ARTISTIC AND AESTHETIC FUNCTIONS OF THE PLOT (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE STORIES OF SHUKUR KHOLMIRZAYEV AND JACK LONDON)

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Abstract

This article explores the literary and aesthetic essence of a work of art's plot, the classification of plot types, and their artistic functions. The study provides a comparative analysis of the role of the plot in the development of the story, character development and carrying an ideological and aesthetic load using the stories of Shukur Kholmirzayev and Jack London. It is determined that realistic, dramatic, and psychological forms of the plot are dominant in the work of both writers.

Keywords: plot, plot types, artistic and aesthetic function, story, composition, realism, psychologism.

Introduction

The plot is one of the central elements in the structure of a work of art, which reveals the essence of the work through a system of events. The plot is not only a sequence of events, but also an important poetic tool that expresses the aesthetic ideal, worldview, and artistic intention of the writer. In this regard, the issue of plot is one of the current problems that is constantly being studied in literary criticism.

The storytelling of Shukur Kholmirzayev and Jack London is unique in terms of plot construction, as their works are formed by the harmony of man and nature, personality and society, internal experience and external action. These aspects are scientifically analyzed in this article.

Main part

1. The concept of plot and types of plot

In literary criticism, the plot is interpreted as a system of events described in the work, their interconnection, and the development process. V.G. Belinsky evaluates the plot as “the form of the life of the work in motion”. In modern literary criticism, the plot is divided into the following main types:

1. Chronological plot - events develop in a natural time sequence.

2. Concentric (centered) plot - events are concentrated around the main conflict.

3. Psychological plot - internal experiences take precedence over external events.

4. Conflicting (dramatic) plot - characterized by the sharpness of contradictions.

All of these plot types are manifested in different proportions in the stories of Shukur Kholmirzayev and Jack London.

2. Plot and artistic and aesthetic features in Shukur Kholmirzayev's stories

In Shukur Kholmirzayev's stories, the plot often serves to reveal a deep spiritual content based on a simple event. For example, in the story "Bandi Burgut", the plot is built on an outwardly

simple relationship - a hunter and an eagle. However, this plot illuminates the problems of freedom, attitude towards nature, and human responsibility.

The writer often uses a psychological plot. In stories such as "Amon ovchi" and "Kush tili", the inner world and experiences of the hero are more important than the development of events. Such a plot structure increases the artistic and aesthetic impact of the work and invites the reader to reflect.

There is little sharp drama in Kholmirzayev's plot, but there is a strong vitality and naturalness. This is an aesthetic characteristic of his realism.

3. Plot and aesthetic dynamics in Jack London's stories

In Jack London's stories, the plot is mainly dramatic and conflictual. In the story "To Build a Fire", the plot develops based on a sharp struggle between man and nature. Here, the plot sharpens the issue of life and death through every detail.

In the story "The Law of Life", the plot is built concentrically, and the problem of old age and death is brought to the center. There are a few events, but the philosophical and aesthetic load is extremely large.

Jack London develops the plot through action, conflict and dramatic situations. His plot, while causing a strong emotional impact on the reader, serves as an artistic interpretation of social and biological laws.

4. Comparative analysis

While Shukur Kholmirzayev's plot is based more on inner calm and spiritual analysis, Jack London's plot relies on dynamic action and sharp conflict. In both writers, the plot performs an artistic and aesthetic function, but the aesthetic direction is different:

• In Kholmirzayev, the plot is a means of revealing humanity and morality;

• In Jack London, the plot is a means of demonstrating the struggle and laws of life.

Conclusion

The plot is the aesthetic core of a work of art, which plays a decisive role in expressing the ideological intention of the writer. An analysis of the stories of Shukur Kholmirzayev and Jack London shows that, although the plot is manifested in different forms and methods, its main task is to convey artistic and philosophical views on man and life. In the work of both writers, the plot was artistically selected, ensuring the artistic and aesthetic impact of the work.

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