



DEVELOPMENT OF THE NOVEL IN AMERICAN LITERATURE OF THE XX CENTURY

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ABSTRACT

The article tells about the development of the novel in American literature of the 20th century and the work of authors who have made a significant contribution to its development. In the literature of United States of the 20th century, where the literary trends of realism, naturalism and modernism prevailed, the poetic aspects of novels are highlighted by the example of theoretical studies. realism, modernism,

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INTRODUCTION

It is known that American literature is one of the youngest among world literatures, but it has a number of unique features. In this literature, there are a number of trends such as realism, naturalism, romanticism, and they have their place in American literature. is interpreted. In the literature of this period, the awareness of the tragedy of American truth increased and deepened. Theodore Dreiser's "Ernita", Dos Passos stories, Ernest Hemingway's "Farewell to Arms" became the dominant works of literature in the 1930s, and they showed new motifs and traditions. After the 20s of literature, which told the whole world about the tragedy of America, the 30s were born, which expressed the sparks of anger from the hearts of the people. The world economic recession of 1929 did not fail to show its effect on the American economy. At that time, there were more than 12.5 million unemployed people, and the country was going through a very difficult time. In this period, different literary directions began to appear in literature. A number of writers wrote about the life of ordinary workers, while others brought the bitter fate of indigenous people into literature. Irving Babbitt, Paul Elmer More and TS Eliot can be added to the ranks of such writers. Contrary to the ideas of naturalism that prevailed in the first decade, their heroes were able to stand against the existing society and era. They put forward that any topic cannot be higher than the human idea. This new humanistic direction was not warmly welcomed in literature, of course. Some critics did not go beyond



condemnation, while others saw its positive aspects. Early manifestations are Ezra Pound and T.S. Eliots were. They tried to find a way out of the decline of the bourgeois world, but all their efforts were in vain. The work of the "new humanists" Ezra Pound and Eliot was ineffective, they could not introduce their thoughts and ideas to the representatives of the class considered noble in society. But this movement of theirs had a great impact on the development of critical realism of the 1930s and realistic literature of the 1920s. , Sinclair Lewis, Erskine Caldwell, Langston Hughes, Thomas Wolfe created world famous works. The recent economic changes in American literature led not only to the emergence of various literary movements, but also to the further development of the novel, a large prose genre. It has become a factor that determines not only the country's present or past, but also its future. The American novel has become a factor that shows the strength and level of national literature, it has shown the level of development of the nation's artistic thinking. Since the novel is a genre that came into the world according to the taste of people belonging to the third layer and is sharply different from the previously formed examples of "high poetry", literature for a very long time remained out of the attention of theorists. For almost seven hundred years, the characters of the novel have not been studied scientifically. The first theoretical views in this regard were expressed by the novelists themselves. It was only in the 19th century that Hegel began to work on the theory of the novel. It is precisely the absence of a theoretical template that led to the novel becoming a diverse syncretic and borderless genre. Due to the lack of theoretical limitations, the novel has become a leading literary genre. Belinsky called the novel an "epic of the individual" because in Genesis the attention is focused on the depiction of the individual characteristics of a person, the glimpses of the psyche. It seems that the novel was created as a way of artistic perception and interpretation of the inner world of individuals. Throughout its history, the novel has been divided into two types, such as open or extensive and closed or intensive, depending on the way of depicting the characters and the approach to the human personality. divided into types. The fate, actions, and activities of the characters depicted in the open novels of Cervantes, starting with the famous "Don Quixote", are described in connection with social life, in a cause-and-effect relationship according to vital determinism. In open novels, a person is mainly considered a social being, and it is shown that the rules of society and social foundations play a decisive role in his fate. Starting with the work "Princess of Klevskaya" by the French writer M. M. de Lafayette, the thoughts and experiences of an individual person are deeply explored. "shown, image-focused, closed novels aimed at reflecting the inner aspects



of the hero's personality began to be created. In novels that are closed, i.e., do not describe the nature and behavior of the characters as a product of social order, the main focus is on showing the evolution of the human psyche. When the time came, when it was realized that the human psyche is like the world itself, and the methods of its artistic reflection were mastered, novels with the characteristics of openness and closedness began to be created. Since it is important to artistically depict both the social and psycho-physiological foundations of a person's inner world, psyche and thoughts, the mixed use of these two features has become widespread.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, American novels of the 20th century followed the path of rapid development, and various novels appeared in the world, which led to the development of national novels. The novels of this period were popular among readers due to their thematically diverse approach. Many American writers such as William Faulkner, Ernest Hemingways made an incomparable contribution to the development of the nation's novel.

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