



COMBINATION OF FANTASY AND REALISM IN LITERATURE

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Abstract: The combination of fantasy and realism in literature has long been a subject of scholarly discussion, as it allows for an engaging exploration of both the real and the imaginary within a single narrative. This paper examines how authors blend these two elements to create compelling stories that resonate with readers on both a symbolic and literal level. By analyzing various literary works, we identify the key techniques employed to merge fantasy and realism and explore their impact on the reader's perception of reality and imagination. Additionally, this study highlights the historical evolution of this literary approach and its significance in contemporary literature. The research aims to provide insights into the artistic and philosophical implications of the fusion of fantasy and realism, shedding light on its role in shaping literary narratives across different cultural contexts.

Keywords: Fantasy, realism, literary fusion, narrative techniques, imagination, symbolic representation, fiction, modern literature, storytelling, reader perception.

ADABIYOTDA FANTAZIYA VA REALIZMNING UYG'UNLIGI

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Annotatsiya: Adabiyotda fantaziya va realizmning uyg'unligi uzoq vaqtdan beri ilmiy muhokamalar mavzusi bo'lib kelmoqda, chunki bu uslub bitta hikoyada ham real, ham tasavvuriy jihatlarni qiziqarli tarzda tadqiq qilish imkonini beradi. Ushbu maqolada mualliflarning ushbu ikki unsurini birlashtirish usullari tahlil qilinadi va ularning o'quvchining haqiqat va tasavvur haqidagi qarashlariga ta'siri o'rganiladi. Turli adabiy asarlar tahlili orqali fantaziya va realizmni uyg'unlashtirishning asosiy usullari aniqlanadi hamda ushbu yondashuvning adabiyot tarixida rivojlanishi va zamonaviy adabiyotdagi ahamiyati ko'rib chiqiladi. Tadqiqot san'at va falsafiy jihatlari nuqtayi nazaridan fantaziya va realizm uyg'unligining adabiy matnlardagi o'rnini yoritishga qaratilgan bo'lib, uni turli madaniy kontekstlarda shakllanishi va rivojlanish jarayoniga e'tibor qaratadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Fantaziya, realizm, adabiy uyg'unlik, hikoya usullari, tasavvur, ramziy ifoda, badiiy adabiyot, zamonaviy adabiyot, hikoyachilik, o'quvchi qabul qilishi.



ГАРМОНИЯ ФАНТАЗИИ И РЕАЛИЗМА В ЛИТЕРАТУРЕ

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Аннотация: Сочетание фантастики и реализма в литературе давно является предметом научных дискуссий, поскольку оно позволяет увлекательно исследовать как реальное, так и воображенное в рамках единого повествования. В данной статье рассматривается, каким образом авторы объединяют эти два элемента для создания захватывающих историй, находящих отклик у читателей как на символическом, так и на буквальном уровне. Анализируя различные литературные произведения, мы выявляем ключевые приемы, используемые для слияния фантастики и реализма, а также изучаем их влияние на восприятие читателем реальности и воображения. Кроме того, в исследовании освещается историческая эволюция данного литературного подхода и его значение в современной литературе. Цель работы — предоставить понимание художественных и философских аспектов слияния фантастики и реализма, раскрывая его роль в формировании литературных повествований в различных культурных контекстах.

Ключевые слова: фантастика, реализм, литературный синтез, повествовательные техники, воображение, символическое представление, художественная литература, современная литература, сторителлинг, восприятие читателя.

Introduction

The combination of fantasy and realism in literature has fascinated readers and scholars for centuries, offering a unique blend of imaginative storytelling and grounded representation of reality. This fusion allows writers to create worlds that, while seemingly detached from the constraints of the real world, maintain a deep connection to human experiences, emotions, and societal issues. The interplay between these two elements is a crucial aspect of literary fiction, enabling authors to present complex themes in ways that challenge conventional narrative structures and expand the boundaries of storytelling.

Fantasy, as a literary genre, is often associated with the depiction of mythical beings, supernatural events, and fictional realms beyond human limitations. It encourages escapism and provides an opportunity to explore alternative realities where the impossible becomes possible. Realism, on the other hand, is rooted in the accurate depiction of life, focusing on the intricacies of human behavior, social structures, and everyday struggles. While these two literary modes may seem fundamentally opposed, their combination creates a powerful storytelling technique that allows authors to construct narratives that are both fantastical and profoundly relatable.

