

**A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE DEPICTION OF THE HERO'S
PSYCHE IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK WAR NOVELS (THE NOVELS “A
FAREWELL TO ARMS” AND “HORIZON”)**

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Annotation: *This article comparatively studies the features of the artistic depiction of the hero's psyche in English and Uzbek war novels. Ernest Hemingway's novels "A Farewell to Arms" and Said Ahmad's "Horizon" were chosen as the objects of the research. The article analyzes the artistic expression of such states as fear, suffering, separation, loneliness, love, hope and depression that arise in the human psyche in war conditions. It also studies the psychological means of depiction used by the two writers to reveal the inner world of the hero, including internal monologue, dialogue, portrait, landscape and psychological details. As a result of the comparative analysis, it is determined that Hemingway pays more attention to the individual spiritual experiences and existential states of a person, while Said Ahmad describes the hero's psyche in connection with the national character, social environment and people's life. The study serves to reveal the common and specific aspects of the war theme in two different national literatures.*

Keywords: *war novel, hero's psyche, psychological image, comparative analysis, "A Farewell to Arms", "Horizon", Ernest Hemingway, Said Ahmad, internal monologue, spiritual experience, war image, human destiny, national character.*

The theme of war occupies a special place in world literature as one of the important means of illuminating the fate, psyche and spiritual world of man. War disrupts the natural order of human life and creates fear, suffering, loneliness, separation, despair and internal conflicts in his spiritual world. Therefore, in literary works about war, along with the description of combat events, it is also important to reflect the inner experiences, spiritual changes and spiritual choices of man. In particular, the artistic depiction of the hero's psyche is one of the main factors revealing the ideological and aesthetic essence of war novels. In English and Uzbek literature, the theme of war is interpreted in its own way in different historical and national conditions. In Ernest Hemingway's novel "Farewell to Arms", the impact of World War I on human life and spirituality is expressed through the fate of Frederick Henry. The hero's attitude to war, his mental state in a combat environment, the process of searching for the meaning of life through love, and the inner suffering after loss constitute the psychological layer of the work. Hemingway shows the cruelty of war more through the inner experiences of a person, his spiritual isolation, and the erosion of life values. Said Ahmed's novel "Horizon" depicts World War II and its impact on people's lives in a broader social and spiritual context. The work reveals the war not only through battles on the

front, but also through life on the front line, separation, waiting, loss, family relationships, and the spiritual trials of people. The inner experiences of the heroes are closely related to their character, attitude to life, and changes in their spiritual world. A comparative study of the novels "A Farewell to Arms" and "Horizon" allows us to determine how the issue of war and the human psyche is interpreted in two different national literary environments. In both works, the trauma inflicted by war on the human soul, the spiritual consequences of separation and loss, the importance of love and hope as the force that binds a person to life are artistically expressed. However, there are certain differences in their method of depiction and psychological approach. While Hemingway pays more attention to the individual human psyche, the inner alienation and existential experiences of the individual, Said Ahmed depicts the psyche of the hero in close connection with the national character, social environment, and the life of the people.

The features of the artistic expression of the human psyche are analyzed comparatively on the basis of two important war novels of English and Uzbek literature. During the study, attention is paid to the characters' states of fear, suffering, separation, love, hope and depression, as well as the features of the use of internal monologue, dialogue, portrait, landscape and other psychological means of depiction. Through this, the aim is to identify the impact of war on the human psyche and the common and different aspects in the artistic expression of this process in English and Uzbek literature. The comparative analysis shows that in Ernest Hemingway's novels "A Farewell to Arms" and Said Ahmad's "Horizon", war events are depicted in close connection with the human psyche. Both writers interpret war not only as a historical or military event, but also as a tragic process that changes a person's inner world, reshaping his attitude to life, love, society and his own destiny. In the novel "A Farewell to Arms", the image of the hero's psyche is revealed, first of all, through Frederick Henry's attitude to war and his spiritual evolution. In the atmosphere of war, the hero's fear, alienation, despair, and internal conflicts intensify. Love with Catherine serves as a spiritual support that restores his faith in life. However, the tragic loss leaves a deep mark on the hero's psyche. Hemingway manages to make the reader feel the hero's complex spiritual state directly through simple and concise expression, dialogue, inner experiences, and psychological details.

In the novel "Horizon", the impact of war on the human psyche is highlighted within the framework of a broader social and national environment. The spiritual experiences of the heroes of the work are manifested in connection with the separation, expectation, loss, anxiety, and spiritual trials caused by the war. Said Ahmed describes the inner world of the heroes in close connection with their family relationships, everyday life, folk worldview, and social environment. Therefore, the psychological image in the novel reflects, in addition to the experiences of an individual person, the mental state of the entire nation during the war. As a result of the comparative analysis, it was found that both novels contain common psychological states such as fear, suffering, separation, love, hope, depression and loss. However, national and individual stylistic differences are observed in their artistic expression. While Hemingway expresses the inner world and existential states of an individual person

more concisely, directly and through psychological details, Said Ahmad describes the human psyche more broadly in connection with the social environment, national character and collective memory.

There is also a uniqueness in the use of psychological imagery in the two works. While in “A Farewell to Arms” dialogue, inner experience, silence and short psychological details are important tools in revealing the mental state of the hero, in “Horizon” dialogue, portrait, landscape, author’s image and elements of folk speech serve to illuminate the inner world of the heroes. So, despite the differences in form and style, the main goal of both writers is to reveal the spiritual trauma that war inflicts on the human heart.

In general, the novels “A Farewell to Arms” and “Horizon” show that the human psyche occupies a central place in the artistic interpretation of the theme of war in English and Uzbek literature. Both works show that the real tragedy of war is manifested not only on the battlefield, but also in the changes, losses and spiritual suffering that occur in the human soul. In this regard, the comparative study of these novels is of significant scientific importance for revealing the universal essence of war literature, as well as for identifying the specific aspects of psychological depiction in English and Uzbek literature.

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