



## THE SKILL OF IMAGE CREATION IN WORLD AND UZBEK CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

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### Abstract

This article talks about the system of images in Uzbek literature, their types and categories, and its narrow and broad meanings. The meaning, essence, tasks assigned to the images are discussed.

**Keywords:** image, system, Uzbek literature, world literature, exhibition, mission, content, reality, image.

### INTRODUCTION

The meaning of the term image in our literary literature is as follows:

The term "image" is taken from the Russian language and means "mirror" in Uzbek *taijima*. For example, a person's reflection in a mirror is called "image". However, you know that there is a difference between the lexical meaning of the word and the idiomatic meaning: although there are points of contact between the lexical meaning and the idiomatic meaning, the specialist's understanding of the concrete meaning under the term is it will be necessary. Accordingly, by "image" we mean an artistic image, a form of thinking in literature and art. An artistic image is a reflection of an entity (thing, event, etc.) in an artistic work. However, an artistic image is not a simple reflection of that being, no, it is a reflection of the being seen by an artist's eye and creatively processed on the basis of an ideal. In this image you will find many familiar traces of existence, but it is no longer the same existence as we know it, but an entirely new existence—artistic existence.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Let's dwell on the concept of image, which is one of the most important elements of literature. Everything has the same basis that determines its content. This aspect distinguishes it from other things. Although there are some similarities and connections between subjects such as natural sciences, the Russian language, visual arts, and algebra, there are also significant differences between them. The differences, first of all, arise from their structure. For example, the main characteristic of fiction is artistry. And art is, first of all, enlivening the surrounding phenomena, seeing in them aspects suitable for a person. Creativity is the ability of





a writer to convey his thoughts to the reader as if he felt and perceived them. The highest level of artistry is shown in images. The English literary critic Eagleton says that not any work, but only a work in which the reality of life is embodied in an artistic image, is considered a work of art.

An image is a view of the reality of life, not a reflection of events, but a view processed on the basis of a certain ideal, and it embodies generality and concreteness. It shapes the situation and destiny of many people. An image in art and literature is more impressive than an image in science, and one of the main reasons for this is that the events in it are enriched with the mind and energy of the creator. The root of the word image is "raz" (line), from which "razit" (to draw, land, play) and "obrazit" (to draw, carve, shape, make) appeared. It is from this word "obrazit" that the term "image" was born. This word means "the image taken as a whole". An image is an artistic phenomenon that embodies both generalized and individualized features.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Each image carries a certain meaning. As a vivid example of this, we can cite Olmas Umarbekov's "Doomsday Debt": Father Wanderer did not answer. He was in a good mood today, but his friend's words upset him. One: "What are you doing? Why don't you sell your tea!" - he tried to say, but his language was lost. Madumar's words had soul. The poor man waited for ten years after the blackmail came from his son. Without a letter, his wife said that she would be happy with the child. He himself became a stick. Finally, he couldn't bear it and mourned [3].

The reader who gets acquainted with the development of the events in the plot of the work will understand why the author gave the name Sarsonboy to the character of father Sarsonboy. Because in the course of events, this character wanders to return the two sheep entrusted to him by Haydarali. He waits twenty years for Haydarali's arrival, even going to every market to find him. Two sheep left as a deposit by his son's friend Haydarali, even if they are forty, he feeds them and takes care of them. This is the meaning of the image. We can see all of this, i.e., the content expressed in the image itself, in the work "Love of Life" by Jack London, one of the great representatives of world literature: A man stumbled because he was very tired and fell down with his load on his back, and his face was covered with mud. He lay motionless for a long time, then rolled over on his side, wound his watch, and lay there until dawn.

Adam stopped fighting for his life. The very life in him did not want to die, that's why he drove him forward. His nerves were numb, and his mind was full of strange thoughts and sweet dreams.





In the writer's story "Love of Life" he describes a person side by side with the forces of nature, basing on him. It emphasizes human struggle and hope. Adam's love for life triumphs over death. Based on this, we have a question. Why does the author call the hero of his story Adam?! After all, he could have given him a name he liked... Because the image of a person carries a great meaning. Through this image, the writer refers to the whole humanity, the whole society. He emphasizes that the image of a person is the image of the whole humanity. As you can see, both in Uzbek literature and world literature, in general, in all works of art, images are of great importance, and each image is named from the point of view of content. His participation in the work is called by a certain name based on the function he is performing. A reader who reads carefully will certainly understand why the author chose such images for his work.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the term image is the most important and essential concept of fiction, and the naming of images in both world literature and Uzbek literature has a great essence. Images are divided into several types, such as the image of people, the image of natural seasons, the image of animals, and the image of things. However, regardless of the type, all types of images are based on the image of a person, that is, any image, whether it is the image of the seasons, the image of animals, the image of a person is the basis of all of them. The main topic in literature is man and his life, past, present and future. For example, even when children watch a simple cartoon, the writer tried to create different views of people in the child's imagination through the image of animals. What is the role of the image of animals in fiction? Imagine if 3- or 4-5-year-old children would not be interested in fiction if there were no pictures of animals? Of course not! It is in their imagination that we need the image of animals and seasons in our fiction to shape life and humanity. So, if we consider our fiction as a tree, its roots are words, and its branches are the artistic images that we analyzed above!

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