Historically, the integration of fantasy and realism can be traced back to ancient myths, folklore, and religious texts, which often depicted supernatural events within realistic settings. However, the conscious blending of these elements in modern literature gained prominence with movements such as magical realism and surrealism. Writers like Gabriel García Márquez,

Franz Kafka, and Haruki Murakami have masterfully incorporated fantastical elements into realistic narratives, challenging readers to reconsider their perceptions of reality.

The significance of combining fantasy and realism extends beyond mere entertainment; it serves as a means of social critique, philosophical inquiry, and psychological exploration. By blending these literary approaches, authors can address deep existential questions, challenge the rigidity of logical reasoning, and offer alternative perspectives on historical and cultural phenomena. The fusion of the real and the imagined allows literature to capture the complexities of human existence in ways that conventional realism or pure fantasy alone cannot achieve.

This paper explores the various ways in which fantasy and realism are interwoven in literary works, analyzing the narrative techniques, thematic implications, and reader responses to such storytelling. Through an examination of selected literary texts, this study aims to highlight the artistic and intellectual depth of this literary combination and its enduring relevance in contemporary fiction.

Main Part

The combination of fantasy and realism in literature serves as a powerful tool for writers to explore human experiences in a way that transcends the limitations of traditional storytelling. By merging the extraordinary with the mundane, authors craft narratives that challenge readers' perceptions of reality while addressing profound philosophical, psychological, and social issues. This literary technique allows for a richer and more complex engagement with themes that might otherwise be difficult to approach through conventional realism or pure fantasy.

One of the key aspects of blending fantasy and realism is the use of magical or surreal elements within an otherwise realistic setting. This technique, commonly associated with magical realism, creates an atmosphere where the extraordinary is accepted as part of the everyday world. For example, in Gabriel García Márquez's *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, supernatural occurrences are treated with the same level of normalcy as ordinary life, blurring the lines between the possible and the impossible. This approach not only enriches the narrative but also provides a deeper exploration of historical, cultural, and personal realities.

Similarly, the works of Franz Kafka, such as *The Metamorphosis*, exemplify how the integration of fantasy and realism can serve as an allegorical means to reflect on existential and psychological dilemmas. Kafka's protagonist, Gregor Samsa, transforms into a giant insect in a seemingly natural progression of events, allowing the story to maintain its realistic tone despite its fantastical premise. This interplay between the fantastical and the real enhances the reader's engagement with the underlying themes of alienation, identity, and the absurdity of human existence.

Another notable approach to merging fantasy and realism is the introduction of fantastical elements as metaphors for deeper psychological or societal issues. Haruki Murakami frequently employs surreal imagery and dreamlike scenarios to convey themes of loneliness, memory, and the subconscious mind. His novel *Kafka on the Shore* presents a world where talking cats, supernatural prophecies, and parallel dimensions coalesce with ordinary human struggles, creating a narrative that is both enigmatic and deeply reflective of real-life emotions.

Beyond individual authors, the fusion of fantasy and realism has played a crucial role in literary traditions across various cultures. In Russian literature, authors like Nikolai Gogol and Mikhail Bulgakov have used elements of the fantastical to critique political and social systems. Bulgakov's *The Master and Margarita* intertwines magical occurrences with Soviet-era Moscow, offering a satirical yet deeply philosophical examination of power, freedom, and

artistic integrity. Similarly, in Japanese literature, the concept of the supernatural is often woven into realist narratives to explore themes of fate, spirituality, and personal transformation. The effectiveness of this literary approach lies in its ability to engage readers on multiple levels. While the realism in such works anchors the story in familiar experiences, the fantastical elements challenge conventional logic and invite readers to consider alternative interpretations of reality. This duality encourages a more immersive and thought-provoking reading experience, fostering both emotional and intellectual engagement.

Through the combination of fantasy and realism, literature gains the ability to transcend conventional storytelling and offer fresh perspectives on universal themes. Whether used for social critique, psychological exploration, or philosophical inquiry, this fusion enriches literary narratives, making them more dynamic, evocative, and impactful. As contemporary literature continues to evolve, the interplay between these two elements remains a vital and innovative force in shaping the way stories are told and understood.

Methods

The study of the combination of fantasy and realism in literature requires a multi-faceted analytical approach that considers both the structural elements of narrative and the thematic significance of this fusion. This research employs a qualitative methodology based on literary analysis, comparative study, and interpretative reading of selected texts. The methods used in this study aim to explore how authors blend fantasy and realism to enhance storytelling and provide deeper insights into human experiences.

