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ARCHETYPES AND ARTISTIC PSYCHOLOGISM: AN ANALYSIS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF UNIVERSAL MYTHOLOGY

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ANNOTATSIYA

Mazkur maqolada universal mifologiya nuqtai nazaridan arxetiplar va badiiy psixologizm o'rtasidagi o'zaro bog'liqlik tahlil qilinadi. Unda arxetipik strukturalarning adabiy qahramonlarning ichki psixologik dunyosini ochib berish vositasi sifatida qanday faoliyat yuritishi ko'rib chiqiladi. Tadqiqot adabiy matnlarda mifologik tafakkur va psixologik tasvirning integratsiyasiga qaratilib, ularning semantik va estetik qatlamlarni chuqurlashtirishdagi roli yoritiladi. Shuningdek, arxetiplar kollektiv ongosti unsurlari sifatida badiiy psixologizmning ifoda imkoniyatlarini kengaytiruvchi universal modellardan biri ekanligi asoslab beriladi.

Kalit so'zlar: badiiy psixologizm, arxetip, universal mifologiya, mifologik modus, modernizm, ong oqimi, ichki monolog.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье исследуется взаимосвязь архетипов и художественного психологизма с точки зрения универсальной мифологии. Рассматривается, как архетипические структуры функционируют в качестве средства раскрытия внутреннего психологического мира литературных персонажей. Особое внимание уделяется интеграции мифологического мышления и психологического изображения в художественных текстах, а также их роли в углублении семантических и эстетических уровней произведения. Обосновывается, что архетипы, являясь элементами коллективного бессознательного, выступают универсальными моделями, расширяющими выразительные возможности художественного психологизма.

Ключевые слова: художественный психологизм, архетип, универсальная мифология, мифологический модус, модернизм, поток сознания, внутренний монолог.

ABSTRACT

This article explores the relationship between archetypes and artistic psychologism from the perspective of universal mythology. It examines how archetypal structures function as a means of revealing the inner psychological world of literary characters. The study focuses on the integration of mythological thinking and psychological representation in literary texts, emphasizing their role in deepening semantic and aesthetic layers. It is argued that archetypes, as elements of the collective unconscious, serve as universal models that enhance the expressive potential of artistic psychologism.

Keywords: artistic psychologism, archetype, universal mythology, mythological mode, modernism, stream of consciousness, internal monologue.

In twentieth-century literature, there is a noticeable shift from the depiction of external reality to the exploration of the inner world of human beings. This transformation is closely connected with the emergence of modernism, which places a strong emphasis on subjective experience, psychological depth, and the complexity of human consciousness. Within this context, artistic psychologism and mythological thinking become central tools for literary expression. Artistic psychologism refers to the representation of a character's inner life, including thoughts, emotions, and subconscious processes, through various narrative techniques. It allows writers to penetrate beyond surface-level events and reveal the deeper motivations behind human behavior. Techniques such as internal monologue and stream of consciousness are particularly significant in this regard, as they provide direct access to the character's mental processes. Through these methods, literature becomes a space for psychological investigation rather than mere storytelling. At the same time, universal mythology introduces a different yet complementary dimension to literary analysis. According to Carl Gustav Jung, archetypes are primordial images and patterns embedded in the collective unconscious of humanity. These archetypes manifest themselves in myths, dreams, and literary works across different cultures and historical periods. Common examples include the hero, the mother, the journey, and the struggle between good and evil. Because of their universality, archetypes enable literature to transcend cultural and temporal boundaries. The interaction between archetypes and artistic psychologism creates a powerful framework for understanding literary texts. Archetypes function as symbolic structures that shape the psychological development of characters. For instance, the archetype of the hero is not merely a narrative role but also a representation of an inner journey toward self-discovery and transformation.

Similarly, the archetype of the shadow reflects the hidden and often repressed aspects of the human psyche. When these archetypes are integrated into literary narratives, they enrich the psychological dimension of the text and provide deeper interpretative possibilities.

From the perspective of universal mythology, artistic psychologism gains additional layers of meaning. The psychological experiences of characters are no longer seen as purely individual but as reflections of universal human conditions. This approach allows readers to identify with the characters on a deeper level, as their struggles and transformations resonate with shared human experiences. Thus, archetypes serve as a bridge between individual psychology and collective human consciousness. Modernist literature offers numerous examples of this synthesis. Writers such as James Joyce and Virginia Woolf employ innovative narrative techniques to depict the complexity of human consciousness while simultaneously drawing on mythological structures. In such works, the inner life of the character is often intertwined with symbolic and archetypal patterns, creating a multi-layered narrative. This combination not only enhances the aesthetic value of the text but also invites readers to engage in deeper analytical interpretation. Moreover, the use of archetypes in conjunction with artistic psychologism contributes to the philosophical depth of literary works. It allows authors to address fundamental questions about human existence, identity, and meaning. Through the symbolic language of mythology, psychological conflicts are elevated to a universal level, making literature a medium for exploring existential concerns. It is also important to note that archetypes are not static or fixed; they can be reinterpreted and transformed in different cultural contexts. This adaptability makes them particularly relevant in modern and postmodern literature, where traditional narratives are often deconstructed and reimaged. In such contexts, artistic psychologism continues to evolve, incorporating new forms of expression while maintaining its connection to mythological structures.

The relationship between archetypes and artistic psychologism plays a crucial role in the development of modern literary discourse. From the perspective of universal mythology, archetypes serve as fundamental structures that enhance the psychological depth and symbolic richness of literary texts. Their integration with artistic psychologism allows for a more comprehensive understanding of human consciousness and experience. The synthesis of these two elements not only enriches the semantic layers of literature but also reinforces its universal relevance. As a result,

literary works become a reflection of both individual psychology and collective human heritage, bridging the gap between personal experience and universal meaning.

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