

M.A. Jurayeva

Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

Annotation. This article covers the genres of literary criticism in detail. In the coverage of the topic, the conclusions of many scientists were used.

Keywords: criticism, literary criticism, genres of criticism, literary art.

Genre in literary criticism acts as a category of thinking in which the method of criticism and the style of the epoch are refracted. It performs a formative role, being a principle, a model of the structural organization of critical discourse. Finally, the genre acts as a unit, a tool for classifying literary and critical phenomena. Both in literature and in criticism, genre is one of those categories that point to the huge role of tradition.

In the theory of criticism, there are various grounds for distinguishing genres: from the standpoint of the journalistic nature of criticism (in the monograph of V.V. Baranov, A.G.Bocharov, Yu.I.Surovtsev Literary and artistic criticism, they are followed by more modern works of Z.S.Smelkova Rhetorical foundations of journalism and A.A.Tertychny Genres of periodicals, where criticism is dissolved in informational, analytical and artistic and journalistic genres); based on dialogicality as a constructive principle of criticism (in M.Ya. Polyakov's monographs Poetry of Critical Thought, In the world of ideas and images); from the point of view of criticism as a meta-text. When studying the genres of criticism, it is important to take into account the openness of criticism, its ability to interact with literature, the science of literature, journalism, philosophy.

Criticism has developed its own genre system, including both special forms born of the tasks of criticism (review, review, literary portrait, etc.), and literary and journalistic genres assimilated by criticism and subordinated to its own tasks (letter, pamphlet, dialogue, parody, epigram, etc.). Moreover, in each period of the development of literature and critics have their own hierarchy of traditional genres: some genres occupy leading places, others are on the periphery. So, in the book by B.F.Egorov On the mastery of literary criticism, it is shown how the literary review of the Sixties almost disappears, but the role of a monographic article, an article about a group of works by one author, as well as brief monographic reviews from the bibliography department increases (especially Dobrolyubov). This was due to the specific conditions of literary criticism in the 1860s, when socio-political problems came to the fore and relative censorship freedom made it possible to discuss them. For articles about the best literary object turned out to be any one or several major works of art that raise important contemporary issues (Poverty is not a vice. Comedy by A.Ostrovsky, Chernyshevsky, What is Oblomovism?,

When will the real day come?, A ray of light in the dark realm It is characteristic that Dobrolyubov, in such a marginal genre for the Sixties as a literary portrait (Polezhaev's Poems), combines the analysis of life facts, the creative individuality of the artist, seeks to see a typical fate in the writer's specific fate.

In the monograph Genres of Russian literary Criticism of the 70-80s of the XIX century (Kazan, 1991), the principles of classification of literary and critical genres are based on such methodological principles as the relationship between the stable and the changeable, the conditionality of the content form of genres by the specifics of critical activity, the mutual influence of genres. Criteria for

129	ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 12 Issue: 06 in June-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR
	Copyright (c) 2023 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

distinguishing various critical genres are determined taking into account the nature of the dialogue between criticism and literature, the relationship of objects of critical analysis, attitudes, and argumentation systems. At the same time, the authors of the monograph consider the idea of identifying reference genres fruitful, but they expand the range of objects of critical analysis and differentiate the main genre varieties in more detail. Vertical classification will be supplemented by horizontal classification, that is, genre forms that are common to most genres: writing, reasoning, essay, dialogue, parallel, etc.

In the process of historical development, the emerging functions of criticism (ideological, communicative, interpretative, prognostic) generate the corresponding genres fixed in specific names. The established genres can be considered in the form of a hierarchy. Its top is the so-called meta-genres - theoretical articles, treatises, manifestos. They reveal the greatest convergence of criticism with aesthetics, theory of literature. In turn, there are two groups of genres here: some are addressed to literature, others – to criticism itself, to the problems of its theoretical self-consciousness. But the largest layer expresses the practical current needs of criticism in the literary process (review, abstract, article, reviews, portrait, etc.).

1. Review (from Lat. recensio – examination, examination) is an analysis and evaluation of an individual work and its problems. It highlights the informational, evaluative orientation, the critic's desire to justify his position, to draw attention to the analyzed work. The review serves as a message about a new book, forms an idea about the features of its content, style, it is also designed to stimulate the reader's attention to the book, arouses interest in it. Efficiency, speed, concreteness of response, small volume are generic features of the review. The value of the review may increase if the critic raises the question of what place the work occupies in the literary process. The review of a talented critic is able to reveal the ideological and aesthetic originality of the work. This is V.G.Belinsky's review of the novel *The Hero of Our Time*, placed in *Domestic Notes* (1840). Then the artistic world of the novel will be revealed by V.G.Belinsky in the monographic article *Hero of Our Time*. The works of M. Lermontov (1840).