One of the primary methods applied in this research is textual analysis, which involves examining specific literary works where fantasy and realism coexist. This analysis focuses on identifying narrative techniques such as magical realism, allegory, symbolism, and surrealist elements. Textual analysis also investigates how these techniques function within the broader framework of the story, shaping character development, plot progression, and thematic depth. Works such as Gabriel García Márquez's *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, Franz Kafka's *The Metamorphosis*, and Haruki Murakami's *Kafka on the Shore* are among the key texts analyzed in this study.

A comparative literary approach is also employed to examine how different authors from various literary traditions integrate fantastical elements into realistic settings. This method allows for a cross-cultural examination of the ways in which fantasy and realism are used to convey distinct philosophical, psychological, and socio-political messages. By comparing Western, Latin American, and Asian literary traditions, this study highlights the universality of this narrative fusion while also considering cultural variations in its execution.

Another essential method utilized in this research is thematic analysis, which aims to uncover recurring themes in literary works that merge fantasy and realism. This includes analyzing how supernatural elements are used as metaphors for real-world issues such as alienation, identity crises, political oppression, and existential dilemmas. This method helps to establish connections between literary techniques and the broader messages conveyed in these works.

In addition to literary analysis, this study also draws upon reader-response theory to explore how audiences engage with texts that combine fantasy and realism. By considering how readers interpret and react to the blending of these elements, this approach sheds light on the cognitive and emotional impact of such narratives. This method is particularly useful in understanding how the suspension of disbelief allows readers to accept fantastical occurrences within a realistic framework, thereby enhancing their engagement with the story.

The methodology of this research also incorporates historical and contextual analysis to examine the evolution of the combination of fantasy and realism over time. By tracing the origins of this literary approach from ancient mythology and folklore to modern literature, this method provides insight into the shifting purposes and functions of fantastical storytelling. The study also considers the impact of historical events, cultural movements, and philosophical discourses on the development of this literary technique.

By employing these methods—textual analysis, comparative literature, thematic exploration, reader-response theory, and historical context—this study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how fantasy and realism coexist in literature. These approaches not only offer a detailed examination of individual works but also contribute to a broader discussion on the significance of this fusion in shaping literary narratives and their interpretations across different cultures.

The combination of fantasy and realism in literature has long been a subject of scholarly debate, as it challenges conventional genre boundaries and expands the possibilities of storytelling. This fusion creates a unique narrative structure in which the fantastical becomes an integral part of everyday reality, compelling readers to question the limits of human perception and the nature of truth. The discussion surrounding this literary approach involves analyzing its impact on readers, its role in cultural expression, and its function as a tool for exploring psychological and philosophical themes.

One of the most significant aspects of this literary fusion is its ability to enhance the reader's engagement with the text. Unlike pure fantasy, which often requires readers to accept an entirely fictional world, or strict realism, which confines itself to the observable world, the blend of the two allows for a dynamic interplay between imagination and reality. This creates a narrative experience that is both immersive and thought-provoking. Readers are often encouraged to suspend disbelief while simultaneously finding connections between the fantastical elements and their own lived experiences.

In addition, the combination of fantasy and realism serves as an effective means of cultural and historical representation. Many literary traditions incorporate supernatural or mythical elements to convey cultural identity and historical memory. For example, in Latin American literature, magical realism is frequently used to depict the region's colonial past, indigenous heritage, and political struggles. In Gabriel García Márquez's *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, the presence of fantastical occurrences—such as flying carpets, ghosts, and characters who live for centuries—reflects the rich folklore of the region while also symbolizing the cyclical nature of history. Similarly, in African and Asian literature, folklore and spiritual beliefs are often interwoven with realistic narratives to express communal identity and historical resilience.

Beyond cultural representation, this literary approach also functions as a means of psychological exploration. Writers like Franz Kafka and Haruki Murakami use surreal and dreamlike elements to represent internal struggles, subconscious fears, and existential dilemmas. Kafka's *The Metamorphosis*, for instance, portrays Gregor Samsa's transformation into an insect as both a literal event and a metaphor for alienation, guilt, and dehumanization. Similarly, Murakami's novels often depict alternate realities that mirror the protagonists' inner psychological landscapes, illustrating how memory, loss, and self-discovery shape human consciousness.

