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THE EFFECT OF WAR TO THE INNER WORLD OF CHARACTERS IN LEO TOLSTOY'S NOVEL "WAR AND PEACE"**LEV TOLSTOYNING "URUSH VA TINCHLIK" ROMANIDAGI PERSONAJLARNING ICHKI OLAMIGA URUSHNING TA'SIRI****ВЛИЯНИЕ ВОЙНЫ НА ВНУТРЕННИЙ МИР ПЕРСОНАЖЕЙ В РОМАНЕ Л. Н. ТОЛСТОГО «ВОЙНА И МИР»****Aynur Badalova** 

Teacher of Azerbaijan State Pedagogical university

Abstract

War is one of the main themes of world literature. And this is not surprising - because true essence of each person is revealed in the war. If we look at all the works written about war in the world literature, we can come to the general conclusion of the literature about war: War is a destructive force, a tragedy of people's lives. War can destroy the culture, state, language, and people built up over hundreds of years in a few days. Literature is an expression of humanistic thought, and for this reason, in its works, it calls all humanistic people of the earth to condemn war. In the article, the theme of war and the impact of the truths of war to the inner world of a person are expressed in Leo Tolstoy's novel "War and Peace". Here, the spiritual sufferings of Tolstoy's characters, the horrors of war are reflected through feelings, which showed the writer's deep understanding of the essence about the inner world of man and expressed it through various means.

Annotatsiya

Urush jahon adabiyotining asosiy mavzularidan biridir. Va bu ajablanarli emas - chunki har bir insonning asl mohiyati urushda namoyon bo'ladi. Jahon adabiyotida urush haqida yozilgan barcha asarlarni ko'rib chiqsak, urush haqidagi adabiyotning umumiy xulosasiga kelish mumkin: Urush buzg'unchi kuch, odamlar hayotining fojiasidir. Urush bir necha kun ichida yuzlab yillar davomida qurilgan madaniyatni, davlatni, tilni va odamlarni yo'q qilishi mumkin. Adabiyot insonparvarlik tafakkurining ifodasidir, shuning uchun ham o'z asarlarida yer yuzidagi barcha insonparvar kishilarni urushni qoralashga chaqiradi. Maqolada urush mavzusi va urush haqiqatlarining insonlarning ichki dunyosiga ta'siri haqida so'z boradi, shaxs Lev Tolstoyning "Urush va tinchlik" romanida ifodalangan. Bu yerda Tolstoy qahramonlarining ma'naviy iztiroblari, urush dahshatlari tuyg'ular orqali aks etgani yozuvchining inson ichki dunyosi mohiyatini teran anglaganini ko'rsatib, uni turli vositalar orqali ifodalagan.

Аннотация

Война – одна из главных тем мировой литературы. И это неудивительно – ведь на войне раскрывается истинная сущность каждого человека. Если посмотреть все произведения написанные о войне в мировой литературе, то можно прийти к общему выводу что война – это разрушительная сила, трагедия жизни людей. Война может за несколько дней разрушить культуру, государство, язык и народ, созданные за сотни лет. Литература является выражением гуманистической мысли, и поэтому в своих произведениях она призывает все гуманистические народы земли осудить войну. В статье выражена тема войны и влияние правды войны на внутренний мир человека в романе Льва Толстого «Война и мир». Здесь душевные страдания героев Толстого, ужасы войны отражены через чувства, что показало глубокое понимание писателем сущности внутреннего мира человека и выразило его различными средствами.

