



## A Consideration of Uzbek Fiction in The Context of World Literature.

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**Abstract:** One of the most significant developments in the history of Uzbek literature is the emergence of fiction, encompassing a diverse range of genres such as science fiction, adventure, folklore, and mythological fiction. The incorporation of mythological, legendary and fairy-tale elements played a significant role in the development of Near and Middle Eastern literatures, as evidenced by works such as One Thousand and One Nights from the Arab East, Kalila and Dimna from India, Kabus-name from Iran, and Kerr-ogly from Turkic peoples.

**Key words:** Uzbek literature, science fiction, adventure, folklore, and mythological fiction.

One of the most intriguing developments in the historical landscape of Uzbek literature is the emergence and consolidation of the tradition of fiction. When discussing fiction, it is important to acknowledge that this encompasses not only science fiction, but also adventure and non-scientific, folklore and mythological fiction.

The identity of certain artistic elements and images of mythological, legendary and fairy-tale fiction played an important role in the formation of the literatures of the peoples of the Near and Middle East. This is most clearly seen in the tales of "One Thousand and One Nights" (Arab East), "Kalila and Dimna" (India), "Kabus-name" (Iran), "Kerr-ogly" (Turkic peoples).

As is well known, the place of fantastic elements in a work is determined by the author's world outlook, genre, character and ways of realising the author's idea.

The desire to reveal the main idea through satirical images contributed to the emergence of satirical fiction, the desire to substantiate, develop any hypothesis – the birth of science fiction works, the desire to solve the idea in an adventurous way – the creation of samples of adventure fiction.



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Furthermore, in some fantastic works, religious and fantastic ideas that contradicted the scientific worldview were brought to the forefront, including some samples of oral folk art. It is important to note the special role of myth in the emergence and development of fiction. Until the "mental domination" of man over nature was achieved, myths were a kind of integral system of ideas about reality. Although there is no direct correlation between myth and art at this stage, it is this aspect of myth as a fantastic system of images that received "real" expression in the elements of primitive art, including ritual actions, magic, crafts, and so forth. This also applies to the early stage of development of the peoples of the East.

In the Avesta, one of the earliest surviving texts from the peoples of Central Asia and Iran, the phenomena of nature and social life are also explained with the help of mythological plots and images.

The emergence of Uzbek fiction can be attributed to the fruitful tendency inherent in the literary process of the twentieth century. The creative experiences of the most prominent figures in science fiction in Russian and world literature, as well as the elements of science fiction present in samples of oral folk art and national classics, played a pivotal role in the formation of the science fiction genre in Uzbek literature. The current level of Uzbek fiction provides a basis for optimism regarding its future.

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