Another key discussion point is the role of fantasy and realism in philosophical inquiry. The integration of fantastical elements into realistic settings often serves as a means of questioning the nature of reality, existence, and perception. This is particularly evident in postmodern

literature, where narratives frequently blur the distinction between what is real and what is imagined. Authors like Jorge Luis Borges and Italo Calvino experiment with metafictional techniques that challenge the reader's understanding of narrative construction, truth, and subjective experience. Borges's short stories, for example, incorporate labyrinthine structures, infinite books, and paradoxical realities that reflect philosophical concepts of time, identity, and knowledge.

Despite the many advantages of blending fantasy and realism, this literary approach also presents challenges. Some critics argue that the presence of fantastical elements can disrupt the coherence of a narrative or weaken the realism necessary for readers to fully relate to the characters and themes. Others suggest that excessive ambiguity in defining what is real and what is imagined may lead to confusion rather than enrichment of the reading experience. However, proponents of this fusion argue that these very ambiguities are what make literature more dynamic and reflective of the complexities of human perception.

The discussion on the interplay between fantasy and realism in literature reveals that this approach is not merely a stylistic choice but a powerful method of storytelling that deepens narrative meaning, engages readers in philosophical and psychological reflection, and enhances cultural and historical representation. As literature continues to evolve, this fusion remains a compelling and innovative force, demonstrating that the boundaries between reality and imagination are not fixed but fluid, allowing for new ways of understanding and interpreting the human experience.

Results

The study of the combination of fantasy and realism in literature reveals several significant findings regarding its impact on narrative structure, thematic depth, and reader engagement. Through an analysis of various literary works, it becomes evident that this fusion serves as a powerful tool for storytelling, enabling authors to present complex ideas in a way that is both imaginative and grounded in reality. The results highlight how this literary approach enhances emotional resonance, facilitates cultural and historical discourse, and challenges conventional perceptions of truth and fiction.

One of the primary findings is that the integration of fantasy and realism allows for a deeper exploration of human emotions and psychological states. Literary works that blend these elements create narratives that reflect the subconscious, internal conflicts, and existential concerns. The presence of surreal or supernatural occurrences within otherwise realistic settings often serves as a metaphor for deeper psychological truths. In Kafka's *The Metamorphosis*, for example, Gregor Samsa's transformation into an insect symbolizes alienation and the loss of self-identity. Similarly, in Murakami's *Kafka on the Shore*, fantastical elements such as talking cats and parallel dimensions mirror the protagonist's inner turmoil and quest for self-discovery. These examples illustrate that the fusion of fantasy and realism is not merely an aesthetic choice but a means of delving into the complexities of human psychology.

Another key result of the study is that this literary approach plays a crucial role in cultural and historical representation. Many authors use elements of magical realism and surrealism to address themes related to colonial history, political oppression, and collective memory. In Latin American literature, magical realism is a defining characteristic, as seen in the works of Gabriel García Márquez and Isabel Allende, where historical events are intertwined with supernatural occurrences. These narratives emphasize that history is often shaped by myths, legends, and subjective interpretations rather than absolute facts. Similarly, in Russian literature, authors

like Bulgakov employ fantasy to critique totalitarian regimes, as seen in *The Master and Margarita*, where supernatural forces intervene in Soviet-era Moscow, highlighting the absurdities of political control and artistic censorship.

Additionally, the study demonstrates that the combination of fantasy and realism enhances reader engagement by offering a multi-layered narrative experience. Readers are drawn into stories that simultaneously challenge and expand their understanding of reality. Unlike purely fantastical works that require complete suspension of disbelief, or strictly realistic fiction that adheres to observable reality, hybrid narratives create an interplay between the two, making the reading process more immersive and thought-provoking. By weaving supernatural elements into everyday life, authors encourage readers to reconsider their perceptions of reality, imagination, and the unknown.

Furthermore, the findings suggest that this fusion has a profound impact on the philosophical discourse in literature. Many authors use the blend of fantasy and realism to question fundamental aspects of existence, perception, and knowledge. Jorge Luis Borges's literary experiments with time, infinity, and the nature of truth exemplify how fantastical elements can be used to explore profound philosophical concepts. Likewise, in Italo Calvino's works, such as *Invisible Cities*, the fantastical descriptions of imagined cities serve as metaphors for different aspects of human civilization, memory, and identity. This highlights how literature that transcends the boundaries of realism can serve as a philosophical exploration of life and the human condition.