Key words: writer, novel, theme, character, feeling, history, war, truth, inner world**Kalit so'zlar:** yozuvchi, roman, mavzu, xarakter, his, tarix, urush, haqiqat, ichki dunyo**Ключевые слова:** писатель, роман, тема, персонаж, чувство, история, война, правда, внутренний мир**INTRODUCTION**

One of the most described real events is the description of the war. Probably every person has thought at least once about the impact of war on people. This question is still actual today. Of course, each of us will answer it differently. Also war cannot affect a person only the worse or the better. Some people go aggressive after the war, others detached from society, the others

completely rethink life and change their desires and principles. The impact of war on a person cannot be called negative or positive; for each person, the consequences of such cancerous events occur differently. The war ruined the lives of millions of people. The war has taken away people's lives and families, and it is the biggest truth of the people's miserable life. It is the biggest global truth that people face in the world, which can only be solved through peaceful means. As a result of this reality, many people had to start life again by losing family members and loved ones. Much has been said about this topic, but the truth is the opposite of the reality that everyone knows. Thus, if we forget the war, which is the cause of painful days full of horror and pain, then we forget the courage and valor of the heroes who gave their lives for our country, land and people. That is why it is important to remember these bloody battles, war times and post-war life. By forgetting this time, we will make the same mistakes. Therefore, we believe that the theme of war will be mentioned in literature for a very long time. The horrors of the war period and the sufferings of the people gave impetus to the creation of literary works on this topic in Russian literature, but the literary examples related to the Great Patriotic War began to be written not during the war, but after the end of the war. It was really hard for the writers to uncover, deeply interpret and describe the truths of this horrific tragedy. During the Great Patriotic War, Russian literature was multi-genre and multi-faceted. At the beginning of the period, the small genre-story dominated. Thus, the novel was in second rate. As the narrative is a broad genre in terms of volume, it was convenient for the authors to express the realities of the war, what they saw, heard and witnessed in a more clear, impressive and emotional way. They gave a full description of the war by adding their personal thoughts and feelings to the description of tragic lives, painful events, and real facts. It is impossible to imagine what was in the soul of the soldiers who lived through the war years. The works related to the Great Patriotic War, written in the 50s and 60s, have a number of praiseworthy and selected aspects. In the works written in this period, the problem and description of the war was reflected in a more complete, tragic and effective way. Merciless, tragic events are reflected on the pages of the writers' works. The storyline is surrounded by real combat images of heroes. In the period after the 60s, the novel became more widespread and became more recognized as a genre. Because thanks to this genre, it was possible to fully and deeply reflect the truths of war. Expressing the tragic facts as they are was not enough for the people to imagine the truths, these realities broke many hearts. Speaking of historical facts affected the spirit of the people, raised the people and people realized that these spreading stories are the hardships of the people historically and the terrible realities that are reflected in the documents. These works, which reflect the bitter truths of history, are written based on real documents. The people who participated in the war became the heroes of novels. The main essence of the novels written on the subject of the Great Patriotic War is to give a deep, comprehensive picture of the war's realities as they are in history. Russian literature contributes to future generations as a treasure of historical memory. This reality is reflected with great skill in the novels in which the tragedy of the Great Patriotic War is expressed. The real reflection of the Russian people's participation in the war during the Great Patriotic War is regulated on the basis of the traditions of Russian literature. Russian traditions show that the Russian people are tolerant, compassionate, brave and courageous, and the reason for winning the war is shown as the will and heroism of the people. The common denominator of authors writing about the war period is their desire to be able to express the events as they were, with historical facts.

METHODS

When examining the article, the method of approaching the material from a comparative typological, comparative-historical, as well as historical-literary aspect allows us to study the problem comprehensively. The methodological basis of the article is based on the methods of general and comparative literary studies. Based on the comparative history method, various sources reflecting historical periods were encountered and results were obtained. The comparative historical method allowed us to reach the goal of the article and the results were summarized.

