

The problematic analysis – the efficiency factor for literary education

Kambarova Saodat Irkinovna, independent researcher

Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizamy, reg. Yakkasaray, Tashkent, 100100, Uzbekistan
mirzoxidt@inbox.uz

Abstract: An importance of choosing a book for the self-dependent reading, an integration between the inside and extracurricular focused classes reading, developing the the fiction idea of the problematic analysis method and of purpose of a writer are specified, as well as, an issue with respect to importance of bibliology culture of the readers. The main requirement for choosing the appropriate and proper work (book) for self-dependent reading is to get teenagers at higher classes obtained trying to achieve a heroism, and be similar to prominent, strong personalities. Exactly the works like this will serve to developing the narrating cultures of readers features related to the pride, proudness, devotion, self-sacrificing, obligation, liaison and patriotism.

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In last years the general pedagogics (education science) in its research works explore as an important factor for readers self-dependent in order for them to generate reading culture, ensuring the education and upbringing quality and efficiency of the competent approaches with regard to the pedagogical-psychological, scientific, practical properties. Because upgrading the process of the major method – learning (studying) will help and support, moreover serve as a foundation basis for a common development of the whole society, social-economic, ethical and cultural development. It also plays a significant role to raise it onto higher milestones in the part of quality.

Nowadays at the event when it is problematic issue to upgrade a reading culture in the literary education there is a need for working methods that ensure the reading culture, developing the reader's keen sense and emotions, the aesthetic manner, the delicate features. There is need as well as for the writer's proficiency, materials about that period, the social environment in which he lived, work poetics, if we say in a single word, ensuring the studying world of art.

If we pay attention, one can see idea of common human being values, cultures sameness which are deeply described in the works of different countries and writers of various periods. Therefore in the State education standard in order to study simultaneously the uzbek and world literature "... the multifarious world and humans, its uniqueness, at a current time imaginations and attitudes about the wholeness of the world, all human being" the aim of formulation is prescribed [State education standard, 2010].

It is known that in the course of self-dependent reading period the readers will be able to know more information about the writer as a person. By time the studying the conformity matters with respect to literary type and genres, language and style, writer's point of view, formation and content would take the important place temper collisions outcoming from at a reader's brains problematic analysis. This type of analysis will let readers to learn finding out the problems, discuss and study substantiate their point of view.

In the 5th-9th classes "Literature" study program of general secondary education schools it is considered to study the works (books) of prominent and well-known representatives of world and brother peoples literature Aesop, Jonathan Swift, Antoine de Saint-Exupery, Gens Christian Anderson, Sadiy Sheroziy, Gianni Rodari, Earnest Seton Tompson, Robindranath Thagor, Fuzuliy, Alexander Pushkin, Sergey Yesenin, William Shakespire, Heinrich Heine, Chingiz Aytmatov, Abay, Makhtumquli, Nodar Dumbadze, Musa Jalil.

Period and environment of the above said writers, base on creative style, their works genre and topic even if it is multifarious, we can combine into a single group people's historical past, moral-temperative maturity of the human kind, rivalry strugglings between the kindness and evil. As an example we can consider the attentive reader should notice the closeness of ideas between Exupéry's "The Little Prince", Ch. Aytmatov's "The White ship", N.Qobul's "The Bottomless sky" which were written in the different social-economic environment. Hence,

one can point out the astonishing glance, frankness the characters of The Boy and The Little Prince the characters in awe of laws of the adults world, sincerity, sometimes with a sense of fear as a unified outlined the views of the works Exupéry and Aytmatov as a common works can be mentioned .

Among the literature critics when the talks go about “The Little Prince” certainly, it is not for reason to speak about Richard Bach’s “Jonathan albatross” or “Imaginations”, as well as Paulo Coelho’s “Alchemist” works at the same time and along with.

Well-known uzbek writer Nazar Eshonqul points out to that ancient Oriental literature traditions lead at creative work of the Europe and Latin America’s writers. And he tries to prove his opinions by taking as an example the words of of Argentinian writer Jorge Loius Borges “We are the Heirs of whole world literature”. The critic points out to that the influence of Fariddin Attar and Jaloliddin Rumi in the works of Paulo Coelho. Especially he in most parts pushes forward to “monotheism, the secular world and to remove "I", return to the main with the sinking “itself” into Supreme Spirit deeply” push forward their views [Nazar Eshonqul, 2014].

Nowadays the detailed thorough analysis with regard to character of The Little Prince and shepherd boy Santiago’s psychological proximity is considered to be an important topic. Meanwhile, in the course of comparing the works of Antoine de Saint-Exupéry and Coelho, it is reasonable to support the conclusion of the literature theorist – A. Qosimov: "Listen to the voice of a human heart, then each moment of the life can seem as a miracle, and even in the simple particles of a sand one can find the happiness" [A. Qosimov, 2003].

Alchemist’s saying to Santiago “either Desert like all the things all round the Universe will help you to understand the world. You don’t need to recognize the whole desert – it is enough for you to recognize one piece of a sand...– Listen to your own heart, soul. Everything in the Universe is known to it, because the human heart (soul) is created from the World Spirit and would it be whatever and whenever it will return back to it” [Paulo Coelho, 2013] quotes from his words are the proof of the above ideas .

Coelho’s Desert is symbol of wisdom. The main events occur for both two similar works to be taken place in the desert, Exupéry’s real space sand wave (*barchans*), saline soils, the pile of old shells and encourages to think deeper about the human kind’s life. The little prince possesses whole sense of the in the purity world, he is able to view the true stories, events with the adults’ eyes they couldn’t do. As a symbol of spiritual thirst the wilderness depths contain a lot of springs that aren’t yet opened, and just wakeful heart (soul) is needed to find.

