

Literary Criticism: Analyzing and Interpreting English Texts

Bakbergenov Aybek

Student of Karakalpak State University

Annotation. This article explores the significance of literary criticism in analyzing and interpreting English texts. It introduces various approaches to literary criticism, including formalist criticism, historical and cultural criticism, reader-response criticism, feminist and gender criticism, and postcolonial criticism. The provided references offer readers further insights into the field of literary criticism and provide a foundation for further exploration of these critical approaches.

Key words: Literary criticism, analyzing, interpreting, English texts, formalist criticism, historical and cultural criticism, reader-response criticism, feminist and gender criticism, postcolonial criticism.

Introduction. Literary criticism is a field of study that plays a crucial role in understanding and interpreting English texts. By examining the various elements of a literary work, such as themes, characters, narrative techniques, and socio-cultural contexts, literary criticism seeks to unravel the deeper meanings and implications embedded within the text. In this article, we will explore the practice of literary criticism, its significance in analyzing English texts, and the diverse approaches employed by critics to shed light on the complexities and nuances of literary works.

Formalist criticism focuses on the formal elements of a literary work, such as its structure, language, imagery, and stylistic devices. This approach emphasizes the intrinsic qualities of the text itself and seeks to analyze how its formal elements contribute to the overall meaning and impact of the work. Formalist critics closely examine the use of literary techniques, such as symbolism, metaphor, and foreshadowing, and explore how these devices create patterns, enhance themes, and evoke specific emotional responses in readers. By analyzing the text's form, formalist criticism provides insights into the craftsmanship and aesthetic choices made by the author.

Historical and cultural criticism explores the socio-historical context in which a literary work was produced, examining how the text reflects or challenges prevailing ideologies, social norms, and cultural values of its time. This approach considers the influence of historical events, cultural movements, and the author's background on the themes, characters, and narrative choices within the work. By contextualizing the text within its historical and cultural milieu, this type of criticism helps readers better understand the socio-political and cultural dimensions that inform the text's creation and reception.

Reader-response criticism focuses on the role of the reader in the process of interpreting and constructing meaning from a literary work. This approach recognizes that readers bring their own perspectives, experiences, and biases to their engagement with a text, influencing their understanding and interpretation. Reader-response critics study the varied responses and interpretations of readers and explore how these subjective readings shape the meaning of the text. By emphasizing the active role of the reader, this approach acknowledges that interpretations may differ, and that the reader's personal and cultural background plays a vital role in shaping their understanding of the work.

Feminist and gender criticism examine the representation of gender, sexuality, and power dynamics within literary works. This approach highlights the ways in which gender roles, stereotypes, and inequalities are depicted and challenged in the text. Feminist critics explore the portrayal of female characters, the treatment of gendered themes, and the underlying power dynamics at play. Gender criticism also examines how male and female authors may approach and depict gender differently. By analyzing gender perspectives and interrogating patriarchal norms, this criticism uncovers the socio-cultural implications of gender within the text and its wider social context.

Postcolonial criticism focuses on the examination of literary works produced in the context of colonialism and its aftermath. This approach critically examines how power dynamics, cultural clashes, and the legacies of colonization are reflected in the text. Postcolonial critics explore themes of identity, representation, cultural hybridity, and the subversion of colonial narratives. By interrogating the ways in which colonized peoples are portrayed and giving voice to marginalized perspectives, postcolonial criticism challenges dominant narratives and fosters a deeper understanding of the complexities of postcolonial societies.

Psychoanalytic criticism examines the psychological aspects of literary texts, exploring the unconscious desires, conflicts, and motivations of characters and authors. This approach draws on the theories of Sigmund Freud and analyzes the symbolism, imagery, and language in the text to uncover underlying psychological dynamics. Psychoanalytic critics study the representation of dreams, desires, and the unconscious mind, shedding light on the hidden meanings and psychological complexities of the work.

