

FORMATION OF CREATIVE SELF-EXPRESSION OF STUDENTS ON THE BASIS OF MODERN LITERATURE

Hurulboev Shukrullo Abdullajonovich

Senior Lecturer

Andijan Machine-Building Institute (AndMI)

ABSTRACT

The article examines the problems of teaching literature in the modern world: the development of artistic taste and reading culture among students, the ability to express their own opinion, discussion and understanding of morally significant topics.

Keywords: *teaching literature, modern literature, education of spirituality, self-development of personality, student.*

АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье рассматриваются проблемы обучения литературе в современном мире: развитие у учащихся художественного вкуса и культуры чтения, умение выражать собственное мнение, обсуждение и понимание нравственно значимых тем.

Ключевые слова: *литературоведение, современная литература, воспитание духовности, саморазвитие личности, школьник.*

INTRODUCTION

The intellectual and moral development of children and adolescents directly related to the information they receive. Mass media and books play a huge role in personality formation. Now, the status of reading, its role, and attitude towards it is changing dramatically. To keep the teenager's interest in reading alive, the reading process must be supported. Therefore, books should be available to the child, and the reading repertoire is wide and varied.

The XXI century considered informational for humankind. The "virtual" world was born, which has universal access to information. The desire for quick specific information, an insufficient level of knowledge leads to a decrease in interest in the book, which interferes with the formation of active civic behavior in children and youth. The modern generation reads little [1-9]. The decline in interest in reading worries the entire progressive society. Teenagers are under the influence of television and the Internet; they have neither time nor desire to read fiction. However, classical literature has a tremendous educational influence on the soul of the younger generation, as well as on their speech.

D. Diderot once wrote that people stop thinking only when they stop reading. In addition, this is indeed the correct statement. Everyone understands perfectly well that reading broadens one's horizons, increases intellectual abilities, makes one think and analyze. A book read at the right time can have an overwhelming impact on a person's life [10-19].

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

In the modern world, unfortunately, many teenagers are gradually forgetting about books, because they are convinced that they easily be replaced by television and the Internet. However, is that right? Why do we forget about aesthetic satisfaction? A computer can never convey the sensation of flipping through pages. Some people are just madly in love with holding books in their hands, because they consider them a true "miracle" that helps to transfer to the world of tranquility, love and romance. Reading relieves us of the daily hustle and bustle, various worries and endless problems.

What else (besides aesthetic satisfaction) motivates people to read?

First, the book is the best advisor and devoted friend. It is on the pages of the book that you can find answers too many questions. that constantly worry a person. It is on the pages of books that various ways of solving life problems provided; there are many useful tips and recommendations. Secondly, reading teaches communication and helps to enjoy (and usefully) spend your free time.

Thirdly, reading gives calmness helps to concentrate and joyfully perceive the world around us. It was not in vain that Petrarch wrote that books have a special charm. They cause a special pleasure. A good book can support, give good advice, and become a living friend [20-31].

Naturally, everyone must decide for himself how the book will be useful for him. Anyone in it will find something for himself that will bring many new and useful things into his life. The given advantages of the book force us to reconsider our previous views on reading.

If we all want to live in a knowledge society, we need to realize the truth:

- reading plays a huge role in the education, upbringing and development of a person, it is a window through which children see and learn about the world and themselves;
- the book today, regardless of the form of its presentation (print or electronic), still remains the basis of culture and literacy;
- The importance of books and reading is undeniable, and the world community supports this idea.

Thus, any good book is an assistant to humanity in becoming a person. It is always enriched with advice that everyone will listen to and use to solve any problems. Without a doubt, literature, even after centuries, has a huge role in the life of a modern person, but the problem of the popularity of the book remains relevant. Every day more and more people stop reading books. In addition, this is very tragic. Now will we try to figure out whether to read books in our era? Are they one of the most important things in a person's life?

Nowadays, books are not as popular as they used to be. Modern people refuse to read, they consider it a waste of time, especially for today's adolescents and young people. Society, instead of reading a useful and interesting book, is sitting on social networks. Unlike literature, the Internet and social networks cannot teach anything good, they just easily and quickly give ready-made correct answers. Literature, on the other hand, teaches a person of life that which is not in any textbook and methodological manual, teaches to understand, observe, seek and think. However, most importantly, literature teaches us not to repeat other people's mistakes in our own lives [32-40].

