



THE PSYCHOLOGICAL COMPLEXITY BETWEEN PERSONAL ASPIRATIONS AND THE INFLUENCE OF THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT DEPICTED IN DREISER'S WORKS.

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Annotation. *In this article, the English writer Theodore Dreiser, through his works, encourages the reader to think deeply about human values and the problems of society. The writer especially criticizes the problems of the main social institutions of society - the family, religion, education and the economic system. According to Dreiser, these problems of society are reflected in the personal life of a person and lead him to a tragic end. The importance of the writer's work is that, while adhering to the principles of critical realism, he was able to openly and clearly describe the social and moral problems of society.*

Keywords: *Theodore Dreiser, social and moral problems of society, world literature, pure heart, social criticism, literary works, moral values.*

Adabiyot inson tafakkurini boyitadigan va jamiyatning ijtimoiy va ma'naviy hayotini shakllantiradigan kuchli vositadir. Jahon adabiyoti tarixidagi nufuzli shaxslar orasida tanqidiy realizm harakatining yetakchi vakili sifatida tan olingan Teodor Drayzer ham bor. Uning asarlari, ayniqsa "Amerika fojiasi" romanida ijtimoiy adolatsizlik, inson taqdiri va kapitalistik jamiyatning qattiq voqeliklari tasvirlangan. Ushbu maqolada Drayzerning ijodi o'rganiladi va uning o'zbek

adabiyotiga, xususan, Abdulla Qodiriyning asarlariga ta'siri ta'kidlanadi.[1]

Adabiy asarlar bilan tanishish inson ongini yetuklik va nafislikka yo'naltirishning asosiy usuli hisoblanadi. O'zbek adabiyotining go'zalligini jahon adabiyoti durdonalari bilan birga qadrlash nafaqat aql-zakovatni rivojlantiradi, balki dunyoviy fanlarni tushunishni ham kengaytiradi. Fan va texnologiyaning rivojlanishi bilan tarjima adabiyotning ajralmas qismiga aylandi, bu bizga global adabiy asarlarning keng doirasiga kirish va ularni o'zbek adabiy klassikalari bilan taqqoslab o'rganish imkonini berdi, desak mubolag'a bo'lmaydi.[2] Shunisi e'tiborga loyiqki, Amerika adabiyotining taniqli namoyandasi va noyob asarlar muallifi Teodor Drayzerning asarlari adabiy merosimizni sezilarli darajada boyitdi.

Dreiser's first major novel, *The Unlucky Carrie*, is a prime example of a naturalistic approach, in which the lives of the characters are shaped by social and economic circumstances rather than moral ones. The work portrays the chaotic and predetermined nature of human life at various stages in Carrie's life.[3]

Theodore Dreiser's works are among the finest examples of American naturalistic literature, providing insightful insights into how capitalist society shapes human destiny. Despite his harsh criticism of his approach to naturalism, Dreiser continued to establish himself as a leading advocate of naturalism and realism. His books *The Capitalist* and *Titans* describe the foundations of capitalist society and the complex interplay between self-interest and the wider social context.[4]

It is difficult to describe modern literary criticism as a retreat from the political and the social. This book, like my previous book, is devoted

to both. However, it does provide a direct answer to questions that some might consider formalistic: why do some literary works retain their appeal more than others?

I believe that the appeal of a work depends not only on its intended audience; it also derives from the structural connections it establishes with readers regarding the issues it addresses.[5] So one answer to my question is that, in order to retain its appeal, a work must engage readers in a complex world like history, without leaving them confused and uncertain in their assessment of events both within and outside the text.[6] If I am right, then such appeal, while dependent on the specific issues it addresses, is not measured solely by the political stance of the work.

The cities in which the events take place serve as the backdrop for his stories. These are, as a rule, rapidly developing new American cities, such as Chicago. They, as many critics rightly note, perform the artistic function of a unique symbol of the birth of a dream for vain youth.

The opposite of the “career predator” artistic personality model depicted in the image of Carrie is another artistic heroine. This is Jenny from Dreiser’s novel “Jenny Gerhardt”. Unlike Carrie, she is a person who does not strive for success in society. Jenny lives for the happiness and well-being of those around her. Although she, like Carrie, formally commits immoral acts and agrees to the role of a protected woman, the author changes this personality model in order to give the reader a different assessment of the heroine’s actions.

He devoted his first two novels to creating an artistic model of the female personality. Dreiser no longer returns to female characters on such a scale and does not make them the main characters of his works.

However, he relies on an already established artistic model - the “career hero” - to create male characters.[7] Jenny and Carrie are perhaps the only characters in Dreiser’s work who are the main characters of the author’s study of female characters. Most of them are interesting, first of all, as a way to draw the reader’s attention to certain psychological characteristics of male characters.

Exploring the essence of the creative human psyche, Dreiser draws attention to the problem of the contradiction between the creator and society. Like Claudio Carrey, Eugene Vila strives for prosperity and success. Eugene needs wealth, not in the simple sense of owning. Financial well-being opens the way to open creativity and beauty.[8] However, the hero is forced to recognize the need to subordinate the artist’s creative thought and talent to social requirements and moral standards. Eugene succumbs to temptation and “sells” his divorce for material well-being. The novel “Genius” also develops the theme of family relationships. Dreiser was one of the first to describe in his works the emerging crisis of marital insufficiency, when the family ceases to be a traditional value, although it is formally preserved in society. Eugene, endowed with a creative spirit, perceives this process more clearly than others. The novel explores the theme of marriage as a “battle of the sexes,” a kind of slavery. Eugene’s moral postulates depend on his desires and feelings: everything that is natural is moral. However, he does not recognize the right of a woman to such an opinion and is disappointed when he learns that one of his many mistresses has similar views.[8]

The novel explores the theme of desire, the all-encompassing passion that lies at the heart of Dreiser’s work. For Vila, this passion is love for a woman, and as a continuation of this attraction, it is impossible

to paint her as its essence. Without this passion, his work, which “absorbs” the beauty that the hero experiences in his love affairs, is impossible. For a long time, Eugene cannot escape the complex psychological conflict between his instinctive desires and the conventions of society. He experiences a deep psychological crisis, is disillusioned with his illusions, including the illusion of art. According to Dreiser, a person who has lost faith even in illusions that are important for human life, such as art or love, is doomed. The hero of the novel “Genius” experiences, in a certain sense, “Creative Death”. Only after going through the difficult and painful path of spiritual rebirth, believing in universal human values, does the Beatle regain his ability to create and is reborn as a person.

The famous writer Theodore Dreiser, who made a significant and unique contribution to American and world literature, died on December 28, 1945 at the age of 75. However, his unique works are still read with great interest today.

Dreiser’s work is one of the most striking examples of critical realism, expressing deep thoughts about human life, social injustice, and the capitalist world. In the novel “American Tragedy”, the author encourages readers to think deeply about the fate of man and complex social relations. This article focuses on Dreiser’s works and their influence on Uzbek literature, in particular, on the works of Abdulla Qodiriy. It analyzes the elements of realism in their works and studies their impact on the spiritual crisis of society and the fate of individuals.

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