The Influence of Creative Idea and Symbolism

Shukurova Sabokhat Odilovna
Teacher, Department of Interfaculty English, Karshi State University

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ANNOTATION

In this article, the influence and example of high artistic creations, which determine the weight of John Steinbeck's work, is about the mythological story "Pearl", which interprets the processes of interpretation of the person and society in the context of artistic authenticity. In it, the issue of conflict between ordinary people and the world of interests and desires is written. In this work, the priceless pearl - inequality, self-interest, violence, wealth and poverty, death, etc., has been raised to a metaphorical level.


According to Albert Belyaev, a well-known Russian literary critic and a major scholar of American literature, "John Steinbeck in his works, including his novels, addressed the great social problems of the era, not through strong rhetoric and formal appeal, as some literary critics (such as Hoffman) say, but in a unique and charming way. interprets in an artistic, poetic-symbolic scale. In the course of Steinbeck's depiction of the sufferings, discontents, poor and sad lives of working people with great pity and pain, the issue of social era and personality was used with high humanistic pathos.

In fact, the influence and example of high artistic creations, which determine the weight of John Steinbeck's work, are also determined by his interpretation of the processes of interpretation of the individual and society in the context of artistic authenticity. He is distinguished by the fact that he was able to perfectly use the various poetic possibilities of symbolism, metaphor, narrative, fairy tale, unrealistic life, fantasy-fantasy method.

The mythological story "Pearl" is distinguished by the depth of the poetics of the conflict between ordinary people and the world of interests and desires.

Yes, discounting also had its limits, beyond which buyers did not dare to cross. Because there were cases when a seeker, angry at a low price, took his pearl to the church and gave it as alms. When the sale ended, shoppers were left alone in the office, regretting that the pearl was not theirs, nervously playing with the pearl with their fingers. In fact, he was just a man who bought the pearl. He placed his employees in different offices to make it look like a competition.

This great news also reached the department purchasings. Traders' eyes widened, and his fingers trembled slightly. Each buyer of the pearl involuntarily imagined that his owner would not live forever, and that in time...
someone would take his place. Each of them imagined that if they had enough savings, they would open their own business.

Hearing that Kino had discovered the greatest and most precious pearl in the world, they were the first to scorn swindlers and even nasty things in the church: as such, nothing else and a positive attitude from people of the social environment, immersed in only self-interest, money and utilitarianism: "The message reached the ears of the beggars on the threshold of the church before everyone else. They were happy. Because they knew very well that there is no one who gives alms more generously than a poor person who is suddenly happy.

The writer's sharp social gaze, noticing even the actions of the people who have turned the church porch into a place to sleep, who do not know anything other than self-interest and vanity, is one of the depths of the poetics of the work. A. Navoi wrote with hatred that city traders take things from ordinary people, hard-working peasants and peasants at a low price and then sell them at an extremely high price in the name of black lust.

Steinbeck revealed the greediness of pearl sellers from the field of profit through a characteristic literary detail such as "their eyes widened and their fingers trembled".

The writer skillfully shows the tendencies of human nature, such as lack of self-awareness, greed, self-interest, and showing off one's strength.

The author further describes the atmosphere of large-scale selfishness: "The pearl of Kino entered the dreams of others, touched their desires, plans, goals, thoughts about the future, needs, and ideas, and only one person stood on the only way to satisfy them, and that was Kino. The interesting thing was that for some reason everyone started to see their rival in Kino. J. Steinbeck relies on the mythological-poetic method - the spirit of the songs - in the interpretation of the pearl conflict, the death of many of slaves.

This made it possible to show the writer's ideological intentions and philosophical scope in a more concentrated way. Melodies of the song blend with sweet dreams, futile sweet dreams, and observations of getting rich all of a sudden.

Human dreams are limitless. With the fulfillment of one, the other is born. It is known from psychology that indulging in excessive and impossible dreams destroys a person and leads him astray from the right path. The conflict of life, the drama of the soul is depicted with such mastery that the hero who has risen to the level of such a social type is fully embodied in it. The pearl is salvation, it is interpreted as a savior, the hero sees the pearl as the only means to achieve his dreams.

The fact is that when the pearl was first found, Kino and Juana were intoxicated by the melody of the jewel, and this world did not fit into the world. In this way, the writer successfully used the symbolic-mythological poetics related to melody, sweet fantasy, and higher goals, and achieved the interpretation of socio-social issues.

Music and song were shown as a metaphorical-symbolic poetic tool that provides the "Pearl" story from start to finish. The tragedies that befell Kino-Juana's poor family because of this rare find - a large and precious pearl - were first interpreted through the medium of songs.

The mood of the movie, the joyless suffering, is in harmony with the great intention. It is a requirement of human fate that in the moments when great wealth comes into his hands, he involuntarily immerses himself in great dreams and pure intentions. I believe in the reality of his intentions. However, such an intention cannot be restrained, and at the same time, he knows in his heart that it is not difficult to attack him and destroy him.
Shining in the heart of divine world, God's destiny, Kino realizes that even the gods do not like luck to the dreams and hopes that are born due to chance. Because he divinely perceives the deposit of accidental success or good fortune that comes unexpectedly.

The writer describes this delicate and painful feeling in Kino, "In order to protect his dreams from all kinds of attacks, he constantly fought alone against the whole world. His eyes and mind anticipated the danger long before it appeared.

The charm of John Steinbeck's artistry is that he can use every ordinary object as a metaphorical poetics. And symbols and metaphors closely help in revealing the meaning.

In general, in the interpretation of the person and the era, the spiritual and spiritual world of man, for Steinbeck, symbolism and figurative environment are considered poetic methods.

It is known that artistic creativity and philosophy are close to each other and complement each other, like twin concepts. The works of art reflect the philosophy of life and living, human spirituality, conflicting phenomena of life and humanity. On the other hand, contrasting ideas such as black-white, good-bad, good-evil, bravery-frailty, nobility-inferiority, the system of events depicted in works of art are the main source for philosophy, philosophical research and conclusions, and is a base treasure.

In the interpretation of the relationship between the period and the personality, the method of symbolism and figurativeness is one of the foundations of attractiveness, impressiveness and poetic depth. In J.Steinbeck, this is more visible in the way of using a mythological model (the novels "The Grapes of Wrath", "The winter of Our Discontent", "The Golden Cup"), and the story "Pearl" was created in the narrative-short story model. In this work, a number of aspects such as the precious pearl - inequality, self-interest, violence, wealth and poverty, death - have been raised to the level of metaphor.

The world popularity of American literary figures is also related to their interpretation of philosophical ideas in their works with high poetic appeal. "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" (M. Twain), "Uncle Tom's Cabin" (G. Beecher-Stowe), "Chingakhir-ilon" (J.F. Cooper), "America Tragedy" (T. Dreiser), "The Old Man and the Sea" (E. Hemingway), "Martin Eden" (Jack London), "Pearl" (J. Steinbeck) and dozens of novels and short stories are important creations with the priority of philosophical and social ideas.

References:
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