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THE CONCEPT OF THE LYRICAL HERO IN MODERN LITERATURE

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Annotation: This article examines the concept of the lyrical hero in modern literature. It focuses on the main features of the lyrical hero, its historical development, and its transformation in modern and postmodern literary works. The article also explores psychological and philosophical aspects of the lyrical hero, such as identity, inner conflict, and alienation. Special attention is given to the role of the reader and the importance of interpretation in understanding lyrical texts. The study shows that the lyrical hero is not only a voice in the text but also a complex artistic figure that reflects the inner world of modern individuals.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola zamonaviy adabiyotda lirik qahramon tushunchasini o'rganishga bag'ishlangan. Unda lirik qahramonning asosiy xususiyatlari, uning tarixiy rivojlanishi hamda zamonaviy va postmodern adabiyotdagi o'zgarishlari tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, maqolada lirik qahramonning psixologik va falsafiy jihatlari, xususan, shaxsiyat, ichki ziddiyat va begonalashuv masalalari ko'rib chiqiladi. Lirik matnlarni tushunishda o'quvchining roli va talqin qilishning ahamiyatiga alohida e'tibor qaratiladi. Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko'rsatadiki, lirik qahramon faqatgina matndagi ovoz emas, balki zamonaviy insonning ichki dunyosini aks ettiruvchi murakkab badiiy obrazdir.

Аннотации: Данная статья посвящена изучению понятия лирического героя в современной литературе. В ней рассматриваются основные характеристики лирического героя, его историческое развитие, а также трансформация в современной и постмодернистской литературе. Кроме того, в статье анализируются психологические и философские аспекты лирического героя, такие как идентичность, внутренний конфликт и отчуждение. Особое внимание уделяется роли читателя и значению интерпретации в понимании лирических текстов. Исследование показывает, что лирический герой является не только голосом в тексте, но и сложным художественным образом, отражающим внутренний мир современного человека.

Key words: Lyrical hero, modern literature, subjectivity, identity, alienation, introspection, emotions, literary analysis, reader response

Introduction: The concept of the lyrical hero is one of the most important ideas in literary studies, especially in the analysis of poetry and lyrical prose. The lyrical hero is the voice that speaks in the text and expresses emotions, thoughts, and personal experiences. However, it is necessary to clearly distinguish between the author and the lyrical hero. The author is a real person, while the lyrical hero is a fictional and artistic image created for a specific purpose.

In earlier periods of literature, the lyrical hero was often closely connected to the author's personality. Readers sometimes understood the speaker as the author himself or herself. However, in modern literature, this connection becomes less direct. Writers create more complex and independent lyrical heroes who do not simply reflect their personal lives but represent broader human experiences.

Modern literature is characterized by rapid social changes, technological development, and philosophical questions about human existence. These changes influence the structure of literary works

and the nature of the lyrical hero. As a result, the lyrical hero becomes more fragmented, introspective, and sometimes contradictory.

The aim of this article is to analyze the concept of the lyrical hero in modern literature, describe its main characteristics, explain its historical development, and show its role in expressing psychological and social realities.

The lyrical hero can be defined as the central figure of lyrical expression who presents the inner world of a person. According to literary theory, it is a "subject through which emotional and intellectual content is expressed". This definition shows that the lyrical hero is not only a character but also a means of communication between the writer and the reader. One of the most important characteristics of the lyrical hero is subjectivity. In lyrical texts, reality is not shown objectively. Instead, everything is presented through personal feelings and perceptions. For example, a simple natural scene can become a symbol of happiness or sadness depending on the emotional state of the lyrical hero. This subjective perspective makes the text more personal and emotional.

Another key feature is emotional richness. The lyrical hero expresses a wide range of emotions, including love, fear, loneliness, hope, and disappointment. In modern literature, these emotions are often complex and mixed. The lyrical hero may feel hope and despair at the same time. This reflects the complicated nature of human psychology. Introspection plays a central role in the structure of lyrical texts. The lyrical hero often focuses on inner thoughts rather than external actions. Memories, dreams, and reflections become important elements of the narrative. This inward direction makes modern literature more psychological and philosophical.

