

## HYPOTHESIS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL LITERARY CRITICISM AND COMMONALITY OF LITERARY FACT

(Based On the Scientific Interpretation of Bakhtiyor Nazarov)

**Boltaboyev Omonboy Yoldosh ugli\***

\*Teacher,

Department of Uzbek Language and Literature,  
Karakalpak State University named after Berdak,  
UZBEKISTAN

Email id: boltaboyev.omonboy@bk.ru

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### ABSTRACT

*The article summarizes the criteria of scientific evaluation of the current literary process, the relationship between erudition and intellect in the analysis of fact and theoretical information, and the perspectives of professional literary criticism on the example of critic B. Nazarov's work. It examines the relationship between subtle observation and live observation, problem scope and logical syllogism, research method, and aesthetic value interpretation. In fact, directing the volume of information to the level of scientific readiness requires a certain level of verification of hypotheses and skills.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Hypothesis, Scientific Fact, Erudition, Intellect, Theoretical Interpretation, Criticism.*

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### INTRODUCTION

Uzbek criticism aims at the comprehensive research of the literary process in action, in the current case, the priority is to assess the artistic and aesthetic value of the text and determine the general development laws of the field. The scientific direction focusing on the modern-present-future needs the activity of a specialist - a professional critic. In this sense, the erudition of a scientist armed with a sound methodology, who has mastered interdisciplinary integration, has a special place in the improvement of the front. However, "the critic does not explain the external and internal foundations of social processes, which are closely related to the power of the human factor, completely outside of economic, political and spiritual development. Indeed, any change begins with thoughts and moods. In the development of events as long as there is continuity, social processes appear as a cause and effect in relation to certain factors and sources [4, 4]. This characteristic requires the study of the nature of the creator, the mentality of the time and the value criterion in its entirety. The national dimension and the universal value are actually complement each other, the individuality of scientific-theoretical views is welded to the unification of intellectual potential and spiritual belief.

In the development of the theory and methodology of Uzbek literary criticism, the scientific heritage of B.A. Nazarov, doctor of philology, professor, academician of the Faculty of Arts of the Republic of Uzbekistan, has a significant place. As both a strong analyst and an experienced

theoretician, the scientist combines deep intuition and wide erudition in his scientific interpretations, the author's positive attitude is reflected in the uniqueness of his analytical skills, careful observation and intelligent observation. The activity of a critic is characterized by the ability to investigate every problem in a combination of impartial and strict control, to approach the problem from various angles, and to conduct constant research on the relationship between hypothesis and literary fact. Describing the laws of wonder and sophistication in the worldview of a scientist with a high artistic taste and intellectual potential acquired in the intensity of the times, and a true assessment of the scientific phenomenon creates certain needs.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The field of literary criticism relies on a complex of advanced scientific and aesthetic views. Revealing an organized charm in the combination of text, words and style requires skillful aspects, in which subtle observation and lively observation complement each other. The skill of critical independent thinking renews the hypothesis and directs it to the analysis of literary facts. The logical connection of information and fact becomes specific in the imagination of a literary critic-scientist, the intersection of novelty, confidence and accuracy transforms a hypothesis into a scientific evidence. Collecting, summarizing and re-evaluating information on a positive level is grafted to the intellect of a scientist, the theory of knowledge, experience, and the method of judgment-conclusion are considered a process related to the professional skills of a specialist. Conducted scientific research on leading principles, method and methodology. As a result, «O'zbek adabiy tanqidchiligi. G'oyaviylik. Metod. Qahramon», «Bu sehrli dunyo», «Hayotiylik – bezavol mezon», «G'afur G'ulom olami» and other monographs and pamphlets were published" [5, 346-347]. In current researches, a wide-ranging expert observation is visible, a variety of analytical scientific interpretations enrich hypotheses with aesthetic power-memory. In writing the article, hermeneutic, biographical, historical-typological and functional methods were used alternately.

## ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Advancing a certain hypothesis and updating knowledge is a fine quality characteristic of the level of critical talent, in which analysis and generalization, observation and evidence, prediction and experiences are harmonized. Directing the objective interpretation to a reliable judgment and re-evaluation with scientific precision is within the potential of every scientist, and the problem solving in a coherent and logical syllogism defines the skill. In this sense, there is a good reason to say that researching the scientific heritage of Bakhtiyor Nazarov, where the cool intellectual tone and the warm aesthetic power-memory are combined, determines the promising directions of criticism! The intellectual potential that shows height in the relationship between experience and theoretical belief indicates the aspects of the critic's activity. The scientific views of the author "made a significant contribution to the impartial evaluation of the internal structure of complex processes in the critical thinking of the 20s and 30s of the XX century. It is necessary to identify and correctly show the worldview of the writers, and to correct some of the mistakes and erroneous opinions expressed about them. He is one of our scientists who first thoroughly studied the formation and settlement of Uzbek criticism of the new stage. Illuminated its connection with literary traditions based on new views" [2, 30]. Several aspects are worth noting in the quote: firstly, B. Nazarov is responsible for qualitatively updating the scientific-aesthetic thinking of the early 20th century, secondly, he fundamentally changes stereotypes that tend to

freeze in the critical art system, and thirdly, a comprehensive study of the internal structure of the process begins with the activity of the scientist, fourthly, the expert edits the existing errors and shortcomings.

Nazarov's philosophical-social and literary-aesthetic views are based on deep observation and logically evidenced imaginations. Poetic poetic perception determines the uniqueness of each interpretation, from the point of view of a literary critic who strives to objectively analyze the style of the creator and the spirit of the time in detail, the scientific fact is connected to the literary process in action. Provides a summary of the evaluation criteria. The author defines the axis of the issue at the level of tradition and experience, the level of appropriate and effective use of factual material increases the accuracy, accuracy and practicality of the interpretation of scientific observations. The critical worldview transforms the argument as a philosophical category into a phenomenon belonging to both science and creativity, the existence, stability and relevance of the concept shines its vitality in theoretical observation:

"Poets and writers themselves were active in the literary process - both as artists and critics. This was not only their desire, but the demand of a new era for a new type of artistic creator. Professional critics themselves are the essence of the field and were at the stage of mastering the opportunity. That is why the artists' diligent engagement with criticism was a result of subjective and objective needs. This thing had a very active influence on the process of formation of Uzbek criticism" [3, 18-19]. The creators of the critical era - Gafur Gulom, Oybek, Hamid Olimjon, Uygun - connect their methodological research to the synthesis of both art and science, and direct the breadth of the range of aesthetic perception to the relationship of internal and external factors. With the help of comparison, the scientist establishes evidence and interpretive connections, enriches his hypotheses step by step. In fact, a real critic does not choose the factual material, but discovers its logical connection, in the present case, the certainty and validity of the scientific position serve to determine the accuracy.

Bakhtiyor Nazarov's theoretical observations have a special place in the development of Uzbek literary criticism. A scientist's erudition and intuition is distinguished by consistency and completeness of observation, satisfaction with hypothesis and fact, analysis and analysis. In strengthening his scientific position, the author relies on the unity of the factors of cause and effect, desire and opportunity, form and content, necessity and chance, essence and event, and creates deep theoretical generalizations by integrating the whole and the part. Determining the methodological foundations of the problem requires a high taste and intellectual readiness from the critic, and in the current case, the result of creativity and the conclusion of the research are overshadowed. It is precisely the ratio of close observation and live observation that serves the development of professional criticism, in which visual competence and practical skills provide the potential for theoretical interpretation.

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. In the development of professional criticism, the hypothesis defines the scale of literary information, in which the analysis of factual material of a universal character is grafted into the activity of the critic. The alternative of the task and the method is directed, first of all, to showing and proving the consistency of scientific truth. An understanding of the essence of the problem and an objective assessment of its aesthetic value interpret the philosophical content.

2. Bakhtiyor Nazarov's work of literary criticism is based on a complex approach, in which the depth of philosophical observation and logical consistency are noticeable. The critic uses factual materials in order to clarify the purpose, strengthening the hypothesis on the basis of specific evidence is the main aesthetic principle that defines the scientific and creative phenomenon of a scientist.

3. The fact that serves to fill and enrich the scientific truth, prepares the ground for the interpretation of the problem, allows clarity, clarity and confidence to penetrate into the essence of the matter. Proportion and comparison fuses factual information into practice, in the present case the critic is armed with erudition and intuition, and high intellectual pressure is connected to the level of taste. It is the worldview that elevates the literary pleasure evaluation criteria to the leading position.

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