In a purpose to clarify Santiago’s dream at the same time twice – dreaming a child playing on he chose the difficult Way and that is described in the figurative sense. A dream plays as a means for the Curious fellow acrossing against the Desert (Sahara), in order to see the ancient Egyptian pyramids, then as well as with his own efforts he is not be able to escape the fate (*fortune*).

During her adventures the hero Gypsy old-woman, the King of Salim city Maliksiddiq, swindler, porcelains salesman, road guide, and unexpected meeting with wilderness girl Fotima that is signs of pleasing forecast closely related with his unavoidable fate. The Wind, Wilderness and the Sun Santiago had have the opportunity to recognize the Supreme Spirit and that means he would be sure for “The World can speak in all languages”.

Alchemist’s power of influence is unignorable in case when the fellow in himself does his best within its possibilities, abilities and opportunities. As an example, “– Look at this. What will the world to act” – he said. – At Chemistry it is called the World Spirit. When with one’s whole heart and soul somebody dreams a certain thing, he or she adjoins the World Spirit. It has the Great Power” [Paulo Coelho, 2013].

At present time the current globalization processes confirm that there is a need for pluralism in society and it support the readers to think over all around the world. In the doctoral scholars of Q. Husanboeva, the method facilitator, in effort to forming the independent thoughts in the readers the special emphasis is given to the assignments reasoning for the mental stress. Therefore the self – dependent reading and studying of "The Alchemist" work will remain as one of the researches in the way to find out the hidden solutions under current and events.

It is reasonable to organize a reading of this novel at 9th class in coordination with the creative works of Kyrgyz writer Chingiz Aytmatov. Hence, “combination of realism with romantics’, true terms and symbolic methods, real life and fary tale” [Rashidov, 2011] can be noticed as mutually related each other and this supports at Aytmatov and Coelho’s creative work.

Choosing the way of studying is based on the readers' level of knowledge, the experience analysis, the goal to achieve, a hole complex of the matters like from the point of view of literature studies as a priority. Meanwhile, in the event if the very interesting methodological findings become the template, they can be out-of-use. In avoiding to face with such a situation the teacher should look for another ways to prevent slightly uncomfortable. The situation favorable for teachers can often be difficult and uncomfortable for the reader.

In the study the many innovation technologies like “Pyramids”, “Why”, “Step by Step” compositive-logic drawings, “How” hierarchic diagram and “SWOT – universal analysis”, “Case-study” are categorized as the optimal ways and means of making the plans for finding, analyzing, settling.

Expression term, the philosophic conclusions about the fortune (fate)’s forwritten many many periods ago makes everyone to study and analyze through *problematic method*. the problematic analysis has the property to settle the relationship outcoming from reasons between the currents and events by a way of finding out them.

In this case the teacher should make comment additionally with regard to notion the Creator of the eight thousand worlds – The Supreme Spirit is the essence of the concept of interested readers to the extent that they are familiar with , the answers should be added the following comment: "It is everywhere and exist always. If you pass through the territory of his own mind that the man will face landless area. This kind of area exclusiveness in the Western literature is the symbol of hopeless, morally poverty... In Attor this kind of area exclusiveness the Creator’s, rising, recognizing, symbol for approaching to Oneself originally” [Nazar Eshonqul, 2014].

The readers still faced with the work itself contain the problematic process of studying the learning. Analysis of the content of the discussions examined the performance of readers in the process of work, which will cover the meaning of the text, to achieve a certain effect. The advantage of this type of analysis questions is that, "First of all, the readers will feel the difficulty of analysis and try to overcome it, and secondly, analysis channeled towards a goal of trying to find a way to give readers the opportunity to resolve the issue" [A. Zunnunov, 1992].

Multifarious, consecutive, and opinions with the grounded basis will give opportunity to open nature of the work. Before starting analysis on base of the contradictory views "It is not feasible and reasonable to have any faith with the dream", "The Dreams is not related to the true fact" or "There is a divinity in the dreams" "*The Brains approach*" can be implemented base on the life experiences one can refer the work idea on possibility of arguing.

While solving the problem the following: "The new and summarizing of unknown thing the difficulties, that need to be developed are characterized by the level of reader’s intellectual capacity [Q. Husanboyeva, 2009]. While the problem solving "A Simple dream story of a dream is nothing but an excuse to travel to Santiago" the problem can be prompted by the need to explain the realities references to the text.

Then the author points out to the following of remarkable aspects: It is importance to comment to the Love, the unluckiness and the losses, the fear in front of the highest dream. In fact, the discussions about that to overcome and overdue the obstacles during the life by means of this type activity, and firstly the desire, then the will would be sufficient are performed.

While suffering alongside with the Pyramids, last two years the Big card of stealers in the same place for the night dreamt the the same dream over and over again. And just words about the events differ from in terms of space a strange thought came into the mind of a young fellow as a lightning. In the same way the attention of young readers attention will be paid to the treasure in the city while with sheep into the, under the maple tree ruined church built in the place of the reservoir, around the world to live along with the difficulties facing the fortune, obey to the Creator (The God) and then a hidden secret in the heart of a problem would be disclosed.

Among Uzbek people from the ancient times there is a belief about to dream the playing children is a sign of the joy, complacency, kindness in the own family and of good news. Accordingly, at the end of analysis by comparing the persuasion between the author between people and beliefs one can make a conclusion that Santiago wanted to find a living opportunity, happiness as he wanted and come dreams to navigate the world true.

Finally, the problematic method of analysis in the studying character can serve to the following items: deep and whole understanding of a literary subject; to activate the cognitive processes; the development of main qualities of a writer and the work style; studying the formation for internal and external reasons of a problem; the main objectives for promotion of assumptions and effective implementation of the education.

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