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ARTISTIC INTERPRETATION OF THE TRUTH OF LIFE IN THE NOVEL "THE ALCHEMIST"

Abstract. The topic of mutual influence of literatures, the history of their development and mutual enrichment has always been one of the important issues of literary criticism. Political and social factors, literary and educational importance have never diminished their influence. One of the manifestations of literary communication is the entry of one or another representative of literature into the literature of another people. From this point of view, Tajik-Persian literature has a great influence in world literature.

Key words: work of art, image, language, analysis, interpretation, "The Alchemist".

In many languages, prominent and tireless figures have emerged who have found a name and a global position in the field of culture and literature. Sometimes they have taken such a place that they belong to the culture of another people, and have gained eternal name and glory in every country. If we consider that the general meaning of literary connections is the entry of one literature into the world of another literature, then this entry can occur in different forms and ways.

The novel "The Alchemist" is one of the ten most popular books in the world. The work has been translated into many languages of the world. The work belongs to the genre of novel (parable). The work contains a certain didactic idea. In European literature of the 20th century, the proverb became one of the means of expressing the moral and philosophical thoughts of the writer. The parable does not describe events, but a certain idea.

The works of postmodernism are characterized by a "mutation" of genres, time, sometimes space, a combination of realities, sometimes polar opposites, a multitude of people, nations, cultures, religions, philosophies. This is what sets The Alchemist apart from similar genres. The work is known as a parable novel.

"The Alchemist" was written in 1998 after Coelho's visit to Santiago de Compostela. During the journey, Coelho understood the language of signs and prophecies that happened along the path of human life. Coelho described this journey in his first book in 1987. Following him, "The Alchemist" was written. As the author says: "This work is based on an ancient Persian legend."

The play tells the story of the Andalusian shepherd Santiago, who one day leads his flock to their dream. Coelho used symbolic language to describe the man, his life and dreams, describing his journey and his spiritual wealth along the way. The main idea of The Alchemist is: "If you really want something, the whole Universe will help you achieve it." This idea also applies to the shepherd Santiago.

The title of the novel is very simple and at the same time unusual. Alchemy is a medieval mystical doctrine whose goal is to find a "magic stone" that can transform base metals into gold and silver and cure various ailments.

"Alchemist" is a code name. As Coelho noted, alchemy is not only about creating the magic stone "Elixir of Eternity." One of the heroes of the work - an Englishman - was never able to understand the secrets of alchemy, because he did not understand the main thing: a real alchemist is a person who understands the spirit of the world and finds treasures intended for him there. that is, he understands his path in life.

Paulo Coelho explained the philosophy of this search well. The novel is about the dreams and desires of a person who is gradually realizing his purpose in life, and the plot is a work of searching for and finding the truth. The Spanish shepherd Santiago traveled the world in search of the treasure promised to him, where his adventure began. During this journey, the hero gained life experience, found true love, learned the language of the universe, that is, became an alchemist and, finally, became the owner of a treasure.

Santiago had a dream - he wanted to travel. He found courage and told his parents that he did not want to become a priest. At night he thought about the "new" world, not about the "lost" world, he thought about the journey. This was the plot of the work. The hero clearly defined his desires, goals and ways to achieve them.

In the work you can see three main points, i.e. three key words - dream, love and dream. A trip to the desert, a meeting with an Englishman and many adventures served as companions leading to the truth.

Santiago's love is the culmination of the work. The hero began to understand his purpose in life. The meaning of existence is mastering the language of signs. This was Paulo Coelho's innovation because he used the feeling of human love in a unique, philosophical way. If earlier science fiction writers used this word to express the highest human emotions, then Paulo Coelho gave it a philosophical interpretation. With the help of love, the hero realizes himself as a particle of the universe, and the most important part of the language spoken by the world, which people know by heart, is called love. Love had its own symbol, which was the realization of a person's purpose and mission. Having understood the language of love, the language of signs, the author prepared the hero for the main thing - understanding human life in this world.

The work is created sequentially, and the hero is faced with sequential tasks step by step. At first glance, the plot seems simple and understandable, but at the same time there is mystery in it.

Like any postmodern work, *The Alchemist* has a deep symbolic meaning. Symbolism reveals the essence of that universal truth that humanity has "forgotten." This truth comes through a dream - a mirror of real life, a way of communicating with the Creator.

Santiago was a shepherd, isolated from society and constantly traveling; the shepherd was seen as a magician. Santiago can be compared to a "divine child", a "heroic child", a person with a significant image that unites Heaven, Earth, Man and God.

"*The Alchemist*" is a biography of a writer immersed in philosophical thoughts, and Santiago is Paulo Coelho himself. After all, the plot of the work was closely connected with many episodes of the artist's life: for example, the refusal of his parents' demands regarding the construction of Paulo's life; desire to fulfill my dream of becoming a writer. Maybe that's why Paulo Coelho was called the "alchemist" who changed Santiago.

The work is full of philosophical reflections. All important thoughts and opinions of the work are enclosed in quotation marks, that is, explained to the reader, it seems that the author emphasized and defined the main idea.

Taking into account the life-giving concept of the work, it can be said that this work emerged from postmodernism and marked the beginning of a new era of postmodernism, "higher modernism." Paulo Coelho wrote the novel in Portuguese. Perhaps he was afraid of criticism. It has always been difficult for a writer to reach the pinnacle of world recognition. Coelho's works are imbued with a fascinating mysticism centered around a fictional system.

A. from Portuguese to Russian. Bogdanovsky translated. Most readers are interested in the Russian version of "*The Alchemist*," explaining its euphony, rhythm, completeness of the work, and even ease of understanding. Translation from Russian into Uzbek by three people at the same time: Azod Sharafiddinov (*Alchemist*. Translation from Russian by Azod Sharafiddinov - T.: World Literature. 2003, No. 1. P. 6-85), Akhmed Otaba (*Alchemist*. Translation from Russian by Ahmad Otaboya. - T.: Maarifat-Madadkor, 2003. - 63 p.) and Aziza Said (Alkimogar. Translation from Russian by Aziz Said. - T.: Yangi asr avlodi, 2004. - 184 p.) translated and edition in the Uzbek language. Everything has the character of a biographical singer, and even today the creativity of this performer is growing every day.

Now the stories of the great alchemist continue; he not only traveled a lot around the world, but also surprised us with the unexpected imagination of people and events that had become invisible to us. People's reflections on the importance of mutual understanding reminded each of us that there are and are values that are common and important to all people on earth. And Coelho himself cultivated in the hearts of people a love for secrets and miracles, freeing their minds from sadness and weakness.

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