

# **The Spiritual World of Women in the Image of Women in the Works of Guy De Maupassant and Abdullah Qahhor**

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**Abstract:** In order to study the typology of the psyche in the image of women in the works of Guy de Maupassant and Abdulla Qahhor, to shed light on their creative style, social and psychological problems, and to analyze their depictions of the psyche and nature of women, it is necessary to pay attention to several key points. Maupassant shows women as characters who are depressed, helpless, and uncompromising with their feelings. Abdulla Qahhor shows the images of women in his works through traditions and changes in Uzbek society, family problems, personal relationships, and psychological contradictions.

**Keywords:** psychology, belief, mentally retarded, portrait, hand gesture, facial expression, image, stress, anxiety, inner world, emotions, family and personal life, depression, helplessness.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

In world literary studies, there is a growing interest in studying interliterary relations, the issue of literary influence, the typology of the structure and semantics of a work of art in accordance with the new historical and cultural-enlightenment conditions. In addition to contributing to a deeper understanding of the basic principles and artistic and aesthetic laws inherent in the interliterary process, research in this area is of great importance in determining the development of the art of artistic speech in each language, the role and development of literary movements, and the skill of a particular creator in using the national language.

The process of spiritual revival that began after our country gained Independence requires a comparative study of Uzbek literature in the context of world literature. Through this, the typological features inherent in the interpretation of universal ideas in the work of world and Uzbek writers are deeply revealed. In addition, in our country, the role of literature in “raising young people as independent and logical thinkers, possessing noble qualities, based on modern knowledge and experience, national and universal values” has always been high. In this regard, identifying features related to the reflection, genesis, semantics and poetics of the image of women in literature also further deepens the knowledge of young people in the analysis of artistic texts and encourages them to deeply perceive national ideas. Solving such important scientific tasks expands the horizons of theoretical and practical literary studies.

## METHODS AND ANALYSIS

Guy de Maupassant was a representative of critical realism, but his work also shows a certain influence of naturalism. In the novel "Bel Ami" by the writer, the depravity of a person devoid of spiritual and moral foundations, the wicked deeds of a representative of an environment based on money and profit, are clearly revealed.

Naturalism is derived from the Latin word "natura" - "nature", through which changes in social life are considered to be dependent on the laws of nature. In the depiction of events and phenomena, importance is attached to the exact depiction of vital material. Attention is paid to the biological and physiological needs of man. In the novel "Bel Ami" attention is also paid to revealing the character of the main character in this respect.

The hero of this novel, which brought great fame to the writer, is Georges Duroy, the son of a simple Norman peasant - Azizim, who learned to steal and cheat from the big financial tycoons and political dragons, mastering such unscrupulous ways and quickly surpassing them, becomes a master French extortionist. This former non-commissioned officer, nicknamed "Azizim", is handsome, well-groomed, with a mustache and a hawkish nose, as women dream of, so he begins his career by hunting wealthy ladies. First, he seduces the wife of his friend Forestier. He uses this woman's journalistic experience. After Forestier dies, he marries the widow Madeleine. All the property left by Forestier goes to her. Madeleine, using all her skills, writes articles for her new husband. Duroy, who is soon recognized as a famous journalist, is appointed head of the newspaper's chronicle department. Thus, Duroy takes the much higher position in society that he has dreamed of. Then he declares his love for the wife of the editor-in-chief of the newspaper, Mr. Walter. Having easily trapped her with cunning, he participates in the parties and celebrations held in the most prestigious houses in Paris through her. Now he wants his wife to be from a noble family. For this purpose, Duroy lures Mr. Walter's beautiful daughter, Suzanne, into a "love affair". Meanwhile, it becomes known that Madeleine is having an affair with the deputy and minister, Laroche-Mathe. Duroy catches the minister and his wife in a secret apartment in the presence of the police commissioner, easily divorces Madeleine, and Madeleine is also deprived of her inheritance for infidelity to her husband. Thus, Duroy marries the beautiful Suzanne, who has a dowry of a million. As his father-in-law, Mr. Walter, pointed out, now all paths were open to him: he could become a deputy, a minister, even the mayor of France. Thus, Georges Duroy was recognized as a person who had adapted to all the rules of the bourgeois system, a person who was necessary and respected by society.

## DISCUSSION

Maupassant was a psychologist who knew the female psyche and the layers of her inner world, as stated in the memoirs of his contemporaries. Taking this into account, Leo Tolstoy noted that he lived and created based on the belief: "The meaning of life is in women and love...". Indeed, this spirit is deeply embedded in the content of Maupassant's novel "Life". His works such as "The Basket-Keeper" and "Madame Hermé" begin with the words "I am fascinated by the weak-minded" and cover the theme of insanity, mental depression and related diseases. In the stories of the writer in the collection of short stories "The Court of Tele" the depraved life of bourgeois society, the physiognomy of men and women given to sensual desires are created in a satirical spirit. They are people who live only for one goal: the dream of pleasure and are deprived of such human feelings as working, starting a family and having children. All creators, in order to ensure an educated presentation of their works, often focus on a deep analysis of the inner world of the characters. They try to explore their spiritual world. In this, the writer often does not use excessive words, but relies on more details, uses portraits, human actions, gestures and facial expressions.

## RESULTS

All creators, in order to ensure an educated presentation of their works, often pay attention to a deep analysis of the inner world of the characters. They try to explore their spiritual world. In this, the writer often does not use excessive words, but relies on more details, uses portraits, human actions, hand gestures

and facial expressions.

When talking about the work of Abdulla Qahhor, his unique style, it is necessary to emphasize that he is a master psychologist. The writer is aware of all the secrets of his characters. Nothing escapes his attention. A. Qahhor deeply feels the soul of a person, his changing appearance, and knows how to clearly show it. The issue of speech is of great importance in A. Qahhor's creative style.

A. Kahhor himself writes about the role of the artist's responsibility in revealing human psychology: "Psychology is an opportunity to seriously think about the inner world of people, their subtleties and beauty. This is the most important aspect of the writing skill." A. Kahhor, who strictly adhered to these words, tried to reveal the inner world of a person in almost every work, impartially touching on the character of a person, convincingly and fully revealing his inner world. For example, in his story "Asror Baba", a mother whose son went to war always remembers her son. Her strength is only in tears. She sits impatiently both at the hearth and at the table.

Artistic psychology serves to reveal the character's psyche, to psychologically substantiate his actions, words.

The writer can describe the character's psyche directly or indirectly. The expression of the character's thoughts and feelings in the form of an "internal monologue", a "stream of consciousness", or in the author's own language (the author's speech that is not his own) is a direct form of psychological description.

## CONCLUSION

In order to study the typology of the psyche in the images of women in the works of Guy de Maupassant and Abdullah Qahhor, to shed light on their creative style, social and psychological problems, and to analyze their depictions of women's mental state and nature, it is necessary to pay attention to several key points.

The mental state and psychological typology of the images of women in the works of Guy de Maupassant and Abdullah Qahhor have many similarities, and both writers depict women through their social lives, family problems, and personal contradictions. Their works illuminate the inner world and emotions of women, as well as the complexity of their mental state.

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Although the works of Guy de Maupassant and Abdulla Qahhor were created in different periods, based on different worldviews and cultures, they often created a close relationship through the concepts of Woman and Family and Home, highlighting the problems of the family, the role of the family in society, the fact that women are an integral part of the family, and the importance of women's activity in managing the family. The female characters depicted in the works of Guy de Maupassant and Abdulla Qahhor are interconnected and have partially similar aspects, and these similarities are often observed in the dynamics of the characters.

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