When creating a review, the critic must take into account the interest of the readership. Here is how N.A. Dobrolyubov defined the tasks of the reviewer: The reviewer, when analyzing, always means whether the public will read the book being analyzed or not. If there is, then criticism, assuming the content is known, tries to clarify its meaning, trace the development of the author's ideas, express their opinion about the subjects deduced by the author and the way they are depicted... But if many considerations lead the critic to believe that the public will not, and should not, read books, then the analysis, obviously, should have a different meaning: it should only give an idea of the book in order to save reading lovers from wasting time (Dobrolyubov N.A. T.4. 1961- 1964, p. 167). The review is largely connected with the practice of living literary life, it is a genre of direct action.

2. Critical article and its varieties. The title of the article denotes a wide field of critical works aimed at analysis, generalization, evaluation, interpretation, identification of the connection between art and life. Researchers distinguish the following varieties: theoretical, anniversary, essay, polemical, in principle, it is possible to distinguish other types, for example, a problematic article in the emotional range of reviews – from lyrical, commendable to revealing and satirical.

In the history of criticism, there are reviews of modern editions of writers of the past, but they are generally on the periphery.

130	ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 12 Issue: 06 in June-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR
	Copyright (c) 2023 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

Any reviewer, if he submits a negative review, faces the problem of creative self-esteem. Recalling the beginning of her critical activity, Z. Gippius explained the reason for the sharp, sometimes unflattering assessments: When I myself became a literary critic, I was struck by the sensitivity of writers: any opinion, if it was not enthusiastic, but simply critical analysis, already plunged the writer into neurasthenia and often made him my personal enemy. Especially if this opinion was, as it often turned out later, correct and concerned a writer who had tasted instant fame and was surrounded by the same instant fans. If we collect the sum of reviews about any writer, we will get a synchronous slice of the living perception of modern literature. The compositional construction of a literary-critical article primarily depends on the principle of combining and the specific content of three elements of criticism: the formulation of literary-critical problems, the analysis of the artistic merits of the work and the appeal to readers in connection with the tasks facing society. The main requirement for the composition of the article is the integrity and unity of the structure, which must be implemented from the very beginning of the article. In journalistic criticism, the beginning is often a cliché, a cliché: information is given about the source data of the book. But the task of the critic is to attract the reader's attention to the subject of discussion from the very beginning. Korney Chukovsky taught young critics that the reader should set a trap, catch him on the hook. Researchers distinguish the following principles of article construction: deductive and inductive. In the first case, the movement of critical thought goes from a general problem to literary material, in the second – from individual, particular observations to general conclusions and problems. The article can combine both principles of construction. According to the structure of internal content, according to the aesthetic dominant, the composition of a literary-critical article can be logical, subjective-lyrical and factual. The logical composition is based primarily on the predominance of thought, while the subjective-lyrical composition is based on the author's feelings, the deployment of the material by association, the factual composition assumes the organization of the material according to the principle of simple enumeration in separate blocks. In practice, all the selected types of composition can be combined within one work, it is important to learn how to distinguish the dominant. By the nature of the argumentation, the composition is centrifugal, increasingly moving away from the starting thesis and thus developing it, circling when one line is drawn and the thought returns on a new spiral after justification and argumentation, comparative when the thought develops due to the comparison of equivalent phenomena. The logic of the movement of critical thought, its mechanisms are expressed in the plot of the article.

a) Monographic article. Unlike a review, it provides an analysis of the work or creativity of the writer in a broad literary and social context. In the article, the analysis differs in volume, detailed argumentation, and complex composition. For example, D.I. Pisarev in the article. Oblomov strives to interpret, comprehend and interpret the work as a whole. Pisarev relies at the same time, on the one hand, on the comprehension and interpretation of the author's idea, the system of characters in their moral and psychological essence and plot connections, and on the other - on correlation... these components are related to reality. Monographic articles, united by the unity of conception, concept and composition, form the genre of a critical monograph. A classic example of such a critical monograph is the Works of Alexander Pushkin V.G. Belinsky, which consists not of separate chapters, but articles (Belinsky uses both genres of reviews of Russian literature, and monographic articles, and a problem article).

b) A problem article (sometimes it is called a research article (M.G.Zeldovich)). In the center of it is an actual aesthetic, moral, ideological problem. The author of the problematic article does not seek to characterize the work on which he relies from all sides; he chooses the aspects he needs for the main problem. Problem articles can be different in object, type of argumentation, and form. This

131	ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 12 Issue: 06 in June-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR
	Copyright (c) 2023 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

may be a polemical response to works on aesthetics and literary theory (We are talking about the criticism of V.G.Belinsky, G.-bov and the question of art by F.M.Dostoevsky), the direct justification of any problem (N.G. Chernyshevsky's articles Are not the beginning of a change?, Russian man on render-vous, etc.). In the problematic article, the text is used mainly not as a subject of critical research, but as proof of the critic's views.