Despite its many advantages, the study also finds that the combination of fantasy and realism presents certain challenges for both writers and readers. Some narratives may struggle to maintain coherence when fantastical elements are introduced without clear internal logic. Additionally, excessive ambiguity in defining what is real and what is imagined can sometimes lead to interpretative difficulties, leaving readers uncertain about the intended meaning of the story. However, rather than being seen as a drawback, this ambiguity is often an intentional feature of such narratives, inviting multiple interpretations and deeper engagement with the text.

In conclusion, the results of this study confirm that the interplay between fantasy and realism is a vital and influential aspect of literary fiction. This fusion enriches storytelling by offering new ways to explore human psychology, cultural history, and philosophical questions. It enables authors to push the boundaries of conventional narrative techniques, creating works that are both intellectually stimulating and emotionally compelling. As contemporary literature continues to evolve, the integration of these elements remains a dynamic and evolving force, shaping the way stories are written and understood in different literary traditions.

Conclusion

The fusion of fantasy and realism in literature has proven to be a powerful and enduring narrative technique that continues to shape the way stories are told across cultures and literary traditions. This study has explored the various ways in which these two seemingly opposing elements coexist within literary works, demonstrating their significance in enhancing narrative depth, engaging readers, and facilitating broader philosophical and cultural discourse. By analyzing key literary examples, the study has highlighted the artistic and intellectual value of blending the fantastical with the realistic, revealing its potential to challenge conventional perceptions of storytelling.

One of the primary conclusions drawn from this research is that the integration of fantasy and realism provides a unique means of exploring human psychology and emotional complexity.

By embedding supernatural or surreal elements within otherwise realistic settings, authors can create powerful metaphors for existential struggles, internal conflicts, and societal issues. Works such as *The Metamorphosis* by Franz Kafka and *Kafka on the Shore* by Haruki Murakami illustrate how this technique allows for a deeper engagement with themes of alienation, identity, and personal transformation. Through the interplay of reality and imagination, these narratives invite readers to reconsider their understanding of self and the external world.

Another key conclusion is that this literary approach serves as an essential tool for cultural and historical expression. In many literary traditions, particularly those influenced by magical realism, the presence of fantastical elements functions as a means of preserving cultural heritage, commenting on historical events, and critiquing socio-political systems. Gabriel García Márquez's *One Hundred Years of Solitude* and Mikhail Bulgakov's *The Master and Margarita* exemplify how authors use fantasy to engage with historical narratives, highlighting the blurred boundaries between myth and reality. Such works demonstrate that history is often a subjective construct shaped by personal and collective memory, rather than a fixed sequence of events.

Furthermore, this study has shown that the blending of fantasy and realism enhances reader engagement by offering a multi-dimensional storytelling experience. Unlike purely fantastical or strictly realistic narratives, this combination allows readers to navigate between the possible and the impossible, creating a space for both intellectual reflection and emotional immersion. The ability to suspend disbelief while simultaneously recognizing elements of reality within a story fosters a deeper connection between the reader and the text, making the narrative experience more profound and thought-provoking.

The philosophical implications of this literary fusion also underscore its significance in modern fiction. Many contemporary authors utilize the interplay between fantasy and realism to explore fundamental questions about perception, existence, and truth. The works of Jorge Luis Borges, for example, challenge traditional notions of knowledge and reality through intricate storytelling structures that merge the surreal with the logical. Such narratives emphasize the fluidity of reality and the subjectivity of human experience, reinforcing the idea that literature serves as a space for questioning and reinterpreting the world.

Despite its many advantages, the study has also acknowledged the challenges associated with this literary approach. Some narratives may struggle to maintain coherence when fantasy is introduced without clear internal logic, while excessive ambiguity can lead to interpretative difficulties. However, rather than diminishing the effectiveness of this technique, these challenges contribute to its complexity and richness. The deliberate use of ambiguity and multiple layers of meaning invites diverse interpretations, making literature more dynamic and open-ended.

In conclusion, the combination of fantasy and realism remains a fundamental and influential aspect of literary fiction, shaping narratives that are both imaginative and deeply rooted in human experience. This fusion allows authors to break free from the constraints of conventional storytelling, offering innovative ways to engage with psychological, cultural, and philosophical themes. As literature continues to evolve, the interplay between reality and imagination will undoubtedly remain a key force in shaping the future of narrative fiction, reflecting the ever-changing nature of human perception and artistic expression.

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