DISCUSSION

Leo Tolstoy in his novel "War and Peace" touched on the theme of war and its impact on people. One of the main characters of this work, Andrei Bolkonsky, took part in the battles of Austerlitz. His pre-war life consisted of admiration for his idol Napoleon and reflections on the

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theme of war. He believed that by going to war, he was given a chance to accomplish a feat, a chance to become famous and fulfill his dream. To his great regret, his dream was never destined to come true. After Bolkonsky was hit on the head, he managed to look death in the face and only at that moment did he begin to rethink life. His thoughts at that time now seem to him nonsense and absurdity. He realizes that the most important thing for him is family. Thus, we see the formation of his new life principles. The war fundamentally changed his worldview. However, in the end, the unhappy man still falls into sadness. The novel skillfully expresses the two conflicting realities of war and peace and how they affect the life and way of life of the Russian people. War in Tolstoy's novel is not just an armed confrontation, but a deeply philosophical phenomenon that reveals the true nature of human essence. Describing the times of the Napoleonic wars, Tolstoy shows how military actions become a catalyst for hidden feelings and actions, awakening both the basest and the most sublime in people. Through the destinies of Pierre Bezukhov, Andrei Bolkonsky and Nikolai Rostov, we see how war has a transformative effect on their inner world, forcing them to rethink their life positions and true purpose.

At the other pole is the world, which symbolizes everyday life, family values, the pursuit of happiness and love. It is the peaceful episodes of the novel that bring harmony, creating a contrast with the chaos of war and emphasizing the importance of peace for a human being. In a peaceful state, the heroes seek their happiness, try to understand and find their life purpose. Events, simple joys and tragedies of peacetime create a thread that binds generation after generation, embodying the eternal human struggle for harmony and well-being. The themes of war and peace in the novel complement each other, providing a holistic understanding of the nature of human life. Tolstoy shows that these states are intertwined in a continuous sequence of time, inevitably shifting, each of which carries its own lessons and trials. War exposes the fragility of human existence, reveals hidden inner strengths and weaknesses, and forces people to make fateful decisions. The world, on the contrary, allows the heroes to find themselves, their true values and strive for inner peace and harmony.

After carefully reading the novel, we witness Tolstoy discovering interesting pages in the military history, too. Leo Tolstoy expressed a comprehensive description of war in his novel "War and Peace". The author reflects battle scenes, creates an artistic image of real characters, and also expresses his personal position on the truth. In the novel "War and Peace" we can see the writer's position against the war. Tolstoy hated war and openly expressed his opposition to it as a cause of senseless human suffering, full of death and horror. His voice of protest becomes clear to the reader in the thoughts and opinions of the characters about the war. French writer Emil Zolya says in his opinion about Tolstoy: *"I have great admiration for the great novelist Tolstoy. In addition to being a beautiful artist, I also share his sincerity and feelings of hatred for war"* [3, p. 23].

In the novel, we see the hatred of war in the personal thoughts and conversations between the characters of Andrei Bolkonsky and Pierre Bezukhov. Oppression against other peoples should never be accepted. In the novel, the war, which includes real-life tragedies, is shown as *"an event contrary to human reason and all human nature,"* according to the writer. In parts I and II of the novel, the writer reflected Napoleon's campaigns in 1805-1807. The Battle of Austerlitz is presented from the point of view of the writer, the author. However, in the war of 1812, Tolstoy foregrounds the battle of Borodino. He has always been interested in what and why the Battle of Borodino happened. The writer emphasizes that this battle actually has no meaning for both nations. But it was this battle that led to the victory of the Russian people. Tolstoy comprehensively emphasizes the entire course of the war in the novel. He shows every situation of the Russian heroes, analyzes their actions, reveals the opposite problems in their thoughts and ideas. According to Tolstoy, Napoleon, Kutuzov and Alexander I were not aware of how the war could end. The Battle of Borodino was a sudden, unexpected battle. The writer watched his heroes from the sidelines, leaving it up to the reader to evaluate their every move. Tolstoy shows Napoleon in all situations. Before the battle, the character who knows the positions of his soldiers and thinks that he will be defeated, conveys to the reader that he still goes towards his goal. He analyzes all his actions. The image of Kutuzov is particularly important in the novel. We can see the expression of the tolerance and will of the people in this image. Also, the character of Bolkonsky, who has seen all the difficulties of life, is the bearer of a sad fate. Or Natasha Rostova stands before us as a

strong woman who shows special compassion and sincerity towards wounded soldiers. He shows special love and affection towards Bolkonsky, bandages his wounds and tries to help him. Petya Rostov is also a young soldier, one of the victims of the war. His death in the war destroys his family, his mother.

