

## FICTION - IS A PRODUCT OF ARTISTIC CREATIVITY

**Boltayeva Onajon Tojiboyevna**

*Tashkent University of Applied Sciences*

*associate professor*

**Abstract:** *Fiction and art live in the form of a work of art, therefore, a work of fiction is the living form of literature and art. Artistic creativity is a mental activity of a person aimed at creating artistic images reflecting high spiritual reality in various genres and expressive styles. This article reveals the features of the development of the thinking process of learners during the study of works of art. Methods of development of creative activity, analysis, observation, comparison, generalization and formation of other skills, study of literary characters are covered.*

**Key words:** *conclusions, pedagogical cooperation, discussions, disputes, independent work, artistic work, literature lesson.*

Nowadays, the problem of educating students is of interest not only to pedagogues, but also to teachers, students, parents, the entire state and society. In addition to providing students with fundamental knowledge, the development of their thinking and practical activities is of particular importance. It is important to eliminate the gap between traditional and modern education and its theoretical foundations. The problem of the communication of cultures, generalization of knowledge and the search for principles and methods that ensure their consistency for educational programs and educational methodical literature, and the formation of moral qualities of a person is becoming more urgent.

The new model of education is very important in realizing the potential forces of our society. Only educated members of the society can effectively fight against lack of spirituality, immorality and ignorance. In addition, it is recognized that there are four main aspects of education: to know, to be able to perform activities, to live in cooperation, to learn to live.

The task of the teacher is not only to educate and develop students, but also to demonstrate and influence them. From the point of view of sophistication and literary studies, it forms the skills of clear perception of the world in students through artistic creativity. Its unique feature is that it vividly embodies the world scene before the eyes of the reader. Elements of sophistication, moral standards, and spiritual feelings are expressed in it. Because it is necessary for every student to master and absorb such feelings and moral standards.

One of the tasks of the literature teaching methodology course in pedagogic higher educational institutions is to embody the universal cultural characteristics of the Uzbek society. Today, every member of society is increasingly interested in spiritual values. That's why the existing literary stereotypes, artistic and pedagogical creativity contradict each other. Interaction between teachers and students in a new direction is gaining importance. The teacher should encourage the students to make creative research and make independent

judgments. In the literature classes of the students, the students will meet and communicate with different personalities.

In the years of independence, first of all, fiction changed. Characters who have the opportunity to think in a new way and adhere to their own values have appeared in it. In such a situation, any field of science, including the methodology of teaching literature, occupies a new position. The methodology of teaching literature should provide for presenting this subject to students in a broad cultural direction. In this process, the teacher should pay special attention to educating students with critical thinking ability. To do this, future teachers not only learn the specifics of teaching literature, but also learn the mechanisms of teaching students to critically evaluate the characters of the work.

Today, there is a need not only to improve the methodology of teaching literature, but also to pay attention to the systematization of situations that direct students to study the heroes of the work. For this, students should be armed with the necessary knowledge to analyze the aesthetic, ideological, moral, moral-aesthetic positions of the heroes of the work. When students analyze a work of art, they are required to be able to approach the heroes from an ideological-aesthetic point of view, that is, from an emotional-ideal point of view. In literature classes, students analyze works of art and approach them based on different principles. In particular, from the point of view of literary studies, from the linguistic and methodological point of view, it is required to consciously harmonize these directions. In order to make such a request to the students, the teacher must have the ability to implement them in a harmonious way. One of the situations that worries many people is that students and young people move away from fiction and do not seek to understand it deeply. In order to eliminate such a situation, it is necessary to form the perception of independent reading and understanding of fiction in students. For this purpose, every student is trained to analyze a work of art in depth. For this purpose, students are required to study the work of art in a holistic way, to organize situations focused on working on the words and meanings used by the writer. In order for students to analyze the work of art deeply and precisely, they need to understand the reality expressed in it, the unity of time and space reflected in it, the evaluation and poetics of the work of art.