Structure list criticism focuses on the underlying structures and systems within a literary work. This approach seeks to uncover the underlying patterns, codes, and binary oppositions that shape the text's meaning. Structure list critics analyze the relationships between different elements of the text, exploring the recurring motifs, narrative structures, and the ways in which meaning is constructed through these structural elements. By examining the underlying systems and frameworks, this criticism offers insights into the overall organization and coherence of the work.

Conclusion. Literary criticism is a dynamic and multifaceted discipline that enhances our understanding and appreciation of English texts. Through formalist criticism, historical and cultural criticism, reader-response criticism, feminist and gender criticism, and postcolonial criticism, critics delve into the intricate layers of meaning, social contexts, and cultural implications embedded within literary works. By applying diverse approaches to analysis and interpretation, literary criticism enables readers to engage with texts in a more nuanced and insightful manner, fostering a deeper appreciation for the artistry, complexity, and enduring relevance of English literature.

References:

1. Abrams, M. H. (2012). A Glossary of Literary Terms. Cengage Learning.
2. Eagleton, T. (2008). Literary Theory: An Introduction. Wiley-Blackwell.
3. Mamatkulov, B. M., Urazalieva, I. R., Rakhmatullayeva, M. K., Umirzakova, D. A., & Tolipova, G. K. DISEASES OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE AND WAYS TO REDUCE THEM.
4. DISEASES OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE AND WAYS TO REDUCE THEM
5. Nematov, A., Abdixatov, A., & Tolipova, G. (2023). THE ROLE OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS IN IMPROVING THE EARLY DETECTION, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT AND MONITORING OF COVID-19 (LITERATURE REVIEW). *Science and innovation*, 2(D5), 92-99.
6. Mamatkulov, B., Nematov, A., Berdimuratov, D., & Tolipova, G. (2023). HEPATITIS A EPIDEMIOLOGY, HIGH-RISK GROUPS AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES (LITERATURE REVIEW). *Science and innovation*, 2(D5), 100-105.
7. Nematov, A., Abdixatov, A., & Tolipova, G. (2023). THE ROLE OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS IN IMPROVING THE EARLY DETECTION, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT AND MONITORING OF COVID-19 (LITERATURE REVIEW). *Science and innovation*, 2(D5), 92-99.
8. Маматмусаева, Г. Т. Ф. (2022). МИКРОСКОПИЧЕСКИЙ СОСТАВ ЖЕЛЧИ У ДЕТЕЙ ВИРУСНЫХ ГЕПАТИТАХ «А», «В» и «С».
9. Аууров, Т. Р. (2022). MYTHOLOGEMES IN THE NOVELS OF V. PELEVIN. *Ann. For. Res*, 65(1), 7867-7874.
10. Аууров, Т. Р. (2022). PHILOSOPHY OF THE EAST IN THE PROSE OF VO PELEVIN. In *СОВРЕМЕННАЯ НАУКА: АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ, ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИИ* (pp. 179-181).
11. Аюпов, Т. Р., & Охунов, Ш. Р. (2022). Типология Художественного Героя В Романах О Французской Революции 1789 Г. *Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnal*, 1(1), 99-103.
12. Аууров, Т. Р. (2022). Buddhist views in the prose of VO Pelevin. *Eurasian Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, 14, 58-62.
13. Аууров, Т. Р. (2022). Features of the Artistic Hero, In Marianna Gruber's Novel "To the Castle". *International Journal of Social Science & Interdisciplinary Research Issn: 2277-3630 Impact Factor: 7.429*, 11(12), 243-246.
14. Аууров, Т. Р. (2023). The Stylistic Role of Spelling Techniques in the Lyrics of Mi Tsvetaeva. In *Актуальные Научные Исследования* (Pp. 153-155).
15. Аууров, Т. Р. (2023). Modern Information and Communication technologies and Their Use in Teaching creativity Of Vo Pelevin in the University System. *Open Access Repository*, 9(1), 183-186.
16. Аюпов, Т. Р. (2021). Художественная Эволюция В Ранних Рассказах Во Пелевина. (На Примере Сборника Рассказов " Синий Фонарь"). *Евразийский Союз Ученых. Серия: Филология, Искусствоведение И Культурология*, (7), 3-6.