Reading shapes views, opens up new worlds, develops creative thinking, imagination, and broadens one's horizons. Language, culture of speech, literary norms – this is what literature gives us. Thoughtful reading of good books fosters a culture of speech and taste, instills a love for the native language. Without reading, a person degrades, spiritual impoverishment occurs, language and thought become scarce. I. A. Ilyin, reflecting on the power of reading, wrote, "... each of us is what he reads, and each person is how he reads, and we all become imperceptible by what we read from what we read, – like a bouquet of flowers we collected in reading".

In modern conditions, fiction acts as a source of moral guidelines, values, patriotism, nobility, moral purity. Literature ennobles the soul, humanizes feelings, teaches to think independently, and forms the outlook of the younger generation. Reading classical fiction has a powerful impact on the development and deepening of the spiritual, personal principles of a person, enriches with moral experience. In this regard, it becomes necessary to search for new ways and methods of teaching literature as the main academic subject in the formation of spiritual and moral values of the younger generation and the development of their humanitarian thinking.

Education at the present stage takes a reference point towards a comprehensively developed personality. The realities of life in society are such that an understanding comes about the need to educate a creative, receptive, emotionally responsive person. Creativity distinguishes a person from a number of living beings.

Creative self-expression is the most striking manifestation of a harmoniously developed personality. The creation of something new is always a constructive act, as opposed to everything that is destructive and destructive. Today our society lacks just creators. Only such individuals are capable of a decisive breakthrough, they think outside the box, find a solution where others do not see it.

The purpose of the study is to study the formation of students' creative self-expression based on modern literature, to conduct an experimental study and to propose effective methods for realizing the optimal conditions for the formation of creative self-expression. Modern society sees the need for the formation of a person's creative self-expression for further development, the actualization of a person in society, and his self-sufficiency. Self-expression is an important factor in the formation of a personality, and as a result, a significant aspect of research for pedagogical science. Self-expression of a person is its manifestation. Through self-expression, a person demonstrates a number of qualities hidden from others. Thus, self-expression "reveals" the personality. This statement is even truer for creative expression. It is in creativity that a person can realize himself most fully based on modern literature, where the main characters are the youth of the XXI century. Thus, "for creative self-expression, the subject must be focused on himself. Attention first plunges into the personality, and then goes out, revealing the richness of the inner content".

M. V. Dengina believes that the concept of "creative self-expression" used in scientific literature as an integral part of the unique, unrepeatable in a person; in addition, it means the integrity of the personality, which speaks of a certain stage of development. "Self-expression in a narrow aspect is capable of reflecting only one's own self-reflection, that is, subjective assessment of the subject in development and self-expression ...". A.F. Lobov, believing it to be the fundamental concept of pedagogy, emphasizes the importance of the concept of "creative self-expression". Creative self-expression allows the student to choose the most rational path of humanistic and artistic aesthetic development. This is the development from the existing to the hidden possible. According to Lobova, "self-expression is a way of balancing the inner content with the outer expressions of the student's emotions and reflections. This is the basis of the idea that creative self-expression helps to develop creative abilities.

Creative self-expression is not only the development of the "I" it is also the development of another subject. With the act of creativity, a certain "object" appears, perceived by other individuals. Through the process of perception, members of

society are involved in the creative process by way of perception and rethinking of the “object of creative activity”. There is a productive activity for the exchange of experience of perception and its interpretation. It can be argued that creative expression is not self-centered, despite its undoubtedly “individual character”. Creative self-expression is a steady and constant realization of inner capabilities and creative abilities. Especially a student of a non-philological university needs to accept his nature as creative creatures, to feel the desire for harmony and unity of the inner content and the outer world. Thanks to the development of creative self-expression, students realize that the inner world is gradually becoming richer because of literature, especially modern literature, where heroes are the prototypes of youth of the XXI century. Within each person lies the striving for excellence, the task of the teacher, perhaps the most important, is to awaken this striving and strengthen it. Supporting a student on this difficult, but interesting and exciting path is a task worthy of a real teacher.

CONCLUSION

At the present stage of development of society, the need for a person capable of creative self-expression is obvious. This is the challenge for education. Modern society sees the need for the formation of a person’s creative self-expression for further development, the actualization of a person in society, and his self-sufficiency. Self-expression is an important factor in the formation of a personality, and as a result, a significant aspect of research for pedagogical science. In this way, today, there is a disagreement between the urgent need to create everything necessary for the disclosure and further improvement of the creative abilities of students and the not fully developed concept of creativity itself. This concept did not find to unhang in the special literature. The level of culture of the environment surrounding the student is also poor. It understood that reading books broadens one’s horizons and gives free rein to the imagination. However, this is just a small part of what influence the book itself and its reading have on the life of a modern person. Therefore, it is important to preserve the book as the main value for future generations.