Problem articles compositionally embody the deductive model – the movement from the idea, from the general to the particular.

c) A theoretical article – its task is to pose questions of theory on modern literary material. The theoretical article brings literary criticism closer to the problems of literary theory to the greatest extent. These are the works of symbolists created at the beginning of the XX century – a collection of articles by A. Bely Symbolism, an article by Vyach. Ivanova Two Elements in Modern Symbolism, articles by V.Y. Bryusov On Poetic technique, On scientific poetry, etc. An extraordinary number of theoretical articles were written at that time. We will point out a number of typological features and genre modifications of theoretical articles, the manifestation of genre-forming factors in the structure of this type of articles. As V.N.Konovalov's research has shown, the criticism of the 70-80s of the XIX century has its own genre typology: the involvement of extensive literary, journalistic and sociological material, the logical and rationalistic argumentation, the presence in the style and argumentation of the influence of natural sciences, especially physiology and psychology, with which attempts were made to explain on the basis of science literary and aesthetic concepts. This type of argumentation leaves the theoretical articles of the symbolists. But the noticeable influence of artistic discourse is noticeable, the appeal to summary data (eternal images, typical situations, quotations, reminiscences from Russian and world literature) increases; various philosophical and aesthetic judgments act as an argument. Critics widely use the terminology of literary criticism, philosophy, and aesthetics that is modern to them. Theoretical discourse is aestheticized, imagery penetrates into it, syncretic terms are widely used.

REFERENCES

1. Jumanovna, T. Z. (2022). FORMATION OF A SCIENTIFIC WORLDVIEW IN CHILDREN OF PRESCHOOL AGE (ON THE EXAMPLE OF EXACT SCIENCES). INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 11(11), 501-504.
2. Jumanovna, T. Z. (2022). ORGANIZATIONAL AND PEDAGOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM ABROAD. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10(11), 538-541.
3. Jumanovna, T. Z. (2022). FEATURES OF MATHEMATICAL DEVELOPMENT IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 11(07), 117-119.
4. Toshmatova, Z., & Nematova, S. (2023). MUSICAL DIDACTIC GAMES IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. Академические исследования в современной науке, 2(5), 125-137.
5. Toshmatova, Z., & Nizomiddinova, M. (2023, February). INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING THE SUBJECT OF THE FORMATION OF MATHEMATICAL REPRESENTATIONS. In Международная конференция академических наук (Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 110-119).
6. Toshmatova, Z., & Xusanova, M. (2023). TEACHING PRESCHOOL CHILDREN TO

132	ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 12 Issue: 06 in June-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR
	Copyright (c) 2023 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

UZBEK FOLK DANCE ELEMENTS. Development and innovations in science, 2(2), 63-70.

7. Jumanovna, T. Z., & Dilabzal, X. (2023). MUSIQA MASHG'ULOTLARIDA JISMONIY HARAKATLARDAN FOYDALANISH VAZIFALARI. Ta'lim fidoyilari, 5(2), 42-50.

8. Jumanovna, T. Z., & Shaxlo, T. (2023). MATEMATIK TASAVVURLARNI SHAKLLANTIRISH FANINI O'QITISHDA INNOVATSION USULLARI. Ta'lim fidoyilari, 5(2), 51-59.

9. Zunnunova, N. (2023). CASES THAT NEGATIVELY AFFECT THE PREPARATION OF CHILDREN FOR SCHOOL EDUCATION. International Bulletin of Applied Science and Technology, 3(5), 1071-1076.

10. Zunnunova, N. (2023). PRIORITIES FOR PREPARING PRESCHOOL CHILDREN FOR SCHOOL. International Bulletin of Applied Science and Technology, 3(5), 1046-1050.

11. Botirova, M. (2022). THE ORGANIZATION OF EDUCATION ON THE BASIS OF MODERN EDUCATION IS A GUARANTEE OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 11(07), 1-4.

12. Mrixaitova, S., Yormatova, S., & Xodjayeva, N. (2021, May). Teaching students to think creatively through independent education in higher education is a pressing issue. In Euro-Asia Conferences (Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 226-228).

13. Mirkhayitova, S., & Gaipnazarova, G. S. (2022, December). Basics of Technology of the Education Process. In E Conference Zone (pp. 69-72).

14. Sohiba, M. (2022). DIDACTIC PROCESS PROJECT METHODS. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10(12), 1450-1454.

15. Sohiba, M. (2022). APPLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES TO THE PROCESS OF TEACHING. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10(12), 932-935.

