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THE EVENT OF GLOBALIZATION AND LITERARY THINKING

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Abstract: This article discusses the broad and rapid process of globalization today - the origin of globalization, its formation in economic, political, social, spiritual, philosophical, literary and aesthetic processes, its impact on literary thinking. This phenomenon is briefly considered not only in the life of one nation, but also in the life of the peoples of the world, their lifestyles, changes in worldviews, relationships, interdependencies and the literary process of globalization, literary thinking.

Keywords: globalization, universality, border washing process. self-awareness, national identity, literary thinking, breadth of thought, poetry of the period, poet and period, worldview.

Introduction

Spirituality and materialism are interdependent processes that act as keys to one another's locked doors. We - humanity - can stand in any part of the world in the first quarter of the XXI century and be aware of the processes, news and events in any part of the world in seconds. As predicted at the end of the 20th century, the man who invented computer technology information, the Internet, and the telephone network in the 21st century, the "age of technology," can no longer live without them. The program, created by a single scientist who understands the language of technology, has been, and continues to be, helpful to all of humanity. It is in these processes, in modern language, that man has been formed in the process of globalization.

Looking back, the signs of globalization have been taking shape since ancient times. Although the signs of globalization in antiquity and treatment have been preserved in historical strata for centuries, there have been shifts in the direction of globalization in those times, albeit slowly. This represents the first trips made by people in the near and far regions to share ideas, works of art, works of art and other art forms.

One of the most well-known and oldest examples of this is the medieval work on the Silk Road trade network, which was responsible for linking East and Southeast Asian activities with various regions of Europe and Africa. , A postal service built by the

Genghis Khan Empire. The arrival of the Spanish people on American soil will be another milestone. The discovery of new living conditions for Europeans in search of spices and silk began to work with the New World Regions and created a new exchange work, each of which marked an important link for the great survival of the modern era. During the reign of the Industrial Revolution, which lasted for centuries, the impact accelerated, and one of the most important processes is the current event. The implementation of machine and transport work has been carried out rapidly in the relations in different regions.

Trade, migration, transportation of goods, the vital activity of agriculture, and the life process that emerged after the stage of development, technological inventions have changed the way of life of mankind around the world. The process that began in England could affect the whole world, transforming the agricultural economy into an industrialized one.

With the advent of the twentieth century, the advent of the information age, great achievements in the field of communication, such as artificial operations, the Internet and the World Wide Web, the radical interaction in the economic systems of the world. It becomes the core of the information economy and a new form of communication in the activities of people, countries and continents. Today, the struggle against the exercise of world control

and interdependence is at the heart of this process.

According to Anthony Giddens, a well-known British sociologist whose scientific research is devoted to modernity, the process of globalization is the migration of modern social relations that allows long-distance regions to form events that occur several miles apart. he says. (Anthony Giddens, 1990. p. 64).

The first use of the term globalization can be traced back to the 1940s, but by the late 1980s it was dealing with the economic and social sciences. Theodore Levitt, a professor and economist at Harvard Business School, was one of the people who popularized the term during this period. But in practice, in the narrow sense, the last period is called the period of globalization.

While thinking about globalization, derived from the activities of the "globe" that define the meaning of "world", "globe", the French researcher B. Bandi met with its three extremes. Compiled by:

- a) globalization - a continuous historical process;
- b) globalization - the process of homogenization (homogeneity) and universalization of the world;
- d) globalization - the washing away of national borders.

Continuing the views of the section, we can say that the process of globalization applies equally to politics, history, spirituality and ideology, religion and literature, art and technology. At the center of all this is man, who acts as both manager and administrator. This means that a person can be a victim as well as a beneficiary of the process.

Speaking about the essence of globalization, A. Parshev from Russia said that "the main condition is the development of the working conditions of products produced in other countries, the main resources in the world." Since this term is an economic term, how did it get into literature, literary criticism? Let's think about it a bit.

In the world, the process of "universal change", "globalizing" each other, neither border nor nation chooses. "In the scales of this

period, when profit is the status of the great goddess, the spiritual services of art cannot be weighed, and as a result, the art that is deprived of rewards lies outside the bustling market of the century" (5.266), said the German poet and playwright. It is not surprising that F. Schiller meant the spiritual shallowness of man, his distance from himself. The art that F. Schiller holds in his treatment also includes literature. The time - space - in which literature considers its scope, was the first to compose and precede any event that took place in the human mood.

