

**МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЦЕНТР НАУЧНОГО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВА
«НАУКА И ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ»**



НАУКА и ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ
МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЦЕНТР НАУЧНОГО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВА

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**СБОРНИК СТАТЕЙ II МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ,
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**ПЕНЗА
МЦНС «НАУКА И ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ»
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ФИЛОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ	52
НЕТИПИЧНАЯ ЖАНРОВАЯ МОДЕЛЬ ЛЁГКОЙ КОМЕДИИ (НА ПРИМЕРЕ ПЬЕСЫ А.Н. ПЛЕЩЕЕВА «ИЗ НЫНЕШНИХ») ВЫСОКОВИЧ КСЕНИЯ ОЛЕГОВНА	53
ПУШКИНСКИЕ АВТОИЛЛЮСТРАЦИИ КАК ОДИН ИЗ АСПЕКТОВ ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННОЙ ИНТЕРПРЕТАЦИИ ТЕКСТА НИКИША ВИКТОРИЯ ВИКТОРОВНА	56
ТЕМА РЕМЕСЛА В ТВОРЧЕСТВЕ ЭРНСТА Т.А. ГОФМАНА АНЦИФЕРОВА ЕЛИЗАВЕТА ГЕННАДЬЕВНА	60
ЭПИСТОЛЯРНЫЕ ОБРАЩЕНИЯ М.В.ЛОМОНОСОВА И А.П.СУМАРОКОВА К.Р.РАЗУМОВСКОМУ СУРОВЦЕВА ЕКАТЕРИНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА	63
ЮРИДИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ	66
ДОГОВОР НОМИНАЛЬНОГО СЧЕТА И ДОГОВОР ЭСКРОУ КАК ДОГОВОРЫ БАНКОВСКОГО СЧЕТА ТУТАРКОВА ЕЛЕНА ЮРЬЕВНА	67
ПОРЯДОК ПРИОБРЕТЕНИЯ И ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ПРАВ НА ТОВАРНЫЙ ЗНАК И ЗНАК ОБСЛУЖИВАНИЯ МАСЛИЕВА ОЛЕСЯ АНДРЕЕВНА	70
ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ	73
THE INTERCONNECTION OF STRUCTURALISM, POST-STRUCTURALISM AND INTERTEXTUALITY IN THE LITERARY TEXT KNIDIROVA MUKHLISA ALISHER QIZI	74
ПУТИ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ЗДОРОВОГО ОБРАЗА ЖИЗНИ В ПЕНСИОННОМ ВОЗРАСТЕ НИКИТИНА ЯРОСЛАВА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, БАЧУКАЕВ АПТИ САЛАМБЕКОВИЧ	76
ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ	79
СПЕЦИФИКА ПОТЕНЦИАЛА ОДАРЕННОСТИ ОБУЧАЮЩЕГОСЯ КАК ОБЪЕКТА ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОГО ВОЗДЕЙСТВИЯ НЕВЗОРОВА МАРИЯ СЕРГЕЕВНА	80
PARENTING AS A SOCIO-CULTURAL PHENOMENON НАИЛЯ РАМИЗ АСКЕРОВА	85
КУЛЬТУРОЛОГИЯ	88
MODERN POETRY NIZOMOVA SHOXISTA SHODIYEVNA	89

UDC 8

MODERN POETRY

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Annotation. A broadly defined multinational cultural movement (or series of movements) that took hold in the late 19th century and reached its most radical peak on the eve of World War I. It grew out of the philosophical, scientific, political, and ideological shifts that followed the Industrial Revolution, up to World War I and its aftermath. For artists and writers, the Modernist project was a re-evaluation of the assumptions and aesthetic values of their predecessors. It evolved from the Romantic rejection of Enlightenment positivism and faith in reason. The modernist poetry in English literature has its own characteristic features and there are several outstanding figures whose works reflect the poetic style and patterns of this movement.

Key words: modernist poetry, jargon, fragmentation, imagery, enlightenment, criticism.

СОВРЕМЕННАЯ ПОЭЗИЯ

Низомова Шохиста Шодийевна

Аннотация. Широко определенное многонациональное культурное движение (или серия движений), которое утвердилось в конце 19 века и достигло своего наиболее радикального пика накануне Первой мировой войны. Оно выросло из последовавших за этим философских, научных, политических и идеологических сдвигов. Промышленная революция до Первой мировой войны и ее последствий. Для художников и писателей модернистский проект был переоценкой предположений и эстетических ценностей их предшественников. Он развился из романтического отрицания позитивизма Просвещения и веры в разум. Поэзия модернизма в английской литературе имеет свои характерные черты, и есть несколько выдающихся деятелей, произведения которых отражают поэтический стиль и образцы этого движения.

