

ISSUES OF ARTISTIC MASTERY AND STYLE IN CREATIVE WRITING (BASED ON
THE WORKS OF XUDOYBERDI TO‘XTABOYEV AND J. K. ROWLING)

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Abstract: This article examines the creative works of Xudoyberdi To‘xtaboyev and J. K. Rowling, prominent representatives of Uzbek and world children’s literature, through a comparative and analytical approach. The main objective of the study is to identify the authors’ roles in children’s and young adult literature, their artistic mastery, genre characteristics, and the ways in which fantasy and adventure elements are employed in their works. The study employs a range of scholarly methods, including comparative, descriptive, genre-based, structural, biographical, and didactic approaches. The analysis reveals that in Xudoyberdi To‘xtaboyev’s works, national spirit, a simple and sincere portrayal of the child’s world, life-based humor, and educational ideas are harmoniously integrated with fantastic elements, constituting a defining feature of his artistic style. In contrast, J. K. Rowling’s *Harry Potter* series demonstrates how traditional features of children’s fantasy literature are enriched through profound psychological characterization, complex plot development, and the gradual maturation of the protagonists. The findings of the study confirm that both authors have elevated children’s fantasy and adventure literature to a high artistic level and that their works possess not only entertaining value but also significant educational, moral, and aesthetic importance.

Keywords: fantasy writer, literary style, artistic mastery, plot, idea, realistic depiction, comparative method, biographical method

Introduction

Xudoyberdi To‘xtaboyev is one of the most widely recognized writers in the international literary arena due to his prolific and distinctive creative output. His most renowned work, the novel “*Riding the Yellow Giant (Sariq devni minib)*”, has not only become a favorite among Uzbek children but has also attracted the attention of prominent figures in world children’s literature, such as the celebrated Italian writer Gianni Rodari. The fact that To‘xtaboyev’s works have been translated into more than thirty languages clearly demonstrates the international significance of his literary legacy and places him among the noteworthy representatives of global children’s literature. Such an achievement winning the hearts of young readers and becoming one of their most cherished authors is a rare success and serves as compelling evidence of To‘xtaboyev’s exceptional talent.

In the process of creating a literary work, a writer enriches real-life facts gathered around a specific idea with personal experience and inner emotional states, reworking them into generalized artistic images that are accessible and meaningful to a broad audience. On this basis, the author selects, organizes, and reinterprets individual events from life, ultimately producing a vivid, natural, and aesthetically refined literary text. Such works create clear and compelling



imagery in the reader's imagination and fully engage their thoughts and emotions. Recognizing this principle is essential for understanding an author's artistic mastery.

The *Harry Potter* novel series created by J. K. Rowling belongs to the genre of children's fantasy literature, in which each successive book presents increasingly complex events and deepening challenges faced by the protagonists. At the same time, the likelihood of a clearly positive resolution gradually decreases, resulting in heightened dramatic tension. The series prominently features core elements of fantasy literature, including the unpredictable struggle between good and evil, the presence of magical creatures and races, and adventure-driven narratives. Alongside these elements, however, the novels also embody several key characteristics of children's literature, such as the predominance of dialogue, concise descriptions of setting and environment, strong educational orientation, and themes that align with the psychological development of young readers.

Each volume of the *Harry Potter* series depicts a single year in the life of Harry, the young wizard. Consequently, the earlier novels can be classified primarily as children's literature, while the later installments are more appropriately categorized as young adult literature. This gradual, stage-by-stage progression constitutes one of the series' defining features, enabling an analysis of the continuity of plot elements and the observation of their development over time. As the protagonist matures, the author's narrative style, lexical choices, use of humor, and the overall complexity of the plot evolve correspondingly.

Methods

This article employs a range of scholarly methods widely used in literary studies in a comprehensive manner. First, the comparative (comparative-analytical) method is applied to compare the creative works of J. K. Rowling and Xudoyberdi To'xtaboyev, identifying common and distinctive features in their artistic styles, levels of mastery, and their roles in children's and young adult literature. In addition, the manifestation of genre-specific features characteristic of adventure and fantasy literature is explained through the descriptive method, while genre studies are used to elucidate the theoretical characteristics of children's fantasy and adventure literature.

During the research process, the structural (compositional) method is employed to reveal the internal structure, plot coherence, and compositional integrity of the *Harry Potter* novel series. Furthermore, the international recognition of Xudoyberdi To'xtaboyev's creative work and the influence of the author's personality on his literary output are examined through the biographical method. The educational significance of the works, their suitability for the psychological development of young readers, and their moral and aesthetic functions are evaluated using a didactic approach. The integrated application of these methods contributes to ensuring the scientific validity and objectivity of the research findings.

