

FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF BIOGRAPHICAL METHODS IN LITERATURE

Adizova Obodon

Bukhara State University, Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the formation and progress of biographical methods. Main factors which influence the development of the same methods are mentioned as well.

KEYWORDS: *Biographical Methods, Literary and Aesthetic Knowledge, Habitual and Behavioral Attitudes, Genetic and Biological Factor, the Philosophy of Creativity, Psychobiography*

INTRODUCTION

Literature research has long been used in biographical methods. “Biographical method is a way of learning literature, in which the writer’s biography and personality are seen as the main determinants of his/her artistic creativity”¹.

According to B. Karimov, the biographical method plays an important role in the discovery of the essence of artistic creativity, creative psychology and the roots of art. To fully appreciate the creative heritage, it is necessary to have a full understanding of the way of life. In doing so, biodiversity plays an important factor. “Biographical method is a way of studying literature, in which the biography and personality of the writer are seen as the main moments of artistic creativity”².

Main Factors of Biographical Methods

When dealing with biographical methods, attention is paid to several key factors. These factors include:

Philological, Literary and Aesthetic Knowledge of the Creator

This factor appears to be a uniquely integrated system and is a biographical method. Because the word is the basic expression tool for the type and the shape of any creativity. Any thought is based on words that express the sensed and perceived reality. As it is seen, the main strength of the biographical method is the word. Taking into account the fact that the person is an artist, he/she takes into account the fact that his/her speech is literally different. Every voice, every word, or phrase in the text of the artwork can also be a part of its creative personality. If they are synthesized, they can give certain results. At the same time, it opens the creative personality of the artist, the aspects of artistic skill, the poetic discoveries made by him, and, most importantly, his talent. Therefore, it determines its role in a specific historical period or environment.

¹ Literary encyclopedic dictionary. – M. 1987. – pp.54.

² Karimov B. Biographical method / ABC of a Spirit. – Tashkent: G. Gulom Publishing House, 2016. – pp. 166-176.

According to the information, Abdulla Qahhor was a man who talked less, although he was very hardworking. It is perhaps the most important characteristic of his creativity: the use of fewer words in the artistic text, the ability to apply the word and apply it is the result of this natural characteristic.

The Daily Life of the Creator (Poet, Writer, Dramatist or Scholar)

The privacy of the artist includes his family life, relationships with relatives, habits, position in society, habitual and behavioral attitudes, interests, behaviors, facial expressions, personal belongings, even vehicles, attitude to animals, and so on.

As Sh. O. Sainte-Beuve posits that: “One must imagine the artist in his family circle with his own traditions. It is because of that “great artists are not free of trivial things like ordinary people”³.

Therefore, in Abdulla Qahhor’s works, it is noteworthy why sometimes the nutritional patterns (eating habits) are so impressive that it is of interest to the readers. At first glance, not many readers get the idea. In this sense, the story of the “Shilpildoq” and his spouse Kibriyo Kakhhorova hurriedly trying to get the meat inside of the dough and boil them, but in fact most of her dough opening and the meat falling down to the boiling water, and that moment her husband says: “Do not be embarrassed, we will eat them separately, it’s ok if they are detached”, but his speech was kind of sarcastic. These facts also indicate that the writer loves the national dishes and likes them so much.

Creator’s Gene, Human Biological Features, and Fate

It is natural that the genetic and biological factor is the top priority when it comes to the creative personality research through the biographical method. Consequently, in the history of literature, the creative process is often influenced by ancestors, siblings, and, in other words, close relatives, more precisely because of their relationship with each other. Therefore, they regard creativity as a destiny for themselves, a blessing from Allah, and take responsibility for it. It is enough to remember that Navoi was influenced by his poet uncles, Makhtumquli was influenced by his grandfather and father, Pushkin was influenced by his uncle, Ogahi was influenced by his uncle Munis, and so on. Or, many poets and writers admit that all the folk songs and tales they heard from their mother and grandmother are keys to the creation of the folk songs for themselves. Hamid Olimjon’s stories about fairy tales from Komila’s cradle are bright evidence. Also, it is difficult to deny that poem “Alpomish”, which he had heard repeatedly from the son of his grandfather’s friend Fozil Yuldash o`g`li had come to our “genetic memory” of the past and the spirit of our ancient ancestors.

