ОСОБЕННОСТИ ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННОГО АНАЛИЗА

Аннотация: В этой статье обсуждаются некоторые вопросы художественного анализа.

Ключевые слова: произведения искусства, произведения, анализы, герои, личность

FEATURES OF ART ANALYSIS

Abstract: This article discusses some aspects of artistic analysis.

Keywords: works of art, works, analyzes, heroes, personality

The artistic analysis is one of the most important stages of artistic work. The purpose, purpose, content, and specific content of the analysis are available. However, it is wrong to imagine that they will always be the same. The analysis of each artist, each work, is unique. «Reading, especially reading, is a unique creation. The reader - whether he likes or likes the artistic text - will be given an excitement and will begin thinking about it. The reader at this stage of his creation is regarded as a literary or artistic work, or as a non-artistic enjoyment.»

As Safa Matjan notes, «In fact, the reader is a creator like a writer. He goes on to repeat the author's work during his work. The complexity of the writer's creative work is that the reader is guided by the behavior of the literary heroes in his mind, and the reader takes the path of making a conclusive conclusion from the
contradictory literary heroes behavior and struggle.» Thus, in the process of analysis, it is desirable to envisage this psychological and creative situation.

The main requirement for all analyzes is science. An analyzer that can respond to real theoretical bases, artistic aesthetic logic, becomes a real help to the reader.

The analysis should, of course, refer to the age characteristics of the students.

One of the main requirements for analyzes is its educational goals. An example of a folklore or literary criticism, an artist's translation, or an example of a particular piece of art, epic, lyric, or dramatic genre should be analyzed only if it is not intended to be self-contained, but to a specific pedagogical purpose. Unless these aspects are taken into consideration, the intended goal remains unproductive.

According to M. Mirkosimova, a methodist scientist, «Literary analysis begins with poetry or prose work; During the reading, the thinking style created by the creator is understood, developed, discussed, and the poetic landscape created in the eyes of the reader is perceived by the external and internal movements and emotions. In the creation of that impressive scene, the visual aids used by the poet or writer are not neglected on the surface, and the focus is on the essence and meaning of the image. However, in the process of analysis, all means mobilized to express these meanings are studied. Studying the creativity created by artists at different times on the basis of artistic, vitality and sensuality defines the main function of school literary education.»

The types of analyzes that are used in educational processes are varied. "It can also be in the form of a teacher's explanation in the reading of the artistic text, in the form of detail observing the work, or by describing the heroes or defining the artistic expression ... the first and fundamental condition of a deeply meaningful literary analysis.

The constant focus of the analysis determines its form and content. The analysis also means to disassemble the work and to re-examine these parts in a
new way. The analysis will also depend on the genre, theme and even size of the artwork involved. In the case of relatively large epic masterpieces, their initial «separation of fragments» should be taken into account. The analysis of each work is carried out in accordance with the timing and the possibility of planning.

The main purpose of the analysis is to understand the essence of the artistic world reflected in the work, to have a clear and complete understanding of its original meaning. The students begin to realize that the events and characters reflected in the play are related to the author's point of view, but nevertheless, it can not be said that equality between the artistic world and the real world is not equal.

During the analysis, students will discover that the material chosen by the writer comes in specific sequences, subject to specific goals and objectives. It is also convinced that the choice and achievement of this sequence is related to the artist's artistic aesthetic intentions. The consciousness that the present plot and composition is not spontaneous. The essence of every chosen form, genre, style is bright.

As long as the analysis does not occur at once, it is natural that the selection of specific topics or areas is natural. Accordingly, the essence and composition of the work, the structure of its images, the scope and the scope of ideas, and the poetic features can be analyzed individually. In smaller volumes, all of these can be played at once.

Selection of some parts of large volumes is often the case in the educational process.

The analysis of literary work usually consists of three parts. These are: at the initial stages of the acquaintance with the understanding of its integrity, a serious analysis of its individual elements, and finally, consolidation This principle in literature should be fully implemented for school analysis.
Used source:
Мамажонова Г. К. МЕЖРЕЛИГИОЗНОЕ СОГЛАСИЕ КАК ОДИН ИЗ ОСНОВНЫХ ФАКТОРОВ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ В ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ АЗИИ //Теория и практика современной науки. – 2017. – №. 5. – С. 483-485.