16. Aminov, B., & Mirxayitova, S. (2023). THE TECHNOLOGY OF AWAKENING THE MOTIVATION OF INTEREST IN KNOWLEDGE IN CHILDREN OF JUNIOR SCHOOL AGE. American Journal of Pedagogical and Educational Research, 11, 1-5.

17. Mirxayitova, S., & Aminov, B. (2023). WAYS OF USING INNOVATION TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATIONAL PROCESSES. Conferencea, 47-51.

18. Maxmudjonova, A. D., & Mirxayitova, S. (2023). BOSHLANG'ICH SINFLARDA INTERFAOL METODLARDAN FOYDALANISH ORQALI TA'LIM SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISH YO'LLARI. Conferencea, 42-46.

19. Khujanazarova, N. M. (2023). PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF PREPARING EDUCATORS FOR SCHOOL EDUCATION. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 12(03), 52-55.

20. Mirzamaxmudovna, X. N., & Raximovna, A. N. (2023). PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN. International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education, 15(1).

21. Hujanazarova, N. (2022). IMPORTANCE OF FAIRY TALES IN MORAL EDUCATION OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN. International Academic Research Journal Impact Factor 7.4, 1(6), 98-104.

22. Mirzamahmudovna, K. N. (2022). THE ROLE OF NATIONAL METHODS IN THE DETECTION AND PREVENTION OF NERVOUS DISORDERS IN CHILDREN. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 11(11), 505-507.

23. SALIJANOVNA, M. D. Typological Contrasts of the Russian and Uzbek Languages in the

133	ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 12 Issue: 06 in June-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR
	Copyright (c) 2023 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

Methodological Aspect. JournalNX, 7(1), 74-77.

24. Dilafruz, M. (2023). THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF DIDACTIC MATERIALS IN ORGANIZING TRAINING SESSIONS THAT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PRESENT TIME. ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603, 12(02), 50-52.

25. Dilafruz, M. (2022). OPTIMIZATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE AND NATIONAL PRACTICE. ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603, 11(12), 230-235.

26. Solidjanovna, M. D. (2022). Teaching Russian Language in Universities. American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research, 3(1), 86-88.

27. Махмудова, Д. С. О СИНОНИМИИ В ЛЕКСИЧЕСКОЙ СИСТЕМЕ РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА. ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ИЛМИЙ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАР: ДАВРИЙ АНЖУМАНЛАР: 7-ҚИСМ, 54.

28. Umidovich, A. B. (2022). LEGAL GROUNDS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SPORTS INDUSTRY IN UZBEKISTAN. ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603, 11(11), 46-49.

29. Umidovich, A. B. (2022). PECULIARITIES OF ADAPTIVE PHYSICAL EDUCATION, ITS ROLE IN SOCIETY, IMPORTANCE. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 11(11), 335-337.

30. Umidovich, A. B., Azamovich, A. M., & Ismoilovna, Y. F. (2022). Methods of education of endurance in basketball players of senior school age. international journal of social science & interdisciplinary research issn, 11(10), 105-109.

31. Саруханов, А. А., Азизов, М. А., & Аминов, Б. У. (2023, January). Новые технологии для развития силовых качеств у студентов. In INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE" THE TIME OF SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS" (Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 217-225).

32. Akramjonovich, Y. I., Abdumalikovich, U. A., Urinboyevna, U. Z., Abduxamidovich, M. Y. I., Azamovich, A. M., & Umidovich, A. B. (2022). Main Characteristics Of Table Tennis In International Sport And Technologies Of Playing It. Journal of Positive School Psychology, 6(10), 2183-2189.

33. Umidovich, A. B. (2023). UNUSUAL VOLLEYBALL TRAINING SESSIONS. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 12(06), 1-4.

34. Аминов, Б. У. (2023, May). СПОРТИВНАЯ ПОДГОТОВКА ЮНЫХ СПОРТСМЕНОВ. In International Conference" Modern Pedagogical and Philological Education Sciences" (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 50-56).

35. Aminov, B. U. (2023, May). TALABALARGA O ‘TILADIGAN JISMONIY TARBIYA DARSLARIDAGI YANGILIKLAR. In INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE" INNOVATIVE TRENDS IN SCIENCE, PRACTICE AND EDUCATION" (Vol. 2, No. 6, pp. 11-16).

36. Aminov, B. U. (2023, May). BOLALARNING SUVDAN QO ‘RQMASLIKKA VA SOG ‘LOM BO ‘LIB SHAKLLANISHIDA SUZISHNING O ‘RNI. In INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE" THE TIME OF SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS" (Vol. 2, No. 6, pp. 23-31).

37. Maxkamov, A. Y., Ahmadjonov, I. R., & Aminov, B. U. (2022). Gimnastika Mashg ‘Ulotlarida Shikastlanishi Oldini Olishni Ahamiyati. Miasto Przyszłości, 28, 273-275.