Taking into account such a situation, Yu. Borev said: “The artist’s personal fate serves as a means of interpreting his creativity”⁴.

The Philosophical Outlook of the Writer (Poet, Writer, Dramaturg or Scholar)

In every field, the writer strives to describe the reality of life that he has perceived on the basis of his knowledge and experience throughout his life. It also shows his philosophy.

³Sainte-Beuve, “Causeries du lundi. *Madame Bovary* par Gustave Flaubert”, *Le moniteur universel*, 4 mai 1857, p. 491.

⁴Borev Yu. *The Art of Interpretation and Evaluation*. – M., 1981. – pp.51.

The biographical approach to the artist and his credo also calls for the identification of what kind of artistic, scientific, cultural and spiritual factors influence the creation of the philosopher as a human being. As a result, the scope of the functions of the biographical method extends. It is important that the writer's social environment (community and family), those people who communicate with him (parents, friends, teachers, etc.), inspired by scientific or artistic creativity, circles, books he read, social status, role in the community, etc. The data collected by the researcher in this regard will provide a deeper understanding of the factors that shape the philosophy of creativity.

Among the authors, there are those who tend to be philosophical in nature. It is difficult to understand the writings of such authors, usually in one reading. For example, Rauf Parfi's poetry is rich in symbolic signs, philosophical musical traditions, and has been recognized by many Uzbek critics. Because Rauf Parfi has a tendency to make philosophical conclusions from any universal phenomenon. Scientists believe that the manifestation of a philosophical factor in art is related to tragic situations in the creative life.

It should be noted that the biographer must have a certain degree of philosophical outlook, well-known in his philosophy, as well as in the history of world philosophy, the philosophical concepts reflected in art, to reveal how the philosophical outlook of writers was revealed in their works and in their philosophical views.

Psychology of an Artist (Poet, Writer, Dramatist or Scholar)

The inner spiritual world of a writer, its various psychological states and situations, and soul experiences are important for the biological method as a psychological factor. In this context, biographical methods are often referred to as "psychobiography". Particular attention is paid to the peculiarities of artistic creativity with young psychology.

Psychological situations are expressed in different views, with all its sensitivity, an attempt to illuminate and justify on the basis of general human psychology. The sharp look, talent, and experience of the researcher prove the author's own spiritual state of affairs.

The inner world of the author is known only to his originality. When the author portrays his inner world, he is actually trying to hide it. It is as though he is talking about someone else's life, but he is actually telling about himself, promoting his feelings. It shows, not what it wants, but how/as it wants. It's just frightening to say "myself". The image created by the author is a means of expression of his / her perception.

It is said that psychological factor is of paramount importance for biographical research. The first one, directly related to the biographical world of the author, reflects the psychological, psycho-sociological elements of this particular individual. The second is to identify the place of the same elements in the artistic expression, vocabulary, and interpretation of images. The primitive forms of its occurrence appeared in the first biographical research and then became the basis of a special scientific discipline called Creativity Psychology.

As Sainte-Beuve acknowledged, a writer and especially a poet cannot conceal their secret from the researcher. Specifically, the points of the description of sexual life represent the author's pleasure.

While these factors are considered to be important factors for the biographical method, it often fills in and supports one another in the study. It cannot be denied that some of them seem to be scattered in the process of study, but in fact, create a logical integrity.

The biographical methods are usually represented in three ways.

The first one is the biographical research closely related to the academic orientation, based on the study of the creative personality. This can be seen from the works by Sainte-Beuve, A. Morua's "Adagio portraits", "Life of the Wonders of Life" series (JZL); the second is the works of the literary portrait. For example, A. Morua's works "Three Duma", "Life of Prometheus or Balzak", or works of J. Parandovsky and S. Scveig; the third are the biographic novels and stories dedicated to the life of a certain creator.

CONCLUSIONS

The biographical method is a way to learn a writer's life and creativity, study his works in the synthesis of "author + work" referring to his biography directly. It has a special place among literary methods with these traits. The writer's information is not an ordinary source of information, but rather a logical point.

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