

Poetic Interpretation Of Gender Theory In Literary Criticism

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Abstract: The article provides information about gender equality. Its theoretical foundations are explained. Also, the reality of gender equality and its uniqueness are widely described in literary studies. Women literature and the image of women in this literature, their feelings, views on life are expressed in literature in a unique way, revealed with examples. The analysis focuses mainly on the works of Daniela Steele. Woman characters in the artist's works, their relationship to life were analyzed and the reaction was expressed.

Keywords: concept, reciprocity, artistic world, theoretical poetics, dialectics of soul, analysis, interpretation, principle, plot and composition.

Introduction

In the literature of the world, the woman characters created by creative women in the works of man creators, the possession of a number of unique individual characteristics in relation to her emotional experience, is the basis for their comparative study and recognition as a separate character, and new directions are emerging in this regard. Against the background of social, economic, and spiritual changes of globalization problems, the interpretation of women hearts created in modern national literature finds its echo, making the study of these images based on new principles one of the urgent issues in literary studies.

As the concept of gender, developed in the West, enters the territory of independent countries, many people directly include it in the ranks of "women problems", the solution of which is referred to women themselves. In our context, when it comes to the concept of gender, it is necessary to overcome the entrenched "Women issue" model.

Gender is a higher form of feminism (Gender) - (the English word means the social aspects of gender). As a result of the research analysis of the reasons for the inequality of

women rights, it led to the distinction between biological sex (see sex) and the social role associated with it (see Gender).

This concept takes into account not only the biological difference between men and women, but also the whole set of social and cultural characteristics in the sexual division of society. Represents social affiliation, behavior, and expected outcomes related to men and women.

The changes manifested in the social relations established in society create the need to understand the role and place of a person in society, his rights regarding equality and freedom. This situation caused the concept of "gender" to enter our lives¹.

The concept of gender appeared relatively recently and it originated from the ideas of western feminism. A more detailed description of gender theory is scientifically expressed in the works of scholars such as Hardin and John Scott. According to their theory, gender and power are realized through the creation of equal opportunities for men and women, the equal realization of their talents and

abilities, the androcentric society is criticized and thus gender is formed as a science.

“Gender” refers to the relationship between the sexes in the scientific field. Gender is one of the basic concepts of biology and includes anatomical and physiological differences characteristic of a person. It is in this sense that human beings belong to the man and woman genders, in that humans perform different functions in the biological reproduction of the self. This phenomenon affects the position of a man and a woman in society, whether it is above or below, dominant or submissive. That is, because women are more busy with giving birth and raising children, they do not participate equally with men in the development of society, which made them subordinate to men. It acknowledges that over the centuries this subordination has been reinforced by various traditions, customs and religions and ingrained in the blood of the population. The difference between sex and gender, the submissive position of women is not an internal quality of our organism, but a social phenomenon acquired through various habits during the development of society. This phenomenon will disappear with the high level of development and spiritual growth of people. Therefore, “gender” reflects the distribution of roles in the gender group of the population, and in the system of social relations, it reflects the mutual relations between women and men, how these relations are expressed in society, and how this society treats women and men.

Gender theory: men and women are different only because they belong to different sexes. Only this difference is recognized as immutable. The emergence of gender theory puts an end to a one-sided approach to women's problems. Recognizes that human rights are women's rights, human problems are women's problems. Gender takes into account not only women's sexuality, but also aspects such as class, ethnicity, and the uniqueness of the division of labor in the family.

Thus, the concept of gender, derived from the idea of feminism, eliminates the narrow scope of the feminist point of view and puts the interaction between the sexes, not women, at the center of problems. It should be emphasized that

the gender problem is primarily a social problem, that is, it is not only a problem of women, but also of men and society. They do not mean only the division of tasks in biological sexes and population reproduction.

Gender relations pervade the entire culture, society, state institutions, decision-making processes and ways of thinking. They strongly influence language, customs, home and even production. In this way, the integrity of the gender approach is one of the main aspects that distinguish it from “feminist” and “women” issues. The woman heart, its expression in poetics, has been researched in the literature of many nations, such as English, Russian, Belarusian, Moldavian, Tatar, Azerbaijani, and such scientific research continues today. A number of works have been carried out in world literary studies regarding the formation and research of “women literature”.

