



ATTITUDE TO THE WORK OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE IN WORLD LITERARY STUDIES

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ABSTRACT

Various poetic features of William Shakespeare's work, his scope of creative influence, in particular, a number of problems, such as the scope of creative influence, have not lost their relevance to this day. To study and draw reasonable conclusions about the concepts of "Shakespearean tradition", as well as "Shakespeareanism" from the perspective of emerging and modern studies, especially from the perspective of certain views, creative influence.

KEY WORDS: *Shakespearean tradition, creative influence, poetic features, creative, world literature, dramaturgy.*

Changes in people's thinking, social upheavals, intensification of mutual struggles have always shaken the human heart. In such a situation, the art of words, which heals the human soul, began to develop, and in this process, talented individuals sought to understand the human being more deeply. William Shakespeare's work also flourished in such a period, as a product of a deeper understanding of the history of human endeavors, violence and struggles. The process of studying and analyzing the essence of William Shakespeare's works in different aspects has brought forth unique researches in world literature. Works of M. M. Morozov on Shakespeare studies, E. Pinsky, A. A. Anikst, Yu. F. Shvedov, V. P. Komarova, V. A. Lukov, K. Muir, V. R. Elton. In the analytical approaches of S. Davis and a number of other philosophers and writers, it is possible to observe the desire to understand the essence of literary creation, together with paying great attention to its direct dramaturgy. N.Ya. Berkovskii, B.G. Reizov, I. Klimenko, N.Ya. Dyakonova, A.A. Elistratova, N.A. Solovyova, V.P. Fedorov, G.N. Khrapovitskaya, M.M. It is worth noting the views of Bakhtin, V. M. Zhirmunsky, I. O. Shaytanov, Yu. Kristeva and others.

English romantic writers, who are a part of world literature with a long history, have always admired Shakespeare's work and his dramas. In creating lyrical ballads, Shakespeare's plays seemed perfect to W. Wordsworth due to their alternation of strong passions with simple feelings, leadership of human fate, and conflicts at the core of his tragedies.

William Shakespeare notes that pity and other "disturbed" emotions never exceed "the limit of pleasure" when dramas appear on stage. Wordsworth says that he himself turned to poetic form because he notes that "circumstances involving excess suffering are better understood in verse, especially in rhyme, than in prose." A different situation is observed in the analysis of the works of V. Blake. It is not without reason that Shakespeare and Milton are equally recognized as his constant inspiration and "teachers". Blake's poetry is usually interpreted in harmony with mythological, biblical and literary memories. In addition, according to the observations of researchers A. M. Zverev, the unfinished drama "Edward III", developing the traditions of Shakespeare's annals, was inspired and creatively fed by the play "Henry V". While interpreting the motives of oppression, U. Blake puts forward the tragedy of man and the environment, which in turn is an important point for Shakespeare's work. The unique unity of tragic and comic interpretations in lyrical poetry inspired by Shakespeare is revealed. When talking about complex social and spiritual issues, sparks of romance and brutal realism are observed, the political conflicts of the time are closely connected with the interpretations of the "false benefactors" of the homeland, quoted from "Hamlet" in the poem "Island in the Moon". Along with the artists influenced by the work of William Shakespeare, there is also an analytical approach to his artistic works. Based on this, concepts such as the artistic perfection and poetic perfection of the works created by the writer were put forward. The philosopher and critic praised the dramatist for the flawless authenticity of the image, his opinion "about the original greatness and highness of man", and also noted the deepest tragedy of his works. Humanity has acquired a mindset that, in fact, it seems that its miraculousness, its desire to change human life is not in vain. That's why F. Schlegel, when talking about the works created by the writer, notes his greatness, that he is a high personality, that he was able to absorb these views and concepts into the interpretations, and in these comments, together with the creative approach, we talk about the uniqueness of the principles of human understanding.

In fact, in addition to the intensification of inter-period conflicts, a deeper approach to the history of the Middle Ages, the works of the narrowly harmonized style have absorbed into their interpretation a number of problems such as the renewal of



art, the strengthening of drama, the evolution of human thinking, the strengthening of capital in society and the deepening of the human factor, which has changed the principles of understanding life and man. laid the groundwork for renewal. On the basis of such views, vitality and artistry were combined. In his turn, A. Schlegel noted the difference between the "romantic" theater of Shakespeare and the ancient drama of Sophocles in his work "Dramatic Art and Literary Readings": the visual style replaces the plastic style. Romantic art is characterized by spiritual oscillations between the past and the future, and notes that antiquity is "reliably situated on the ground of reality". Western and Russian literary critics analyze the works of William Shakespeare from different angles.

This, along with their different views, led to the formation of views that complement each other, explain, but sometimes contradict each other. Works in the genre of chronicles and historical dramas appeared in Anguilla in the last quarter of the 16th century, and it is emphasized that they appeared due to the mutual struggles of that time, that is, due to the historical conditions. Because during this period, the conflicts between social classes intensified, the intensification of socio-political struggles between the state and the people began to shake the hearts of conscious individuals, which led to the formation of works of various genres.

Such views are also observed in the process of William Shakespeare's creation of chronicles and poetic works. In addition, Wordsworth stated that he himself turned to the poetic form, because he writes that "situations involving excessive suffering are better understood in poetry, especially in rhyme, than in prose." William Shakespeare revealed the unique principles of his works, especially his sonnets. The artistic poetic interpretation of various aspects, complex and conflicting aspects of XVI's life began to find its expression in the works of the artist, and this process served to ensure the formation and development of literary and critical views on the work of the writer and his works. In the work of William Shakespeare, various complex aspects of human character were absorbed into chronicles and dramatic works. Therefore, in the dramas of the writer, the conflicts of the period are interpreted based on the concept of the individual.

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