

**THE FORMATION AND ARTISTIC EXPRESSION OF CHARACTERS IN THE
NOVELS OF JANE AUSTEN AND ABDULLA QODIRIY**

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Abstract: This article analyzes the formation of characters and their artistic expression in the works of the prominent representative of English literature, Jane Austen, and the founder of Uzbek novelism, Abdulla Qodiriy. The author focuses on the nature of characters, their internal and external motivations, conflicts, and the socio-philosophical ideas expressed through literary images. In addition, the article examines the writers' unique styles, the harmony of modernity and national identity, and the archetypal symbols expressed through characters. The process of character nature in literary creativity are highlighted.

Keywords; Jane Austen , Abdulla Qodiriy, character, nature of image artistic expression, conflict, motivation, archetype , novel writing, national literature, English literature, character creation, stylistic analysis.

INTRODUCTION

Jane Austen , who wrote during England's Regency era authored six completed novels that remain influential in both popular readership and literary scholarship. Her narrative voice is marked by sharp wit, stylistic moderation, and a keen sensitivity to human conduct as observed within the restricted social world of the provincial gentry. A defining element of this narrative style is irony, which operated as both a rhetorical strategy and a structural principle, enabling Austen to examine and question contemporary social institutions without resorting to explicit moral instruction. Abdulla Qodiriy was a pioneering Uzbek novelist , poet and playwright, widely regarded as the founder of modern Uzbek literature and realism. His work is now considered a cornerstone of Uzbek national identity , often lauded for its deep insight into history and culture. The analysis of characters' traits, motivations, and their roles within a work. The nature of characters is closely connected with the theme of the work, the authors' ideas, and the historical context of the characters.

METHODS

This research employs qualitative literary analysis grounded in close reading of primary texts. The selected novels – *Pride and Prejudice*, *Emma* , and *Persuasion* – represent Austen's mature works and offer rich examples of ironic techniques. Standard editions were consulted for accuracy in quotations.

The methodology follows traditional literary criticism , identifying instances of verbal irony and dramatic irony. Particular attention is paid to Austen's use of free indirect discourse a narrative mode that blends character thoughts with the omniscient narrator's ironic commentary. Excerpts from Abdulla Qodiriy 's novel 'Mehrobdan chayon' are taught in the 7th grade. Passing the novel 'Mehrobdan chayon' is planned for three hours, brief information about the history of the creation of the novel 'Mehrobdan chayon' and about the positive and negative

images in it will be given. In the second hour, the content of the novel will be delivered to the readers in its entirety, an excerpt from the novel 'A Scary Courage'. The conflicts of characters, their internal struggles and their relationship with the external environment determine their development within the work. These conflicts often lead to the character's growth and transformation. Sometimes characters are created based on stereotypes; however, modern writers strive to develop their characters in innovative and unconventional ways.

Characters are often seen as symbols with spiritual or social meanings. Through their traits and actions, they may reflect social or philosophical ideas. The analysis of character nature is important because it provides readers with deeper understanding and reveals the human aspects of characters. Through this process, readers can relate to characters and reflect on their own lives through the characters' experiences. Abdulla Qodiriy works with character nature in a very deep and complex way in his writings. His characters often reflect human qualities, social and cultural difficulties, as well as internal struggles. The nature of Qodiriy's characters is revealed through their traits, motivations and problems. The creative legacy of Abdulla Qodiriy holds a special place among great masters of literature. The first President of Uzbekistan, I. Karimov, in his book 'The Motherland is Sacred Like a Shrine', states about Qodiriy: 'His contribution to the development of the spirituality, enlightenment, national values, and consciousness of the Uzbek people is incomparable. There is hardly a household in our country where Abdulla Qodiriy's works have not reached. He is not only a beloved writer of the Uzbek people but also of the peoples of Turkestan, a singer of freedom and independence'. The novels 'O'tkan kunlar' and 'Mehrobdan chayon' by Abdulla Qodiriy can be reinterpreted and studied repeatedly, each time revealing new aspects. Qodiriy was one of the first to introduce a new literary genre - the novel - to Uzbek literature. Relying on rich traditions of folklore and epic storytelling, he artistically embodied universal ideas, noble characters, customs, other national values. He succeeded in reflecting the national spirit in his characters and portraying life realistically. Even after nearly 100 years, readers continue to cherish Qodiriy's works, keeping them close to their hearts. This shows the lasting charm and appeal of his artistic language. In the creation of the masterpiece 'O'tkan kunlar', the author relied on the life experience of his time to shape the creative, historical and socio-ideological motives of the work, as well as the will and characters such as Otabek and Yusufbek Hoji, elements of the author's own personality, family environment and ancestral experiences are reflected, giving the characters remarkable vitality and charm. Analyzing the nature of characters in Jane Austen's works, see that, like Abdulla Qodiriy, she portrays real-life problems through her characters. In Austen's works, character nature is deeply expressed through their traits, emotions and social relationships. She uses several methods for this;

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Austen reveals the inner experiences and thoughts of characters, helping readers understand their emotional states and decisions. Through dialogue between characters, their traits and relationships become clear. Humor and serious conversations reveal their behavior. She portrays characters through their social status, family relationships, and position in society, which influences their character and life decisions. Austen evaluates characters based on how they act in different situations. Their choices, mistakes, and successes define their character. Austen criticizes social stereotypes of her time, and her characters often develop and transform their personalities. Sometimes a character's external appearance and style provide insight into their personality. Through these methods, Austen presents her characters as deep, distinctive, and

realistic individuals. Their inner world, relationships, and social conditions are central themes of her works. **CONCLUSION**

Jane Austen and Abdulla Qodiriy both masterfully portray character development through intense social scrutiny, through Austen focuses on personal morality within English gentry, while Qodiriy explores psychological depth amidst societal upheaval in Uzbekistan. Austen utilizes wit and irony to show characters evolving through self-reflection, whereas Qodiriy uses realistic detail to highlight the internal conflicts of individuals battling rigid traditional constraints. In contrast to Austen's social critique, Abdulla Qodiriy's works, particularly *Scorpion* and *The White Camel*, focus on heroes who are more defined by their personal struggles against societal oppression and the challenges of modernity. His protagonists are often marked by their efforts to navigate the pressures of tradition while seeking personal freedom and identity in the face of social upheaval.

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