Because the blushing of the face when drinking wine is a common phenomenon, which everyone notices; it is a detail that dozens of poets have used in their lyric poems. We were only interested in very minor details, which were noticed by only one poet, and which, after being used in one poem, become imitation, repetition and lose their value the second time.

To explain it through another example, let's pay attention to the following couplet of Hazrat Navoi:

If I were to be like a book page, I would not be a book,

If my sorrow were to be a stone, one breath would carry nine heavens.

The meaning of the couplet is as follows: if nine heavens were to carry the stone of my sorrow in one breath, not a trace of its roundness would remain, it would become flat like a book page.

In this verse, the poet artistically uses the life detail related to the flatness of a book page, imbuing it with the art of exaggeration. It would hardly occur to the poet to use the life detail related to the flatness of a book page in a way that is comparable to the crushing and flattening of the nine circular heavens by human sorrows. If this life detail were reused by another poet, or even Navoi himself, it would not produce the same artistic effect as in this verse. Only in the reader who, without knowing about this verse, reads the poet who used it later, can the repeated life detail arouse surprise and delight.

The question of whether or not to steal and reuse an image or detail created from the soul of another artist now depends entirely on the artist's conscience and aesthetic criteria; there is no law in this regard. Unfortunately, it is no secret that the experience of "stealing images" has become quite widespread in recent times. However, the value of a work of art, its level as a work of art, cannot be increased by an image or artistic detail appropriated from someone else.

Because a true work of art is created by a great talent that embodies hundreds of factors; it is a system in which all its members are harmoniously combined. In the art of words, one or two brilliant images, details or allegories, or even great ideas that have not become artistic reality, cannot achieve results.

The detail related to the book page is also used by one of our modern poets, Sirojiddin Sayyid. However, our contemporary poet does not repeat his predecessor from a long time ago, but approaches the detail in a completely different way. The poet writes in his poem “Ellikqal’a tashbehleri”:

This soil is dear too - I have buried pages in my heart, Like a page, I have seen castles in its desert. The poet likened the flat desert to a book page. However, this detail is not disconnected from other poetic elements in the poetic text, the author creates a chain of interconnected details.

I saw crows on the canvas like burnt letters,
I saw castles even in the shade of a sad tulip.

S. Sayyid thus ensures coherence and systematicity between details and other poetic elements in the text. He vividly embodies the landscapes of the desert before our eyes, as if in a picture.

We have already noted above that it is not easy to combine the facts and details of life into a literary text, having seen and known them. Only when a creative person can see the realities of life deeply, is sensitive and critical, and uses what he sees in full accordance with the laws of the artistic word, unique artistic images arise. Such images are not abundant even in any talented poet, because listing life details in a poem creates the danger of monotony and monotony.

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