

## INFLUENCE OF GOETHE'S SENTIMENTALISM ON LITERARY CHARACTERS

**Niyazova Munira Jumanazarovna\***

\*Phd Student,  
Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi,  
Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN  
Email id: munira.niyazova.81@inbox.ru

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### ABSTRACT

*This article analyzes in comparative terms the fate of literary heroes with the worldview, mood and lifestyle of the great German thinker I.W. Goethe at the time of writing the work "The Suffering of Young Werther".*

**KEYWORDS:** *Genre, Drama, Autobiography, Cognitive Novel, Novel-Writing, Literary Trend, Life Reality, Artistic Fabric, Literary Hero, Drama, Sentimentalism, Irrationalism, Meditation.*

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### INTRODUCTION

Johann Wolfgang Goethe (1749-1832), a German writer, thinker, philosopher, natural scientist, and statesman, is known to Uzbek readers for his "The Sorrows of Young Werther" (1774), "Faust" (1774-1832), "Garbu Sharq Devon" (1819). ) is familiar with his works. In addition to literary studies, oriental studies, jurisprudence, philosophy, he wrote in various genres of fiction, such as drama, autobiography, educational novel, novel-letter. He wrote world-famous dramas such as "Faust" and more than three thousand poems. Goethe's novel "Wilhelm Meister" written in a mixture of prose and poetry is of an educational character, while "The Sorrows of Young Werther", which made its author famous worldwide, belongs to the novel-letter genre.

The translator of the novel, Yanglish Egamova, stated: "Thomas Mann includes the characters of the novel, Lotta and Werther, in the ranks of love couples such as Laura and Petrarch, Romeo and Juliet, Abelard and Eloise, Paolo and Francesca in classical poetry and narratives." Even if we get acquainted with T. Mann's novel "Lotta in Weimar" based on the biography of I. V. Goethe, we are fully convinced of this. This novel is based on real-life events related to Charlotte Buff, who has been interested in Thomas Mann for many years and who was the cause of young Goethe's love in Weimar in 1816. The novel is two directions of Thomas Mann's work: stories about art owners such as "Tonio Kröger", "Tristan", "Smert v Venetsii" ("Death in Venice") and Goethe's personality and work ("Goethe and Tolstoy"), "Goethe of the Burgher Age". as a representative" and "Werther-Goethe") types of studies combined.

In fact, the novel "The Sorrows of Young Werther" is written in the form of a love story. The work describes the conflict between man and the world. Werther is a romantic person. The hero of Greek mythology - the antipode of the restless Prometheus in a certain sense - this young man sees death as a curse rather than be like the crowd that welcomes the cruel and unjust world and

its laws, given to arrogance, luxurious life and flattery. He sacrifices himself to protect his world (imaginary world), to confirm his existence.

At first glance, as some of Goethe's contemporaries (Lessing, Mentzel, Winbarg, G. Bern, etc.) have pointed out, the novel seems to promote pessimism and willlessness. In fact, Lessing, a talented poet of his time, objected to the novel and said: "It doesn't make sense" and said the truth without realizing it. Because in the novel, Goethe did not rely on logical thinking and arguments, but based on an irrational way of thinking. It was aimed at subjective assessment of feelings and moods. Based on the self-awareness of the heroes of the novel, their hot feelings, intuitive feelings, their desire to make impulsive decisions following the dictates of the heart, meditation and following their subconscious feelings confirm our opinion. Yes, they are people of the heart, people with tender hearts who obey the command of the spirit. Consequently, the lack of understanding of Goethe in his time was caused by the differences in the perception and emotional intellects and feelings of rational and irrational thinking people - creators who are opposite poles of unity. In our opinion, rational and irrational types of thinking complement each other. Unfortunately, this situation was realized only by the end of the 19th century by neoromantics. It was perceived that the novel "The Sorrows of Young Werther" will shake the reader's heart as a sad song about love and love, exile and suffering, hope and despair. In fact, the novel "The Sorrows of Young Werther" tells about the wounded love of pure souls, the sufferings of love and exile. Of course, it is difficult to justify suicide related to "Werther's syndrome" with the world of Eastern-Islamic thought and imagination. At this point, we limit ourselves to noting that the famous German scholar Professor Katarina Mommsen studied the issue from a wider perspective in her book "Goethe and Islam", and Mukhtarkhan Umarhojaev and Ibrahimjon Jabbarov translated this work from German into our national language. However, we try not to forget that sentimental criteria lie in the spirit of the novel written by I. V. Goethe in the epistolary genre.