Results and Discussion

All characters in Xudoyberdi To'xtaboyev's novels are portrayed through simplicity and sincere emotions characteristic of children, regardless of their age. The author's manner of expressing his inner experiences, pain, and regrets related to life's personal and social challenges is also evident in his children's adventure works. It is precisely this skillfully and subtly



integrated distinctive feature that has become one of the main factors contributing to the worldwide popularity of his books.

The following except from the work clearly illustrates these qualities:

“– So, may I fight the Yellow Giant who attacked Donokhon? – I ask my cap.

–Fight him, of course, fight him.

–Will you help me?

–Well, what do you think I should start with?

– Your eyes are closing; for now, get some proper sleep,” advised my wise cap, “something will work out tomorrow.”

Indeed, I had become sleepy, and as soon as I laid my head on the pillow, I fell fast asleep. At dawn, when roosters everywhere were crowing one after another, my grandmother began to wake me by gently shaking me.

– Get up, your eyes are open, yet you pretend to be asleep.

– It’s still early, grandma, – I say without wanting to open my eyes.

– We are going to pray, get up, my child.

– But we prayed yesterday, do we pray again today?”¹

Even this single passage from the text reveals several key features at once: elements of fantasy (the conversation with the cap), the simple and innocent nature of childhood (the child’s perception of daily prayer), a strong sense of national spirit (the grandmother waking the child early in the morning), and the presence of everyday humor (the child’s surprise at the repetition of prayer).

The *Harry Potter* novel series authored by J. K. Rowling belongs to the genre of children’s fantasy literature. With each successive book, the events become increasingly intense, the challenges faced by the main characters grow deeper, and the likelihood of a wholly successful resolution correspondingly decreases. Alongside features typical of fantasy literature—such as the unpredictable struggle between good and evil, the existence of magical races, and adventure-driven narratives—these novels also embody a number of characteristics specific to children’s literature. These include the frequent use of dialogue, concise descriptions of settings and environments, strong educational value, and the presentation of themes appropriate to the age of the readership.

“Hundreds of students in the Great Hall were watching the newcomers. In various places, the silvery, translucent shapes of ghosts—terrifying the children to death—were visible. To avoid the stares directed at him, Harry looked up at the ceiling, which resembled black velvet scattered with stars. He heard Hermione whispering beside him:

‘The ceiling is enchanted to look exactly like the real, star-filled sky above the castle. I read about it in *Hogwarts: A History*.’²

¹ To‘xtaboyev X. “Sariq devni minib” – Toshkent: “Global books” 2021. 128 b

² Rouling J.K.. Garri Potter va afsonaviy tosh. –Toshkent: Zukko kitobxon. (ruschadan Dolimov Shokir tarjimasi), 2021. 25 137b.



Rowling constructs each of her characters through deep psychological analysis. Her protagonists – Harry, Hermione, Ron, Snape, Dumbledore, Voldemort, and others – possess complex inner worlds, with distinct thoughts, emotions, and internal conflicts that closely resemble those of real individuals. This characteristic elevates Rowling to a high level of artistic achievement in the art of character creation.

Conclusion

This study examined the creative works of Xudoyberdi To‘xtaboyev and J. K. Rowling through a comparative-analytical approach, highlighting their roles in children’s and young adult literature, genre characteristics, and artistic mastery. The analysis demonstrates that, despite belonging to different cultural environments and literary traditions, both authors emerge as unique figures who have elevated children’s fantasy and adventure literature to a high artistic level.

In the works of Xudoyberdi To‘xtaboyev, national spirit, a simple and sincere childhood worldview, life-based humor, and educational ideas are harmoniously combined with fantastical elements. Through characters that are close to children’s psychology, the author succeeds in naturally integrating complex life issues into literary texts. This very quality has laid the foundation for the wide readership of his works and their recognition on an international scale.

In J. K. Rowling’s *Harry Potter* series, the traditional elements of fantasy literature are enriched with deep psychological analysis, complex plot construction, and the gradual development of characters. As the protagonists grow older, the increasing complexity of the plot, language, and artistic expression shifts the works from children’s literature toward young adult literature. The inner conflicts and emotional experiences of Rowling’s characters bring them closer to real life and establish a strong emotional connection with readers.

Overall, the works of Xudoyberdi To‘xtaboyev and J. K. Rowling demonstrate that children’s fantasy and adventure literature is not merely entertaining but also possesses significant educational, moral, and aesthetic value. Their writings expand the genre possibilities of children’s literature and represent important examples that have advanced it to a new stage within world literature.

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