

**ARTISTIC DIRECTIONS OF THE ART OF DIAGNOSTIC (INTOQ) IN MODERN
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Annotation: The article analyzes the aesthetic and artistic functions of the art of diagnosis (intoq) in modern Uzbek poetry. The art of diagnosis is considered as a means of expressing the poet's feelings, enhancing the poetic effect by giving inanimate objects and natural phenomena human qualities. Through this, the poet demonstrates the spiritual connection between man and nature. The article also highlights the development of the art of diagnosis in terms of form and content using the example of such creators as Navoi, Babur, Erkin Vohidov, Rauf Parfi.

Key words: diagnosis, artistic means, image, poetry, aesthetics, modern literature.

Introduction. Literature is the most subtle reflection of human thinking and feelings. Poets strive to see, feel and express existence in a new way through words. In this regard, each of the means of artistic expression, in particular the art of diagnosis, performs its own aesthetic function in poetry. Diagnosis is the art of reviving, that is, giving a human quality, soul, movement or speech to an inanimate object, natural phenomenon or abstract concept. With this art, the poet not only describes the subject, but also gives it emotional content, spiritual strength. Modern Uzbek poetry has been enriched with new artistic research, substantive depth and poetic experiments since the end of the 20th and beginning of the 21st centuries.

If we look at the essence and historical roots of the art of diagnosis, this art has long been widely used in Eastern literature, including in the work of such thinkers as Navoi, Babur, Fuzuli, Ogahiy. For example, Navoi expresses human qualities in the image of birds in his work "Lison ut-tair". The revival of an inanimate object, a natural phenomenon, or an abstract concept allows the poet to express a thought more deeply in a symbolic form, to enhance emotions, and to express a state of mind.

The art of diagnosis and animation is included in the category of spiritual arts of the artistic word art. The art of diagnosis and animation serves to make the work of art more interesting, attractive and more realistic. In the sense of animation in literature, diagnosis is to give life to inanimate and natural phenomena and make various insects and birds speak in human language. With the art of diagnosis, the poet gives life to inanimate and abstract objects and shows them in human form. The uniqueness of the art of diagnosis and animation is that in these art examples, inanimate objects are embodied in the form of a person in front of a person. For every student, such an approach to the image is very interesting and fascinating, he enjoys the inanimate objects that come to life and appear in the form of a person and tries to understand the true essence of this. As a result, the inanimate object that the creator depicts moves like a person, speaks, etc. New artistic forms of diagnosis in modern poetry in today's poetry, the art of diagnosis has acquired a new meaning. Through this art, poets artistically express the relationship between man and nature, spiritual tensions in modern society, and changes in spiritual values. For example, in modern Uzbek poetry, the directions of ecological diagnosis (appeal through natural phenomena), spiritual diagnosis (revival of internal experiences), and social diagnosis (personification of vices in society) are prominent.

If we touch on the artistic tasks of diagnosis, in modern poetry the art of diagnosis performs the following artistic tasks:

- Emotional reinforcement - a strong emotional impact on the reader;
- Reflection of the mental state - the poet expresses his state through nature or an object;
- Creation of symbolic meaning - indirect aesthetic communication of thought;
- Philosophical generalization - showing the connection between man and the world;
- Strengthening the symbolism - enriches the system of images of the work.

The modern aesthetic significance of diagnosis in today's global information age, the inner world of man is becoming increasingly complex. The art of diagnosis appears as an artistic tool that keeps the dialogue between man and the world alive. The poet turns nature into a speaking subject, expresses human values in the language of nature.

Conclusion

The art of diagnosis in modern poetry is not just an artistic decoration, but also an aesthetic form of thought, a symbolic language of feelings, a spiritual union of man and nature. It makes poetry figurative, deep and philosophically meaningful. Therefore, in modern Uzbek poetry, the art of diagnosis is of great importance as a means of expressing the level of the poet's artistic thinking, his attitude to life, nature and society at a high aesthetic level.

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