Ключевые слова: модернистская поэзия, жаргон, фрагментарность, образность, просветительство, критика.

Thanks to independence, great changes have taken place in all spheres of life of the Republic - social, economic, as well as political. Attitudes towards historical and national values have changed radically. There have been changes in the areas of culture, spirituality and ideology, and this process continues today. This situation serves as an important factor in the cultural and spiritual development of the Republic. It is known that the changes and transformations that take place in life, in various spheres of society, are also reflected in literature and art. This is even more evident in poetry, which is considered to be the most modern field of word art. That is why poetry is a relatively fast-paced field, in which form and content keep pace with the times. For this reason, today's poetry is radically different from yesterday's poetry. While yesterday's poetry was more socialized, showing more of the contradictions of life at the heart of events, today's poetry is more focused on the inner world of man, revealing his spiritual world and feelings. introduced himself. In doing so, he used his own poetic images, symbolic movements, paying special attention to them. The main reason for this was identified by the deeper and fuller disclosure of the nature of the human soul, as well as a more effective expression. Because today there is a need for it more than ever.

The role and place of the national idea and ideology in the development of the homeland, the well-being of the people, the peace of the country, the direction of the mind towards the noble goal, the formation of a perfect man is enormous. Literature, among many other factors, plays a major role in inculcating it in the minds

and hearts of people. It is known that the national idea and national ideology are broad concepts. It covers spiritual, political, economic and religious issues. The national idea brings a philosophical thought and worldview that has great meaning and content in the life of man and society. Because these ideas are intertwined with humanity, they define the principles for the realization of its noble goals and develop the idea of how to achieve them. However, only an ideology with the principle of pluralism can be promising and viable. Because such an ideology does not hinder free thought. "There is no prospect of an ideology that seeks monopoly and seeks absolute truth. Because it is disconnected from the diversity of the monarchy. The decline of the communist ideology, which ruled for more than seventy years in the former Soviet Union, is a clear proof of this." 1 Naturally, the literature is based on pluralism. But in the past, this principle was very limited. Works of this nature were condemned. Independence abolished such restriction. Literature fell into place. "The national idea will never take root and develop outside the country. An idea that does not serve the development of the country can never be national. As you know, the poem begins with the title. The talented poet can find his way to the heart of the reader through the title. The title comes from the content of the poem. In the nomenclature, the semi-content is expressed, and in accordance with the theme has its own logical basis and essence. This is especially true in the works of master poets. The truth of life It is well known that everyone benefits himself and society only if he does what he can. This is the day, the demand and the motto of today's market economy. That is, everyone should work in good faith and contribute to the development of their industry. At the heart of this slogan is the national idea. Because if it is followed, the development of the Motherland will be achieved. Erkin Vahidov's poem "We were told yesterday" reflects the attitude to this issue of our time. One speaks in the pulpits and envies those who are buried in applause. He also rises to the empty pulpit and speaks, but his truth is not accepted. As a result, when the hymn of praise to others is closed, it is covered with "sarpoi sazo - cursed gray."

The poet concludes from this story:
It's good that everyone is snowing
He does his job everywhere.
Like the wall work

To convey the essence of life and humanity to a person is to sow the seeds of goodness in his heart. As the seed of goodness grows in everyone's heart, every deed will be directed to the development of the people and the Motherland. Individuals with such qualities have lived and still live, breathing the same air as us. Remembering and appreciating such people, conveying their devotion to the people plays an important role in shaping the spiritual and moral views of our contemporaries. Abdulla Aripov's "Temur" is a work of this nature. Timur's courage, great patriotism and selflessness, embroidered in every line of the lion, evoke in the heart of the reader a feeling of pride in their ancestors. It is well known that this feeling plays a very important priestly role in setting and striving for a goal. The poet reveals the injustice of the Soviet system by showing the attitude of yesterday's regime to "the one who can take revenge on the lonely palace," that is, to the generous son of the nation. It is no secret that the word "conqueror" has been used against Timur for many years. The poet clarifies this issue: the hero of Borlos, who saved the world from the oppression of the Mongols - by the will of fate, the name of the Conqueror is the end. Great people open the eyes of the people, geniuses unite them. Undoubtedly, Amir Temur is one of such great and geniuses. The poet reveals these features in him with great skill. Seventy manifestations of the verdict "Power is in justice" were uttered in the language of Sahibkiran, and the motto of today's wisdom is embedded in the verses.

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