In literature, the process of globalization has had an impact, with its analysis focused on the approaching great attention. In literature, the socio-political, philosophical and psychological situation around the concept of globalization, the development of science, society, public life, and most importantly, the use of the human environment, the human being - nation, religion, race, place of residence - all this covers. In the earliest times, man, first of all, protected his life from the hot and cold weather, from the protection of animals. Gradually, he decided not to live on what he had earned, and to share it with his talents, whom he knew to be close to him. Time management, allies healing, has come a long way with nature and understanding it. The process of changing seasons has created comfortable places to hunt. Now this man has a desire to leave a mark on what he has done. First he drew a picture, then the pictures turned into letters — he moved. Legends and myths were discussed during the events they told each other. Then they began to write the text on the previous wall, stone, clay, wood, paper. How to survive natural phenomena for primitive man and is listed as a global problem. The level of the tribe grew, and the seas, oceans, and continents began to be conquered. In the same process, they built each other on the reception of people living in different areas, one building them to communicate with the other. The management of these observations resulted in the development of material and spiritual wealth from one country to another. Customs and traditions were compared one by one, and then absorbed in a series. The process of

globalization has not gone unnoticed, both in terms of its widespread impact and its impact on the literature. The protagonists of the work, the artistic images, the behaviors of the characters, from the way they behave to the way they dress and say, took on the image of a man of this period.

The theme and idea of any work that exists in the literature reflected the spiritual aspects, as well as the economic life of its time, the existing world. In our small research on the poetry of the era of globalization, we refer to the book "Period and Uzbek lyrics" by literary scholar N. Rakhimjanov. In it, the scholar thinks about the poetry of the period: "In poetry, the concept of the period is embodied in harmony with the human personality, depending on the specific features of the influence of the concept of the period. Although its essence is obvious, it is manifested primarily in connection with life, reality and human personality" (2. 8-9), - he said. We also know that the poet-creator is a means of struggle against the literature of that period, which means that he is the first carrier of universal, universal events. in fact a concept that has now entered the literature. The first concept was first developed in 1827 by I.V. Used by Goethe in a speech written by his student Eckerman. Goethe's poetry is a literature common to all mankind: "The word national literature is not defined in many ways today. Our time is the age of world literature, and everyone contributes to the acceleration of this century." 1. 219.), he says. Now the world needs works that bring global problems and are created for humanity living under one sky. And at the same time, works that have only an alternative to character are among the surviving works.

As a global problem, we can say that, first of all, a person understands and understands himself. Of course, natural disasters, genocidal wars, famines, crises, and human intervention are also global problems, but what causes them is our lack of self-awareness. The two-and-a-half-thousand-year-old separation of the "Understand Yourself" sermon engraved on the wall of the Temple of Apollo in Delphi has not lost its meaning. While self-awareness paves

the way for national identity, national identity is inextricably linked to the concept of universal identity. The efforts, challenges, and accomplishments of Eastern and Western thinkers in the pursuit of identity are still relevant today. According to Attor, the world can be compared to a boiling pot, when a person "boils" in this pot, matures and reaches perfection. Bahovuddin Naqishband, Najmiddin Kubro, Alisher Navoi, Babur Mirzo, Mashrab, Munis, Ogahi, the leading figures of Jadid literature, the intelligentsia considered their lives and destinies inextricably linked with the fate of the people, the people, the whole of humanity. Navoi, who wants to see self-awareness in social relations:

Odame ersang, demagil odame

Onikim yo‘q xalq g‘amidin g‘ame, deydi. (Meaning: The great Navoi says that only a person who benefits the people (for humanity) and relies on their service is a real person. This philosophy chooses neither time nor period, nation.)

It is also important to note that hard work leads to perfection (the best knowledge is hard work). Science cultivates spirituality, expands thinking, introduces the world, teaches to appreciate art - literature. Literature, on the other hand, is enriched by the artist with time and worldview, spirituality, beauty, and aesthetic pleasure. "The period is reflected in a mirror called poetry (our research is related to poetry - Z.S). But this reflection is a product of the poet's personal prism. At the same time, poetry is not only a poet or a child of the period, but it is at the same time an internal factor - the poet, and the external factor - the world where the periods intersect" (3. 33.), says the literary critic U. Hamdam.

Since the main subject of fiction is Man, first of all, literature is also the first observer of the spiritual, spiritual, moral readers in it. The thoughts and thoughts of the modern man, no matter how they look - whether prose or poetry - if the creative-writer management is artistically saturated and reworked, it is also the fruit of literary thinking. can be an example of fiction. Is that enough in today's literature? No!

Depending on the literature of the period of globalization, the problems enumerated are assigned the issues of globalization, the acquisition of global meaning, which leads the work to the level of a model of world literature.

Speaking about the literature of the period, the literary critic U. Hamdam said that the literature of the era of globalization is the world literature that was born under the influence of this process. At the same time, national and world literature was formed from the following street, inspired by each other, which could realize their reflections under the influence of each other. That is, the complete opposite of literature, which for one reason or another is "protected" from certain influences, which is left in a single shell, says that the literature of action is an example of the literature of the globalization period. And again, it works that globalism is not at a literary pace, but it is a global "climate" that has a profound effect on literary movements, under the influence of which the world's artistic-aesthetic thinking has undergone great things (4. 75.) he says.

It gives a brief summary of the period of globalization and literary thought, and is one of the great masterpieces of world literature, while keeping pace with the times and creating works imbued with universal ideas, adhering to our ancient values in our national literature.

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