REFERENCES

1. Abdullajonovich, K. S. (2021). Technology and Physics of Taking Suitable Electro Energy with the Help of Solar Power. *International Journal of Development and Public Policy*, 1(4), 57-58.
2. Abdumutalibovich, N. K. (2021). Study of the Technology of Obtaining Thin Films in the Field of Microelectronics. *International Journal of Development and Public Policy*, 1(4), 51-53.

3. Abduvoitov, R. A., & Juraboev, D. THE ROLE OF ORGANIZING DISCUSSION AND DEBATING CLASSES IN NON-PHILOLOGICAL UNIVERSITIES. *TOHIKEHT-2021*, 22.
4. Akhmadjanovna, N. R. N., & Qizi, M. Z. M. (2019). Overcoming problems in teaching writing to esp (English for specific purposes) students. *Достижения науки и образования*, (7 (48)).
5. Akhmadjanovna, N. R. (2019). Improving vocabulary competence of ESL learners of B1 level. *Вопросы науки и образования*, (1 (42)).
6. Alijonovich, A. R. (2021). Classification of Machine Control Systems and Automated Systems. *International Journal of Development and Public Policy*, 1(4), 45-47.
7. Axmadjonovna, D. N. (2021). Emotions in SLA: Collaborative Learning for an EFL Classroom. *International Journal of Development and Public Policy*, 1(4), 127-129.
8. Axmadjonovna, D. N., & Zafarbek o'gli, U. M. THE IMPORTANCE OF TECHNOLOGY IN DESIGNING TEACHING MATERIALS. *TOHIKEHT-2021*, 33.
9. Butenko I.A. Chitateli i chtenie na iskhode XXI v.: sociologicheskie aspekty. M., 2017. P. 141.
10. Grigorenko E.L. Vliyanie individual'nyh osobennostej na ovladenie navykami chteniya: avtoref.dis. dokt.psihol.nauk. M., 2020. P. 46.
11. Juraboevich, B. N. (2021). Products in Manufacturing Enterprises the Essence of Quality Management. *International Journal of Development and Public Policy*, 1(5), 117-118.
12. Karimova, F., & Azizova, M. (2021). THE UZBEK FOLK SONGS AND THEIR IMPORTANCE IN NATIONAL LITERATURE. *Интернаука*, (10-2), 91-93.
13. Khabiba, J. (2021). The Relationship Between a Person and His Personality. *International Journal of Development and Public Policy*, 1(4), 48-50.
14. Latibjonovna, B. G. (2021). Ethics of the Relationship between the Medical Professional and the Patient System. *International Journal of Development and Public Policy*, 1(4), 115-120.
15. Muminov, O. N. (2021). EUPHEMISMS IN MODERN ENGLISH. *Scientific progress*, 2(7), 866-870.
16. Muminov, O. N. (2021). EUPHEMISMS IN MODERN ENGLISH. *Scientific progress*, 2(7), 866-870.