Symbolism and imagery are also essential tools used by the lyrical hero. Writers use metaphors, symbols, and images to express emotions indirectly. For instance, darkness may represent fear or uncertainty, while light may symbolize hope or understanding. These artistic devices help create deeper meanings in the text. The concept of the lyrical hero has changed significantly throughout literary history. In classical literature, the lyrical hero was usually stable and harmonious. It often expressed universal themes such as love, beauty, and nature. The emotional tone was clear, and the structure of the text was well organized.

During the Romantic period, the lyrical hero became more emotional and individualistic. Writers focused on personal freedom, imagination, and strong feelings. The lyrical hero often appeared as a lonely individual who was in conflict with society. This period emphasized the importance of personal experience and subjective truth. In modern literature, the lyrical hero undergoes major transformation. One of the most important changes is the fragmentation of identity. The lyrical hero is no longer a unified and stable personality. Instead, it may show different and even contradictory aspects of the self. Sometimes the text includes multiple voices, and it becomes difficult to identify a single speaker.

Alienation is another central theme in modern literature. The lyrical hero often feels disconnected from society, nature, and even from oneself. This sense of isolation reflects the conditions of modern life, especially in urban environments where individuals may feel lonely despite being surrounded by others. Modern lyrical texts also focus on everyday experiences. Ordinary moments, such as walking in the city, observing people, or remembering childhood, become important. These simple experiences are used to explore deeper philosophical questions about life and existence.

Philosophical ideas play a significant role in shaping the lyrical hero. Existentialism, for example, focuses on the individual's search for meaning in an uncertain world[2]. The lyrical hero often asks questions such as: "Who am I?" and "What is the purpose of life?" These questions do not always have clear answers, which makes the text more open to interpretation.

Psychoanalysis also influences modern literature. It emphasizes the importance of the unconscious mind, hidden desires, and inner conflicts. The lyrical hero may express thoughts and feelings that are not fully understood, even by themselves. This creates a sense of mystery and complexity. The lyrical hero performs several important functions in literary works. First, it acts as a mediator between the author

and the reader. Through the lyrical hero, the writer communicates ideas and emotions in an indirect way. Second, it creates emotional impact. Readers can identify with the feelings of the lyrical hero and develop empathy. Third, the lyrical hero reflects social and cultural realities. Personal experiences often represent larger social issues, such as inequality, isolation, or cultural change. In this way, literature becomes a mirror of society. Fourth, the lyrical hero has an aesthetic function. It contributes to the beauty of the text through expressive language, rhythm, and imagery. The way emotions are presented is as important as the emotions themselves.

The role of the reader is especially important in modern literature. Unlike classical texts, where meanings are often clear, modern works require active interpretation. Readers must analyze symbols, understand emotional nuances, and interpret multiple meanings. This makes reading a creative process. Furthermore, the relationship between the lyrical hero and the reader becomes more interactive. The reader may question the reliability of the lyrical hero or interpret the text in different ways. This openness is one of the defining features of modern literature.

Another important aspect is the use of language. Modern writers often experiment with language, structure, and style. Sentences may be fragmented, and traditional grammar rules may be broken. This reflects the inner state of the lyrical hero and adds to the overall meaning of the text. It is also important to mention that the lyrical hero in modern literature is often universal. Although it is a fictional figure, it represents common human experiences. Readers from different cultures can relate to feelings of loneliness, hope, and uncertainty.

Conclusion: In conclusion, the lyrical hero is a central concept in modern literary studies. It is a complex and dynamic figure that represents the inner world of a person. Unlike traditional literary characters, the lyrical hero focuses on emotions, thoughts, and subjective experience. In modern literature, the lyrical hero becomes more fragmented, introspective, and philosophically deep. It reflects important themes such as identity, alienation, and the search for meaning. Through this figure, writers explore the complexity of human life in a rapidly changing world.

The lyrical hero also plays an important role in connecting the author and the reader, creating emotional impact, and reflecting social realities. Therefore, understanding the concept of the lyrical hero is essential for a deeper analysis of modern literary works.

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