During the period of independence, many new works entered Uzbek literature. On this basis, a number of new problems began to appear in the methodology of teaching literature. Among them can be included:

1. The problem of reading and understanding a work of art as an example of verbal art, forming the reader and his spiritual world. At this point, it is necessary to understand the danger of a specific lack of discretion. In particular, it is manifested in the incompleteness of perception, the unique significant behavior of students, their choice of works to read, their assessment of the artistic works they read, and their chosen life goals. These skills arise for many reasons. In this, the independence of reading comprehension takes an important place.

2. The problem of enriching literature teaching methodology and literary studies with scientific sources on the basis of interrelationship. The problem and prospects of studying

works of art in literature classes are interpreted today in the context of new creative thinking.

3. The problem of providing interrelationship between independent activities of students related to perception of works of art and their analysis, critical evaluation of characters.

4. The problem of studying the development of students' skills of critical assessment of the characters of a work of art. It is necessary to give priority to research. For this, it is assumed that the teachers know the basics of the school literature course well, the concept of literature teaching, the curriculum, and the ability to choose innovative technologies and use them in the process of literature education in different classes.

5. The problems of forming a new type of interaction between the teacher and students in literature classes, paying special attention to the formation of artistic creativity skills in students.

6. Conducting studies on the introduction of a new content of the lesson and the problems of modeling new forms of training organization. In this, teachers should refer to the approaches and points of view of aesthetics, philosophy, history and literary studies.

Artistic perception and mastering of material existence is a means of understanding and mastering the cultural life of the society of Uzbekistan. Artistic mastering of existence includes a number of activities. Including radical change, knowledge, orientation to values and communication.

It is known that the language event becomes a speech event only during communication. A literary work of art is a text made up of language tools, so it is essentially a speech phenomenon. After all, a literary and artistic work is born on the basis of communication, that is, the creative process is essentially communication. Words are a factor in the creation of an artistic text, but what kind of text and words are not relevant to fiction. For this, the word must fulfill a specific artistic aesthetic task. Accordingly, fiction does not describe events or human experiences and feelings, but describes them. The image is based on the word. The word enchants and hypnotizes with magic and wonder. That's why a baby fairy, a young child a fairy tale, and adults are extremely interested in different forms of artistic creativity, and when they enter their world, they consider themselves to belong to this world. A work, even if it looks very much like a work of fiction and is considered a copy, if it does not have a picture of a person and his or her experiences, it cannot be considered a work of fiction. Since fiction is a science of humanities, the image of life in it takes place in the minds of the readers, as the people depicted first. Depicting the inner world of a person in literature aims to understand the world and the person himself: at the same time, the desire to understand the world is watered with the desire to make it even more beautiful. Just as people in the world are not alike, so are their emotional experiences. The history of Uzbek literature is rich in masterpieces that skillfully reflect human mental states. They can arouse excitement in the minds and hearts of the current generation, and can make a significant contribution to their spiritual enrichment. Importantly, they are not limited to improving our knowledge, but serve to improve our artistic taste and spiritual maturity.

In conclusion, it can be said that there are no insurmountable boundaries between the writer and the reader. Because art, including fiction, is a product of artistic creativity and is manifested as one of the forms of communication, like artistic knowledge. In the process of communicating with a work of art, students participate in this process as individuals and subjects and acquire a system of relations with objective existence. Therefore, fiction is an important means of humanizing society by forming an individual's independent consciousness. It serves as a tool for comprehensive development of students and the formation of critical thinking in them, as it embodies the artistic and aesthetic memory and moral standards of the Uzbek people.

#### REFERENCES:

1. Active forms of teaching literature. Leksii i seminary na urokax v starshix klassakh / Sost. R.I. Albetkova - M.: Nauka, 1991. - 135 p.
2. Matchonov S. Organization of independent work from literature in the general education system // Ped. science. doctor...diss -Tashkent:, 1998.
3. Mirkosimova M.M. Basics of formation and improvement of literary analysis skills in students. Monograph. - Tashkent: Fan, 2006.
4. Boltaboeva U. Peculiarities of speech art: problem and solutions //Oriental Art and Culture. - 2020. - No. I (2).
5. Boltaboeva U. Using Oral Folk Art Methods in Improving Speck Technology //Eastern European Scientific Journal. – 2019. – №. 1.
6. Akbarova M., Tursunova G., Abdunazarov Z. Section 3. Theater art //European Journal of Arts. – C. 125.