

BADIIY IJODDA MA'RIFAT VA JAHOLAT O'RTASIDAGI DIALEKTIK ZIDDIYATLARNI TADQIQ QILISHNING METODOLOGIK ASOSLARI.

METHODOLOGICAL BASIS FOR STUDYING DIALECTICAL CONTRADICTIONS BETWEEN ENLIGHTENMENT AND IGNORANCE IN ARTISTIC CREATIVITY.

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Annotatsiya: ilmiy maqolada badiiy ijod va uning turlari bo'lmish badiiy adabiёт, teatr, kino san'atida jamiyat haётida uchraydigan ma'rifat va jaholat hodisalarining falsafiy ta'rifi, tasnifi va o'ziga xos xususiyatlari, ular o'rtasidagi ziddiyatlarning dialektik xarakterda ёkanligi baён tahlil qilingan.

Kalit so'zlar: badiiy ijod, badiiy obraz, badiiy adabiёт, badiiy film, ma'rifat, jaholat, san'at, roman, kino, teatr, .

Abstract: the scientific article analyzes the philosophical definition, classification and specificity of the phenomena of enlightenment and ignorance in the life of society in artistic creativity and its types, such as fiction, theater, cinema, as well as the fact that the conflicts between them which are dialectical in its origin.

Key words: artistic creativity, artistic image, fiction, feature film, enlightenment, ignorance, art, novel, cinema, theater.

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In fact, any human creature in the world grows up listening to his mother, enjoys his work by singing songs, entertains himself with jokes, reads artistic works and finds his favorite heroes. All this indicates that artistic creation is one of the integral parts of human and social life. Therefore, the issues of what is artistic creation, how it appeared, what is its magical power that gives pleasure to people and saves humanity from destruction, are the questions of scientists who lived in different times. has been in the spotlight.

It is evident that artistic creativity differs from other forms of social consciousness (ethics, politics, law, religion, science, etc.) in that it reflects reality through an artistic image. There are two main aspects of artistic creation, firstly, perception of reality based on the laws of aesthetics; secondly, it is typical for people to convey their opinions, inner feelings and emotions to each other through words, tones, sounds, gestures, etc. At the starting point of both cases, we see the manifestation of the law of knowledge of reality in artistic creation in a creative way.

So there appears question what is an artistic image then? An artistic image is a material, emotional, spiritual expression of reality by the creator in words, sounds, tones, gestures, colors, images. Literature, theater, cinema are the main types of artistic creativity. In them, the conflicts between enlightenment and ignorance, which mainly occur in the life of society, are reflected dialectically through artistic images.

So, what is enlightenment? It is noted in the "Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language": "Enlightenment [Arabic - knowledge, science; information; acquaintance]

is an activity aimed at increasing people's consciousness, knowledge and culture based on educational, economic, political, religious, philosophical ideas. definitions are given [1.567.]. Based on the rational core of the definitions given above, the concept of "enlightenment" can be given a philosophical definition as follows [2.554.].

Enlightenment is a creative activity aimed at increasing socio-economic, political-legal, spiritual-cultural knowledge of others by knowledgeable people who have learned information about the real existence of objects and subjects in the objective world, the laws of development, and their interaction [3.7.].

The essence of enlightenment as an activity expressed in artistic images: the source of enlightenment is scientific and practical information about the real things in the world, their development laws, direct or indirect relationships; Enlightenment work should be carried out not by any person, but by knowledgeable people who are familiar with deep knowledge and accurate information; increase the socio-economic knowledge of the population (for example, promoting knowledge about ensuring the competitiveness of entrepreneurs in the market economy, etc.); people's political and legal knowledge (for example, knowledge about the participation of political parties in state management, people's ownership, direct secret voting in elections, rights and obligations to open private hospitals, etc.); knowledge about improving the moral and moral environment in society (for example, conducting weddings in a concise manner, raising children in the family, dressing culture, knowledge and skills of conversation with citizens, etc.)

One of the mysteries of the universe is that alongside enlightenment there is also its opposite, ignorance. Ignorance has always been evaluated as an inhuman spiritual and moral phenomenon in the series of events in the history of human development. With his unnatural actions, he caused many troubles to individuals, communities, people, nation and people.

So, the question arises, what is ignorance? Ignorance is a specific system of inhumane spiritual and moral behavior of a person who clings to the old and is deprived of knowledge and enlightenment, without being able to control himself and ignorantly jealous of others. Ignorance as an inhumane spiritual and moral phenomenon has its own object and subject. In this case, the object of ignorance is the thing on which the attention of the ignorant is focused, and the events and processes are the subject of it, and the ignorant people and their associations are those who are trying to implement destructive and destructive ideas based on ignorance.

For example, in Togay Murad's novel "Fields left by my father" [4.0.] and the feature film made on this basis, the types of artistic creations are fiction, theater, cinema, etc. ignorantly and negatively reacting to positive changes; not understanding the essence of the economic, political, legal, and cultural reforms implemented by the state authorities, and vigorously resisting them; trying to undermine the relations established in the form of equality and mutual assistance with distant and neighboring countries; disregarding the values of people, nations and peoples and trying to destroy them barbarically; hindering development without recognizing the achievements of science; creating conflict between peoples under the guise of religion, overthrowing the existing authority and intensifying the establishment of their own power; not considering human beings as the highest value, children and it is clearly manifested in

their actions, such as the fact that they collect large sums of money in exchange for selling women's rights.

According to the subject, ignorance is the opposite of enlightenment in the following forms, i.e., those who are ignorant: trying to solve the problems that have arisen in the life of society not by reason and knowledge, but by using physical force; being self-absorbed and stubbornly doing things without listening to the advice of enlightened sages; careerism he wants all people to obey him, he wants not to obey anyone, he considers those who do not obey him as enemies to him and the society; he thinks that transitory, superficial things, wealth, physical pleasures, lust, prestige, deeds, and fame are true happiness and prosperity, and in their knowledge; falling into the scourge of prestige, they like to praise and exalt each other, they want others to glorify them both in words and deeds; the behavior of having absolute power and threatening other peoples with the force of arms to subjugate them, i.e., to exercise sole sovereignty - will be expressed in actions and the like.

In conclusion, it can be said that, "It is necessary to fight against ignorance with enlightenment, not with methods of using force against any dangers of ignorance." For this, first of all, the most important task is to form and educate the thinking of young people on the basis of enlightenment. In this regard, the concept of "New Uzbekistan - an enlightened society" and a national program for its implementation will be developed. This means, first of all, to enrich and develop the national-ideological foundations of our life in accordance with the requirements of the time, thereby achieving the moral upliftment of society. In turn, this means expanding and enriching the consciousness and thinking, philosophy of life and worldview of the members of the society" [5.288,289,291.].

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