

IDEALS OF A CREATIVE PERSON **(In the Example of the Novels of Isajon Sultan and Paulo Coelho)**

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ABSTRACT	KEY WORDS
This article analyzes the ideals of a creative person. The views of the author are studied on the example of the works of I. Sultan and P. Coelho. Analytical opinions are also presented regarding the opinions of these writers about creativity.	image, event, creator, era, idea, position, reality, existence, being, material.

Introduction

Every artist has a little universe. The realities of life depicted in the works of writers are, in fact, different scenes of the other world. The image in their works is inextricably linked with the author's character, biography, worldview, upbringing environment, of course. Along with this, the writer's or poet's constant interest and the impression of a certain place that they always strive for are also important in terms of the artistic characteristics of the work. Because the work of any genre, regardless of when it was written, leaves little trace of the subjective aspects of the creator's personality. The writer Paulo Coelho also recognizes this and gives the following opinion: You should remember your humble origin. So when I want to shoot and write a book, I don't know why, I have to go back to Brazil and cling to the Brazilian way of life and this people who have a unique ability to not separate reality from fiction, this is a magical force in the material world, they mix it all up. This is exactly the kind of environment I need to write a book. Therefore, any masterpiece is created as a result of the writer's complex spiritual evolution, and this evolution always requires a very deep study.

In all eras, creators embodied their heroes in different ways. In all forms of art, the original goal of the artist is to depict the unique, unbridled, passionate and depressed sufferings of the psyche. Human sufferings and dreams are depicted in works of art. Artists express human emotions, pain, suffering, joy and happiness through delicate images. Creative people convey conclusions about life to the reader in some form on the basis of thinking, intelligence, and strong spiritual impression, and in this process they try to express their ideals. That's why the writer's outlook and spiritual energy are mixed with every living work.

Writer Isajon Sultan answered a reader's question about popular literature: "A large crowd is demanding to watch, and if we look at it from the point of view of modern marketing, this is the situation. Many people want love stories, detective or horror works and many similar things. In this sense, popular literature is the literature of the masses. Therefore, it is not right to call such literature

as thought literature, it is similar to a talk show that serves for people to relax, have fun, write and pass the time.

Here, the writer criticizes today's light-hearted works and gives examples of works that have become classic masterpieces of world literature, distinguished by the importance of the theme and the agelessness of the theme. Song emphasizes that the contemporary artist is looking for a way. For this reason, Isajon Sultan wants a real creative person to create works not for the public or for fame, but on the contrary, to glorify high feelings, to stimulate the reader's thinking, to think above the fleeting concerns of life.

Isajon Sultan's novel Azod contains a story about a lion. Clear mirrors were placed on all sides of a room opposite him, and whoever entered there would see himself reflected. Also, the memory of this room will reflect sounds.

One day they let a young lion into this room.

He entered and saw countless lions staring at him from all sides. Savage nature prevailed and bared its teeth, and so did those around it. The young lion prepared to pounce and growled loudly. His roar echoed in different directions and sounded like the roar of thousands of lions. Then the young lion was furious, and he threw himself at his nearest opponent, and thus fought until he was exhausted with countless lions there...

After a long time, the people who entered the room saw that the lion had died after fighting with the lion. And in the windows on the side of the cake, the lifeless bodies of thousands of lions were lying... "So, because there is a valuer, there is a valuer. If there is not one lion, there will not be thousands of lions. There is another side to the matter, which is the mirror. Kozgu (reflector) means the whole being outside the minority. It follows that the whole existence is reflected in the single existence. The world around us is stable and unchanging, the events in it are reflected in you, because you value them, says the writer. What you value is valuable, and what you do not value is worthless. "Azod novel is built on this basis from the beginning to the end. Everything, events are continuously reflected. Naturally, this means that there is another world behind the world we know. Every detail in the work, every image is constantly changing. In each reality of existence that appears to us, a certain part of the human inner world is reflected. According to the novel, the whole world is reflected in the heart of a person according to his feelings and desires. Here, too, the issue of the minority rises to the main place and shows an important philosophy. Through gestures, the artist moves towards meanings, towards the breadth of thought. The goal of the hero of the play is to reach his beloved Aydin. He boldly goes towards his destiny. A symbol of a person striving to realize the free truth. Illa, he wishes to understand the secret of Azal and Abad. In this sense, we see that the fate of the whole nation is reflected in his heart.

A story is told in the introduction to Paulo Coelho's The Alchemist. The alchemist, holding a book brought by one of the passengers, falls into the story of Nargis.

The alchemist knew the legend of a beautiful young man who spent the whole day in a pool of water, infatuated with his beauty. Eventually, infatuated, he falls into the water and drowns. A flower will grow on the beach and they will start naming it after the boy. But Oscar Wilde remembers telling the story differently. After taking Nargis, the Armenian angels notice that the fresh water in the stream has become salty from her tears, and they ask Jilga why she is crying. Jilga says that she is shedding tears for Nargis. The angels admit that it's not surprising, that they all run away from him when he shoots Ormon, only that Jill has seen his beauty up close. Then Jilga tells the angels that he did not

see Nargis, on the contrary, when he came to the beach and bowed his head, he adjusted his beauty in the depths of his eyes.

Who knows about it but you? the Armenian angels were surprised. After all, wouldn't he bow down to your water all day on your beach?

Jilga was silent for a long time and finally answered:

I am crying even though I never understood Nargis's beauty. The reason I'm crying is because every time he lands on my shore and bows to my waters, he sees my beauty in the depths of his eyes. The above reflection is also clearly visible in this narration. Only here is depicted a being who has realized what a great miracle he is, but has not yet realized the signifier. In the process of such description, it is necessary for the writer to be able to choose his position correctly, to use the necessary elements to reveal the idea of the work. For this, the writer must first of all analyze the reality of life in depth, feel it with his heart, refine it with his worldview, and enrich it with details that serve a certain idea in order to create an artistic reality. Only then will the creator's ideals become important in impressing the reader's consciousness.

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