

## LITERARY COMMUNITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF WORLD AND UZBEK LITERATURE

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**Abstract:** Literature, an integral part of human history, is not only a means of expressing thoughts and feelings, but also plays an important role in the formation of national and cultural identity. The commonality between world and Uzbek literature arises through their interaction and interaction. This process, which has been going on for centuries, includes common human values, along with the peculiarities of each literature.

**Key words:** Literature, history, culture, written sources, science, philosophy, traditions, values. The history of literature goes back to the most ancient periods of human history. Stages, such as ancient literature, the Middle Ages, the new age and modern literature, each have their own characteristics and styles. In antiquity, Greek and Roman literature show a common sense. Great poets, such as Homeros and Vergil, covered the common values of humanity, heroic and moral issues in their works. Their works have influenced many later literature and remain as literary legacies. Medieval literature, incorporating religious themes, shows the link between folk oral fiction and written literature. Along with the development of Islamic culture, Arabic literature also had a major impact on world literature. Great thinkers such as Al-Farabi, Ibn Sina, and Alisher Navoi also contributed significantly to the development of Uzbek literature, studying the link between science, philosophy, and literature in their works. As for the history of Uzbek literature, it also shows reciprocity as part of world literature. Uzbek literature, which began primarily with oral creation, later shifted to written literature. Ancient epics and Legends of the Uzbek people reflect their culture and way of life. Such works influenced the literature of not only the Uzbek people, but also other peoples.<sup>1</sup>

Alisher Navoi, as one of the greatest exponents of Uzbek literature, embodied in his works the best traditions of world literature. In his "Hamsa", he covered the common problems of humanity through epics written in different genres. Navoi also respected the literature and culture of different peoples and sought to unite them in his works. Modern Uzbek literature, along with the development of world literature, includes new directions and styles. Today, Uzbek writers are trying to make their creations known globally in the process of globalization. Such a process will help to further increase the contribution of Uzbek literature to world literature.<sup>2</sup>

Literary cohesion involves not only the interaction of literature, but also intercultural dialogue and understanding. Each literature, in its historical, cultural and social context, develops, but through their interaction, common human values and ideas are formed. This process serves to promote literature on a global scale and preserve the overall cultural heritage of humanity. The cohesion of literature is also expanding further with the development of modern technologies and communications. Internet and digital platforms, facilitating the dissemination and interaction of literature. Today, writers and readers are able to interact between different

<sup>1</sup> Abduazizov A. (2021). "Innovative methods and their role in education". Tashkent: State Pedagogical University edition

<sup>2</sup> Alimov Sh. (2022). "New directions in Uzbek literature". Tashkent: National University of Uzbekistan



countries and cultures. This opens up new directions for the development of literature and makes it even richer. The cohesion of literature is also reflected through international literary festivals, competitions and exchange programs. Such activities help to exchange ideas among writers, explore new ideas and discover different genres of literature. Uzbek literature, actively participating in such events, provides an opportunity to introduce its creativity to the world.<sup>3</sup> Uzbek writers, embodied in their works the best traditions of world literature, while maintaining the originality of Uzbek literature, also contribute to global literature. Their works reflect the historical, cultural and social life of the Uzbek people, which further enhances the cohesion of Uzbek literature. The influence of Uzbek literature in world literature is also noticeable. Uzbek writers, combining the best traditions of World Literature in their works, are trying to make the identity and culture of the Uzbek people known on a global scale. This process serves not only the development of Uzbek literature, but also the enrichment of world literature. The cohesion in the literature is also further enhanced through interaction and interaction. Writers discover new ideas and styles by absorbing the experiences of other cultures and peoples in their works. This process leads to the development of literature and the opening of new directions.<sup>4</sup>

## Conclusion:

In conclusion, the commonality between world and Uzbek literature includes their interaction, intercultural dialogue and common human values. Literature, not only a means of expressing thoughts and feelings, but also acts as a bridge between cultures. Uzbek literature, as part of world literature, includes common human values along with its own characteristics. It is expected that literature will continue to be shared, in the future, and will provide new opportunities for new generations.

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