In the novel, the writer describes the thoughts of the Russian people about victory in the Great Patriotic War: *"No one will argue that the reason for the death of Napoleon's French troops is, on the one hand, that they entered Moscow too late before preparing for the war."* [6] Russia's harsh winter, on the other hand, the burning of Russian cities as a result of the war, inciting hatred of the enemy among the Russian people, laid the groundwork for the victory of the Russians over the enemy. For the Russian people, the victory in the Patriotic War was, in any case, the victory of the Russian spirit, Russian strength, and Russian faith. The results of the war of 1812 were difficult for the French side, or rather for Napoleon. It was the downfall of his empire, the downfall of his hopes and greatness. Not only did Napoleon fail to conquer the whole world, he failed to stay in Moscow, he retreated in disgrace and the failure of his entire military force.

As in Tolstoy's early works, the novel alternates panoramic images with close-ups of individual characters. L.N. Tolstoy shows military campaigns, he is particularly sensitive to the topic of artillery, because he served as an artilleryman in the besieged Sevastopol. The author does not clearly describe bloody corpses, wounded people and the hardships of war. In the novel, the thoughts and feelings taken from the horrors of war find their expression in the language of the characters. The battle scenes show people's confusion, inability to control the situation, and failure to follow orders. The writer criticizes the most famous generals, turning unknown officers into war heroes. L. N. Tolstoy tries to show all the events and historical figures "naturally", through the eyes of people, without heroic exaggerations and distortions. It was these characters who were able to control military campaigns and manage events, as well as regulate and control the relationship between people at the front.

The author confronts each of his heroes with war. The writer points to the unity, bravery and heroism of the Russian people, not the Russian artillery, as the reason for the victory of the Russians in the war. Also, we witness that the positive heroes of the novel, Andrei Bolkonsky, Pierre Bezukhov, Nikolai Rostov, cannot come to terms with this situation because it caused human death. For example, Nikolai, despite being an experienced officer, cannot kill a Frenchman in battle. He wounds and captures the enemy. This situation confuses him and makes him feel guilty.

Thus, for Tolstoy, although wars are just and unjust, he does not support war in any case. True, the novel depicts the Patriotic War, and the Russian people protect their land from enemy attack. The purpose of the patriotic war is to defend the unity of the nation, the holy motherland. According to Tolstoy, the war between 1805 and 1807 was a war of aggression, so there is no fault of Russia here. The people are forced to take up arms to protect themselves from the enemy.

CONCLUSION

Thus, "War and Peace" is not just a novel about a specific historical time, but a deep study of human nature, its duality and universality. "War and Peace" as two opposites, form a single whole, reflecting the basic states of human life, their inextricable connection and the eternal struggle for harmony and balance. Through masterfully developed characters and subtle psychological observations, Tolstoy raises global questions of existence, making his work an immortal contribution to world literature and philosophical thought.

SUMMARY

If we look at the whole world, it is impossible not to see that everything is changing, the situation is always developing in different directions. The only reason for this change, this otherness, is, of course, the war that we have encountered in all periods of history. After the mid-60s, the novel as a genre not only gained popularity, but also underwent some changes caused by the social need for objective and complete provision of facts about the war. Leo Tolstoy in his novel "War and Peace" touched on the theme of war and its impact on people. After carefully reading the novel, we witness Tolstoy discovering interesting pages in the military history, too. The famous Russian literature Leo Tolstoy presented a detailed description of the war in his novel "War and Peace". Thus, "War and Peace" is not just a novel about a specific historical time, but a deep study

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of human nature, its duality and universality. Tolstoy raises global questions of existence, making his work an immortal contribution to world literature and philosophical thought.

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