

Analysis and Interpretation of the Educational Novel the Role of A Complex Approach

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In the following years, not only literary studies, but also in the nature of epic genres of fiction, the process of essayization took place to a certain extent. In particular, this situation is clearly visible in the educational novels written by N. Karimov about Cholpon, U. Nasir, Oybek, Shaikhzoda, H. Olimjon. The author gives free rein to his personal opinions when describing the events and life situations related to the specific personality of the creator. In other words, the novel is partially essayed according to the educational purpose. This situation is reflected in the composition, scope and theme of the work. N. Karimov sometimes refers to the historical period, sometimes to the biography of poets, writers and dramatists, and builds the narrative on the basis of literary-critical and scientific-popular form and content. Mukhimi, works of this type do not claim to provide a complete solution to the problem. Or, on the contrary, the biography of the creator will be redeveloped based on the content the author has uploaded to the work of art. Because in any artistic work, in addition to the period in which it was written, the problems of the time when it was created, as well as the doors that have passed in the writer's worldview and mentality, are reflected. This situation requires observing the event in a biographical context. As noted, N. Karimov collected a lot of material about the objects he wrote, conducted scientific research, and created articles and biographical essays, even monographs about some of them. This situation opens the door of great opportunities for the author. Because N. Karimov is closely familiar with the genesis of some works. The writer knows well not only the factors that motivated their creation, the real roots of the image and plot lines, but also the essence of the expressed ideas. However, the writer is not limited to this. He draws a wide range of biographical material into the frame of an educational novel. First of all, these are documents related to the writer's life and work. Second is information about the environment in which he operated and his interactions with the people of this intense, complex environment. Thirdly, N. Karimov does not forget about various correspondences of his subject and written and oral memories about him. Our observations confirm that the rich materials mentioned above are effective tools for writing an educational novel (using the biographical method in the broadest sense). However, we cannot call them absolute full-scale biographical materials. Already, based on these sources, it is impossible to restore the life of the object on a daily documentary basis. Therefore, it is natural that during the completion of the educational novel, N. Karimov felt the need to give life to the facts of the life of Cholpon, U. Nasir, Oybek, Shaikhzoda, H. Olimjon, and to fill some missing places based on his fantasy.

So, along with the biographical method, the self-hypothetical elements also enter the scope of the educational novel. This happens through an attempt to recreate the feelings, moods, joys and sorrows experienced by the creator during the period when a certain work was written. In our opinion, the content intuitively understood from the biographical context should not be absolute. The subject's biography should not be separated from the social life, cultural and educational conditions of the period in which he lived, and the original personality of the person. Unfortunately, existing

educational novels do not always have a comprehensive approach to analysis and interpretation. Because N. Karimov devotes a great place to the feelings of his sensitive heart, creative fantasy and artistic fabric in the good work of striving to create a picture of the creative soul.

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