

ANALYSIS OF WORKS WITH ARTISTIC INTERPRETATION OF JURISPRUDENCE AND COURT PROCEEDINGS IN WORLD LITERATURE

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Abstract: The given article is dedicated to Analysis of works with artistic interpretation of jurisprudence and court proceedings in world literature the following tasks are planned to achieve the above mentioned aim: to investigate about classification of jurisprudence, to collect information and data concerning about court proceedings with some examples.

Key words: processes, defendant, investigators, judges, thanatological, soteriological and eschatological

INTRODUCTION

In world literature, there are many works describing legal proceedings and problems of jurisprudence. Including Leo Tolstoy's "Resurrection", Franz Kafka's "Process", "Penal Colony", "The Stranger" by Albert Camus, "The Count of Monte Cristo" by Alexandre Dumas, "Crime and Punishment" by Fyodor Dostoyevsky, "The Brothers Karamazov", "To Kill a Mockingbird" by Harper Lee, "An American Tragedy" by Theodore Dreiser, "The Story of an Open Murder" by Gabriel García Márquez, "O" by Agatha Christie "No negro boy" Chingiz Aitmatov's works "Doomsday" and "The White Cloud of Chingiz Khan" created images of the court, investigative processes, defendant, investigator and judges. The development of events in the novel "Resurrection" is based on the trial. At the moment, the author discusses the various problems that exist in society, social injustice, the moral and spiritual image of court participants, the factors that motivate the social forces that are forming in the nation, as well as the fact that it is never too late to listen to the command of conscience and go on the path of purification. is artistically perceived.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Franz Kafka's novel "Process" depicts the life, experiences and tragic death of Joseph K., who was dragged into a long trial without any reason. The complex nature of the mysterious process is reflected on the basis of the acquaintance with the court clerk's office, the meeting with the lawyer Guld, the interview with the wife of the court adviser and the student, the argument with the manufacturer, the artist, the rejection of the lawyer, and the execution of the death sentence.

Nobel laureate Albert Camus's novel "The Stranger" describes the life of Meursault, whom the author described as "the only Jesus we deserve", and the nature of the criminal case opened against him. The fact that Meursault was found guilty for reasons other than his own crime, the content of his views on the death penalty prompts deep observations about the functioning of judicial and penal authorities.

The hero of "Crime and Punishment" Raskolnikov's murder of an old woman, his attempt to justify the reason for his crime in his mind, thinking about the possibility of sacrificing people for the sake of higher goals, the validity of his claims is based on historical. The author skillfully described the fact that he wanted to prove with events, that the investigator asked questions at a high level and with high insight, that the mental and psychological punishment that a person gives to himself is heavier than the punishments that are given in court.

In Genghis Aitmatov's story "The White Cloud of Genghis Khan", former KGB investigator Tansikbayev successfully tries to expose Abutalib Kuttiboyev, who was arrested for slander and various pretexts in pursuit of fame. The terrible consequences of Stalin's repression in the early 50s are reflected in the work. The story about Genghis Khan's white cloud, which is of particular importance in the story, draws attention to various issues directly related to the fate of society. Leo Tolstoy's novel "Resurrection" has a special place among the works in world literature that reflect the legal proceedings and problems of jurisprudence. The novel was completed in 1899. The socio-economic situation in the Russian society

at the end of the 19th century, the complex relations between the judiciary and the people are skillfully described in the work.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The novel "Resurrection" has been extensively researched in various aspects in world literary studies. Russian literary critic Oksana Vinogradova studied the characteristics of thanatological, soteriological and eschatological motives in the work in her thesis ¹"Mythological motifs and system of mythical images in Tolstoy's novel Resurrection" . Chapter 1 of the thesis deals with the study of judicial motives. While expressing his scientific conclusions about this motive, the literary critic pays special attention to the religious and moral aspects of the issue. He also emphasizes that judgment is an important practice of Christian doctrine, and notes that it is classified as God's judgment and human judgment.

The abolition of serfdom in 1861 was not enough to establish social justice in Tsarist Russia. From the 80s of the 19th century, the social movements led by Plekhanov, aimed at fighting for the rights of workers, created a sense of hope among advanced intellectuals who aimed to change the current situation in a positive direction. At the same time, the practice of persecuting the workers' movement and imprisoning their members was introduced. The great writer and intellectual Leo Tolstoy could not look at this process indifferently. This situation is reflected in the cells filled with prisoners in the novel, characters like Vera Yefremovna and Shustova. At the same time, the great writer is interested in the scientific-theoretical and logical foundations of the legal system.

Tolstoy draws attention to the fact that most of the sentences handed down by judges are illogical and unfair, and that punishment cannot be a solution to problems. Law enforcement officers sometimes directly, sometimes indirectly admit that this opinion is correct.

"- The reason is that I consider any kind of court not only useless, but also immoral.

¹Vinogradova O. Sistema mifologicheskikh motivov i mifobrazov romana L.N. Tolstogo "Woskresenie" : Diss. sugar Philol. science - Moscow, 2021.

"Hm," said the prosecutor, still smiling imperceptibly as before. With this smile, he wanted to say something funny, I know such things ². "

When literary critics think about the history of the writing of the novel "Resurrection", they note that before creating the work, Tolstoy read and studied more than fifty books in which scientific-theoretical ideas about the work of the judicial system were stated in order to have complete and general conclusions about the field. they emphasize. In addition, in his last novel, the great writer, who reached full creative maturity, used the most positive experiences of the ideas of Western philosophers such as Hegel, Kant, Spencer, Schopenhauer, and Voltaire. As the epigraph of the work, the verses of the Bible about pardon and forgiveness were chosen to show that it is never too late to cleanse the heart and soul, when the heart of a person who is in ignorance wakes up and "resurrects" like Nekhlyudov, he shows mercy and humanity and gives mercy to the weak. hints that it can stretch

CONCLUSION

At the end of the play, the Englishman who came to the prison distributes the Bible to the prisoners, and Nekhludov's reading of the holy book shows that the path of purification is ahead not only for them, but also for others, and God bless those who want to be on this path. , serves to mean that he will receive his blessing. For this purpose, Nekhlyudov, while reading this book and trying to understand its content, (due to the fact that the book has not been preserved in its original form, changes have been made to its text) draws attention to some inconsistencies and logical defects in it. In this process, Tolstoy's critical views on the philosophy of the Christian religion are revealed. In the world literature, there are not so many works with such a deep logical interpretation and analysis of the holy book and the philosophy of religion.

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