



PSYCHOLOGICAL CHRONOTOPE INTERPRETATION IN EASTERN AND
WESTERN LITERATURE: SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES

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Abstract. *In recent years, the psychological interpretation of the concept of chronotope has become a distinct scientific direction in literary studies. In Eastern literature, chronotope is harmonized with Sufi-mystical thinking, inner spiritual elevation, and the motives of a moral journey, while in Western literature, this concept is manifested through existential anguish, individualism, and realistic-psychological depictions. This research analyzes the role of chronotope in revealing the psychological state of protagonists, using the works of Attar and Navoi from Eastern literature and the novels of Proust and Dostoevsky from Western literature as examples. Such analysis allows for a deeper understanding of the commonalities and differences in Eastern and Western cultural thought.*

Keywords: *psychological chronotope, Eastern literature, Western literature, similarities and differences, Sufi thinking, existentialism, event space, event time, protagonist's psyche, literary analysis.*

Introduction

In recent years, there has been a growing interest in the psychological study of the concept of chronotope within literary science. In particular, the interpretation of psychological chronotope in Eastern and Western literature, its unique features, aesthetic-philosophical foundations, and artistic means of expression have become an important direction in modern research. In Eastern literature, the concept of chronotope is closely connected with Sufi thought, inner spiritual elevation, and the ideas of striving for perfection, while in Western literature, this concept is manifested through existential anguish, the inner experiences of the individual, and profound psychological analyses characteristic of realism.

The relevance of this topic lies in the fact that analyzing psychological chronotope helps to fully reveal the spiritual world of literary characters, their inner monologues, and the interrelation between space and time. Therefore, examining the similarities and differences of psychological chronotope in Eastern and Western literature is a significant scientific issue not only for literary theory but also for cultural studies and philosophy.

The main purpose of this research is to conduct a deep theoretical and practical analysis of the concept of psychological chronotope in Eastern and Western literature, to identify their similarities and differences in artistic interpretation, and to explain the aesthetic-philosophical foundations of how chronotope reveals the psyche of protagonists.





Through this, the Sufi spiritually-oriented chronotope concept in Eastern literature is compared with the existentialism, individualism, and realistic psychologism of Western literature. Furthermore, the research explores new interpretations of chronotope using examples from literary works created in different times and spaces.

To achieve this goal, the following tasks were defined: to analyze the theoretical foundations of psychological chronotope, particularly the concept of Mikhail Bakhtin and his followers; to study scientifically the formation and development stages of psychological chronotope in Eastern literature through the works of Attar, Navoi, and Jami; to identify the artistic expression and main features of psychological chronotope in Western literature through the works of Proust, Dostoevsky, and Kafka; to compare the similarities and differences of psychological chronotope interpretations in Eastern and Western literature and explain their artistic-aesthetic significance; to reveal the scientific research potential of the concept of chronotope in modern literary studies and to substantiate its organic connection with fields such as philosophy and cultural studies; and finally, to generalize the research results scientifically and practically and to develop proposals and recommendations for literary theory.

The objectives of this study are as follows: to conduct an in-depth analysis of the theoretical foundations of the concept of psychological chronotope, particularly the views of Mikhail Bakhtin and his followers; to examine the formation process and development stages of psychological chronotope in Eastern literature using the works of scholars such as Attar, Navoi, and Jami; to identify the artistic expression and main characteristics of psychological chronotope in Western literature through the works of Proust, Dostoevsky, and Kafka; to conduct a comparative analysis of the similarities and differences in the interpretation of psychological chronotope in Eastern and Western literature; to reveal its aesthetic-philosophical significance in the harmony of the protagonist's psyche, event time, and space; to highlight the scientific-research potential of the concept of chronotope in modern literary studies and substantiate its organic connection with other disciplines such as philosophy and cultural studies; and, based on the research results, to develop scientific-practical recommendations for literary theory.

The concept of psychological chronotope in Eastern and Western literature emerges as an important artistic tool in illuminating the inner spiritual world of characters, with their interpretations revealing various aspects of cultural and aesthetic thought. In Eastern literature, chronotope is intrinsically connected with Sufi spiritual elevation, the pursuit of perfection, and spiritual purification, while in Western literature it is expressed through existential anguish, individualism, and realistic-psychological analysis. The results of the research show that in both literatures, the concepts of time and space are not merely backgrounds but rather unique reflections of the protagonists' inner experiences. Studying chronotope from a psychological perspective serves to open up new scientific-practical directions for the disciplines of literary studies, cultural studies, and philosophy.





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