One of the mature representatives of modern American literature, Daniela Steele's life and work can be seen as an interpretation of a number of problems related to the concept of gender. This is clearly reflected in his novels “Paths of Destiny”, “Stolen Happiness”, “Kiss”.

The future writer, whose full name is Daniela Fernanda Dominique Muriel Emily Schuelein-Steel (Daniella Fernande Dominique Muriel Emily Schuelein-Steel), was born on August 14, 1947 in the family of businessman John Schuelein-Steel and Portuguese diplomat Norma de Camara Ston-Reys in New York, USA. His father, a Jew by nationality, lost his Lowenbrau brewery during World War II and was forced to flee to the United States from nacist persecution².

Daniela Steele is famous all over the world as the author of romance novels. Most of the events described in them are directly related to their own life experiences. The second husband of the writer was Deni Zugelder. However, their marriage was short-lived. Daniela Steele's next - third husband was former drug addict William Toth. This marriage did not last long either. Family problems in this life are the subject of the writer's next novel – “Passion's Promise”, “Golden Moments”, 1977. It tells

about the complicated fate of the hero of the play, who fell in love with a drug addict. In another novel, "Remembrance" (1981), the writer clearly expressed the fears and sufferings of a woman trying to help her drug addict husband get rid of the plague of this century.

According to the critics, "Paths of Fate" is a story of a strong-willed woman who is ready to do anything to win her childhood home from a swindler and a man who knows how to get her love. This novel is an ode to loyal friendship that has passed the test of time and passionate love worth sacrificing one's life for. This work is an ocean of mysterious romantic adventures capable of bewitching the reader, strange riddles, the answer of which poses a mortal danger, and unusual events.

The novel, like other romantic works of the writer, is rich in adventure stories. In it, Marie-Ange Hawkins, who was separated from her parents and brother due to a car accident in her childhood, was unable to distinguish friend from enemy due to her youth.

Mariel and Charles, the heroes of Daniela Steele's novel "Stolen Happiness", live a happy life together. But tragedy strikes and their son dies. Shocked by this, Charles blames his wife Mariel for the separation from his child. Mariel, who has a nervous breakdown from an unfounded claim, ends up in the hospital. After she recovers, she divorces her husband and leaves for New York to start her life anew. Here he meets the rich Patterson, who begins to serve as the curator of his art collection. Their practical relationship deepens into a romance at work, and Mariel is sure her life is on track, when her son suddenly disappears. He is tormented by the tragic memories of his past. And evidence points to the disappearance of the new family's son with her ex-husband, Charles Deloney...

Romantic love and its sufferings are expressed in the novel "A kiss". The characters of the play, Isabelle and Bill, could have died in a car accident. In such moments of tragedy, they fall in love at first sight. In such terrible times, everyone's whole life, joys and sorrows pass involuntarily before their eyes. In the transitory

world, the need to struggle to appreciate life and find one's own happiness becomes clearer.

Another novel by Daniela Steel translated by Gulchehra Muhammadjon is "The Journey"³ The adventures of media mogul Jack Hunter and his wife Maddini Washington, who are considered stars of television shows, are written. Everyone admires and admires this family. However, the real life of the family, hidden from outside eyes, is shrouded in darkness, extremely disgusting, vile secrets.

Such a family cannot claim immortality. There is a limit to showing happiness for others. The cup of patience overflows, and the fortress, which was considered to be as strong as metal, turns into chaos. Yesterday's coveted Maddy Washington is forced to let go of her past and start all over again...⁴

In the artistic prose and poetry of women, laws have been formed that show the undoubted originality of this literature. In American literature, the conditions were created that allowed the writers of the 19th century to assert their rights: they belonged to the Christian and Victorian religions, and believed that men and women were assigned different moral codes from birth, and that each sex was assigned a suitable occupation in life. This theological idea was transferred to the pages of their works, and the woman man characters overcame everyday temptations and carried out the principles of their ancestors with dignity.

Men literature and women literature seem to be mutually exclusive concepts, but they have a number of specific aspects. First of all, it is related to the subject, what aspects of it are paid attention to, in general, in the interpretation typical of men or women - because the issue of accepting the world, interfering with the objective reality, approaching it emotionally or intellectually is definitely not the same for both sexes. In short, women's literature and literary studies, which began in antiquity and improved and expanded in the following centuries, went through certain stages of development in the 20th century.

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