Therefore, the sensitivity and imagination of the human psyche are covered in the novel. A person in such a mood does not evaluate all external impressions with his mind and thoughts. He tends to act according to the mood created by the factors that affect his senses. Indulgence in delicate emotions and passions, despair dampens his enthusiasm.

This novel about the fate of Werther, who fell in love with Lotta, a family woman, and did not receive a worthy response to his love, has an autobiographical character as I. V. Goethe expresses situations in real life. As noted, Charlotte Buff was the prototype of Lotta in the novel. Goethe's close friend Carl Wilhelm Jerusalem suffered a similar fate, he fell in love with a family woman, failed, and eventually committed suicide. Of course, such life events served as material for the novel. Adib approved the poetic judgment that the only way to get rid of the endless suffering of unlucky love is to commit suicide. This seems to be the best way for teenagers who are in the "transitional" age. Naturally, Goethe did not expect the public reaction to take such a sharp turn. Therefore, it is necessary to write a foreword in the sense that what the hero of the work did is not right, one should not follow this tragic fate. So, in order to eliminate the "negative effect", he goes against his sentimental mood, character and worldview, as well as one of the principles of the "Storm and Attack" stream to which he belongs. The fact is that the activity of this current had two important wings. Naturally, it was not in I.V. Goethe's nature to create powerful and, at the same time, tragic characters, with an aggressive, energetic nature,

fighting against all the limits of life, like the supporters of the first wing. He was at the forefront of the representatives of the second wing because he concentrated the pain of the world in his heart and included eternal freedom. Therefore, the second reason why his Werther is passionate, dreamy, sadistic, and striving for infinity is explained in connection with the principles of the literary trend to which the writer belongs. Faust, the hero of the tragedy, who worries about the pain and happiness of the earth:

*Мен тилайман довул ва бўрон,*

*Менга ҳислар оташи керак*

refers to the leading principles of that literary trend. Therefore, in Goethe's works there are also characters created on the basis of the principles of the first wing. This situation shows that it is necessary not to forget the moods of the creator during the creation of each work. The pantheistic worldview of the German thinker is vividly expressed in the attitude of the heroes of the novel to nature. Werther, in one sense, seeks and enjoys nature. In the second way, the tendency to deny the various social restrictions and homogeneities in the life of a person is at the basis of the love for nature.

So, it is no coincidence that Werther is a nature lover. This is the rebellion of a person (Goethe, a practicing young lawyer with a poetic mood) who is tormented by unrequited love (intelligent and feminine Charlotte Buff, who is engaged to Johann Kastner, an embassy secretary, a strict and serious young man - Johann Kastner), against unjust laws related to faith, lifestyle, and human classification. was

V. Goethe in his book "Poetry and Truth" (1811-1831): "... this work of mine allowed me to escape from the clutches of destruction that had come to me... I feel light, happy, new, like a person who has poured out all the pains of his heart to someone. I felt like I was ready to live," he writes. This case shows that the writer used paper to overcome the complications in his life, to get rid of despair and depressed mood - it was also a means of salvation through artistic creation. Therefore, although Werther represented Goethe in a certain sense, he was also an independent literary hero with his own life attitudes. Already in Goethe's personality, no matter how strong the internal conflicts were, the desire to live and vitality always prevailed.

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