

World View, Ideal and Creative Method

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Abstract: This article discusses the interpretation of artistic creativity as a specific type of human activity. The influence of objective and subjective factors in artistic creation is analyzed.

Keywords: creativity, creativity, artistic creativity, activity, scientific creativity, worldview

Introduction

Artistic creativity is a unique type of human activity. An artistic creator differs from a scientific creator in his figurative perception and reflection of reality. While scientific-logical knowledge (drawing theoretical conclusions from the analysis of facts and events) plays the main role in scientific creation, in artistic creation the main role is played by reflecting life as a whole through concrete images, artistic knowledge of reality, thus expressing the ideological and aesthetic content.

Materials and discussion

Objective and subjective factors are important in artistic creation. As President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev said, "Since we have set ourselves the great goal of establishing the foundation of the Third Renaissance in our country, for this we must create the environment and conditions that will educate new Khorezmians, Berunis, Ibn Sina, Ulugbeks, Navoi and Babur" [1,10].

Objective factors: a) social and economic conditions; b) traditions in art and literature; c) struggle of ideological and aesthetic currents, etc. Every artist creates his first works in the environment of such factors. There is a dialectical relationship between the environment and the artist. Environment plays an important role in shaping personality. The person also has an active influence on the environment, accelerates its development or tries to reconstruct the environment in accordance with its ideal.

Subjective factors: a) the personality of the artist - the education he received, the information he received, the formed cultural level, his place in society; b) talent; c) outlook and ideal; g) creative method and style.

In some works of literary studies, we pay more attention to the objective side and pay less attention to the subjective side, and even "forget" some subjective side. In particular, when determining the creative method and style of this or that writer, there are cases of one-sidedness, such as ignoring his talent (individual characteristics), outlook and ideals.

Worldview is the sum of views of the creator about nature, society and the laws of thought. Social, political, economic, pedagogical, legal and aesthetic views are the components of worldview.

An ideal is a high goal, a high dream. The social ideal in the artist is the highest social structure and lifestyle that a person dreams of. For example, Alisher Navoi's social ideal was to see a centralized, economically, militarily and culturally powerful, just and enlightened state ruled by a king. An integral part of the social ideal is the aesthetic ideal. Every artist has his own image and understanding of beauty. By aesthetic ideal, we mean the most beautiful, most perfect work of art in the imagination of the creator, the highest peak of beauty that the creator strives to create. In some works of art, the aesthetic ideal of the creator shows its strength even when approving the beauty in reality and condemning the ugliness, horror, disgusting events through negative images.

According to the definition of academician M.V. Khrapchenko, "Creative method is a way of pictorial summarization of reality, it means keeping in mind the main creative principles characteristic of this or that writer, a whole direction"[2,48].

Simplifying this definition, we mean the way or method of a writer to summarize life events, scenes and people in a figurative way, and the theoretical principles on which he is based while doing this work.

There is a dialectic relationship between the creator's worldview, ideal and creativity. The aesthetic ideal acts as a guiding star for the creator in creating an artistic reality from the reality of life. A worldview and a method are not the same thing, but a method relies on a worldview. B.Suchkov writes about the

dialectical relationship between the creative method and the worldview: "The creative method does not remain the worldview itself, but relies on it, absorbing the features of the worldview" [3,251]. Therefore, it is necessary to focus on his worldview and ideal.

We will conclude our discussion about the role of objective and subjective factors in artistic creativity with the words about the role of talent in creativity.

The word talent (talent, ability) is used in a broad and narrow sense. In many areas of human life, it is customary to call people who do their duty admirably, who elevate their craft to the level of art, talented: "talented world", "talented teacher", "talented leader", "talented general", "talented chess player", etc. Those who have demonstrated excellent skills and achieved brilliant achievements in the field are considered. In such places, the word talent has a broad meaning.

Talent plays a big role in art and literature. In this case, knowledge, mastery of theory and experience alone (if a person does not have the talent for artistic creation) are not enough. Sometimes there are people who throw themselves into artistic creativity without taking into account their own abilities. They create two or three books or works of art, sculpture, music. However, they hardly leave a mark in the history of art and literature.

Talent in art and literature is the ability to create new beauty by perceiving life events, using feelings and thoughts with the help of figurative generalization, fantasy, artistic weaving.

Talented people, like all people, perceive the world and their own mental world and mental states through their five senses and recreate it in their imagination. The difference between a talented person and others is that his imagination, imagination, memory, intuition, and observation are strong and subtle compared to others. In this sense, talent is innate.

However, we must not forget that social and economic conditions are necessary for the growth and development of any talent. Why is it that in the era of religious bigotry, female artists in our literature are counted on the fingers, and many talents are emerging from women today? Because in those times, according to the traditions of religious fanaticism, women's will was stifled. Those who created and left a legacy in these conditions also suffered a lot. They also could not fully demonstrate their creative potential. Only independence freed women from all restrictions and oppressions.

Conclusion

The rapid growth of talent depends on the environment, on the one hand, and on the talented people themselves on the other hand: vices such as laziness, avoidance of creative efforts, impatience, ambition, and boasting are obstacles to the maturation of talent. A talented person must carefully study life, master the basics of science, be armed with national and universal ideas, be brave enough to raise demands on himself and others, and be brave enough to raise global issues. Otherwise it will be like a tree without fruit.

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