17. Muminov, O. N. (2021). POSSIBILITIES OF USING THE LANGUAGE GAME IN INTERNET COMMUNICATION. *Scientific progress*, 2(7), 861-865.
18. Nabievna, N. D. (2021). The Difference Between Mother-In-Law and Daughter-In-Law in Uzbek Families with Mother-In-Law and Daughter-In-Law in Other Countries Families. *Zien Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities*, 3, 14-17.
19. Nabievna, N. D. (2021). The Essence of Upbringing and Preservation of Traditions in Uzbek Families. *International Journal of Development and Public Policy*, 1(4), 54-56.
20. Nizamova, R. (2021). The role of communicative competence in teaching foreign languages in ESP classes. *Middle European Scientific Bulletin*, 12, 307-310.
21. Rafikovna, U. S. (2021). The Importance of Vocabulary Learning Strategies. *International Journal of Development and Public Policy*, 1(4), 130-132.
22. Rano, N. (2021). Use of Internet Resources in Teaching a Foreign Language. *Бюллетень науки и практики*, 7(4), 444-449.
23. Rashitovna, A. M., Inoyatovna, K. F., & Sanjarovna, M. N. Effective Methods Of Teaching English And Its Relation To Other Sciences. *JournalNX*, 6(10), 316-319.
24. Turakulova, F. A., Tolqinjon, M., & Muxammadali, N. (2021). NORBOTABIY MADRASAH. *ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions*, 2(06), 306-309.
25. Vaslidin o'g'li, M. N., & Norhujaevich, M. O. (2021). Comparative Typology of Verbal Means Expressing the Concept of " Goal" in Languages with Different Systems. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE*, 2(12), 51-55.
26. Xasanova, G. (2021). TARBIYA TUSHUNCHASI. *Мактабгача таълим журнали*, 4(Preschool education journal).
27. Yuldasheva, L. R. (2021). ICT-COMPETENCE AS A PROFESSIONAL CHARACTERISTIC OF A MODERN TEACHER. *International Journal of World Languages*, 1(2).
28. Абдувоитов, Р. А. (2021). LINGUISTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TERMS RELATED TO THE "MARKET ECONOMY" CONCEPT WITHIN BUSINESS ENGLISH LEXICON. *МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА*, 4(2).
29. Мамаджанов, А. (2020). ТУРКИСТОН ҲАВАСКОР АРХЕОЛОГЛАР ТЎГАРАГИ ФАОЛИЯТИ ХУСУСИДА. *ВЗГЛЯД В ПРОШЛОЕ*, 3(9).

30. РАЖАБАЛИЕВА, Г. М., & ТУРАКУЛОВА, Ф. А. (2015). СОЦИАЛЬНО-ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ И ФУНКЦИИ СОВРЕМЕННОЙ СЕМЬИ. In *Юность и Знания-Гарантия Успеха-2015* (pp. 311-313).
31. Туракулова, Ф. А. (2018). МЕЖНАЦИОНАЛЬНОЕ СПОКОЙСТВИЕ И ГАРМОНИЯ В ПРОСТОРНОМ УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ. *Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире*, (5-6), 36-39.
32. Туракулова, Ф. А., & Кудратова, Ш. К. (2014). Социальный статус семьи. In *Исследование инновационного потенциала общества и формирование направлений его стратегического развития* (pp. 215-216).
33. Туракулова, Ф. А., & Махмудова, О. Ю. (2014). Технология организации и проведения внеклассных мероприятий в период педагогической практики. *Инновационная экономика: перспективы развития и совершенствования*, (2 (5)).
34. Туракулова, Ф. А., & Хушназарова, М. Ш. К. (2015). Биологические и социальные факторы развития ребенка. *Инновационная экономика: перспективы развития и совершенствования*, (2 (7)).
35. ТУРАКУЛОВА, Ф. А., ИСАКОВА, А. М., & ИСОМИТДИНОВ, С. С. (2014). ИГРЫ И РАЗМИНКИ ДЛЯ ПЕДАГОГОВ ВУЗА ПРИ ОБУЧЕНИИ СТУДЕНТОВ ВО ВНЕАУДИТОРНОЕ ВРЕМЯ. In *Будущее науки-2014* (pp. 105-112).
36. Туракулова, Ф. А., Шерматова, Х. К., & Джурабаева, Д. Ш. (2014). Интерактивные методы обучения как основа модернизации сферы образования. *Инновационная экономика: перспективы развития и совершенствования*, (2 (5)).
37. Туракулова, Ф. А. (2016). PRIORITY DIRECTIONS OF DEVELOPMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCE. *Учёный XXI века*, (10 (23)), 58-59.
38. Хурулбоев, Ш. А. (2021). КОНВЕРСИЯ В СОЗДАНИИ НЕОЛОГИЗМА И ЕГО РОЛЬ В ГАЗЕТНОМ СТИЛЕ. *МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА*, 4(2).
39. Хурулбоев, Ш. А., Нишонов, И. А., Мамаджонов, А. В., & Абдувоитов, Р. А. (2020). ХОРИЖИЙ ТИЛЛАРНИ ОНЛАЙН ЎҚИТИШНИНГ САМАРАДОРЛИГИ ВА ИСТИҚБОЛИ. *ИННОВАЦИИ В ПЕДАГОГИКЕ И ПСИХОЛОГИИ*, (SI-2№ 8).
40. Юлдашева, Л. Р. (2021). COLLOQUIALISMS AND THEIR ROLE IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. *МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА*, 4(2).