

## Dreams as a Means of Psychological Analysis

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**Abstract:** The article reveals the peculiarities of the dream motif in the works of art, revealing the psyche of the heroes, while describing their state, mood, inner experiences, and the world view that defines the mastery of art by the writers.

**Key words:** dream motif, psychological analysis, methodological tool, mental experience, interpretation, negative impression, formal methodological tool, skill, creative.

### Introduction

Dreams are the most convenient means of mental analysis. The use of dream motifs in works of art to reveal the psyche of the main characters of a work, their state, mood, internal experiences, and worldview is one of the unique aspects that demonstrate the mastery of writers in artistic creation.

Each artist uses the dream motif in his own way. Although one uses it as a methodological tool to create psychological analysis, it is observed that someone uses it as a compositional form. For example, N. Aminov's story "Cholbobo's dreams", Sh. Kholmiraev's story "Life is eternal" are based on a composition in the form of a dream. Why? ” In the story, the dream motif serves as a formal-methodological tool in interconnecting the plot events, clearly depicting the mood of the characters.

### Main part

The dream motif, as one of the important poetic means of psychological analysis in works of art, primarily helps in the psychological analysis of the mental experiences of the characters of the work. . With the help of the dream motif, the experiences in the heart of the characters of the work, the various problems around them are artistically reflected. In particular, Odil Yakubov is one of the talented artists who was able to show the impact of his heroes' dreams with great skill.

Odil Yakubov in his historical novel «The Treasure of Ulugbek», the most tragic moments of life of the great Uzbek scientist Mirzo Ulugbek, internal contradictions of time Ulugbek effectively used the motif of dreams to reveal mood of the main heroes. It is true that the dream motif is found in only two places in the novel, but the places where it is used are the most powerful in the play, where psychological analysis is carried out, and therefore it draws special attention.

Both of these dream motifs served to reveal exactly the mental experiences of the protagonists. One of them is the dream of Ulugbek, the other is the dream of his killer son Abdulatif, who killed him. The dreams they have are very confusing, indicating that they are experiencing a complex mental state in a dangerous situation.

In the play, Mirzo Ulugbek's dream, which he had almost a quarter of a century ago, is presented in the form of remembering it under the influence of a certain event.“... While Ulugbek was riding the Arabian white bedouin horse donated by the Caliph of Baghdad, deep in thoughts on the road and wandering in a whirlpool of dreams, he accidentally remembers a bad dream he had a quarter of a century ago when the Kipchak khan Barakkhan revolted against him. His dream came true on

the shores of Sayhun, during the battles for the cities of Yassi and Signak! Almost a quarter of a century has passed since he had that dream, but he still remembers it.<sup>1</sup>

The dream of Ulugbek has a certain plot. It can easily be seen as a story (an intertextuality tool) narrated within a story. Because it serves to complement, support, reinforce, and increase the impact of another reality that is being narrated before it. The plot of Ulugbek's dream in the play was formed by the writer according to the same widespread opinion.

Ulugbek is amazed at how quickly this dream came true. Because when he heard the news of the looting and looting that Baroqbek had started that morning, he went to fight against him and defeated Baroqbek in the battle. In doing so, the dream he had in his quest for victory would be a spiritual force. Ulugbek fights against Baroqbek with all his might not to offend and calm his grandfather's soul and wins. It seems that the dream motif presented in this serves to ensure logical consistency in the description of events and to strengthen the ideological and aesthetic impact of the work.

The novel also has the dream of the patriarch Prince Abdulatif.<sup>2</sup>bdullatif suffers deeply when he exposes his sword to his father's head in hopes of being crowned. This scene will never disappear. The rest is lost. Given the temptation. Therefore mentally unstable Abdullatif, who for a long time could not sleep, relaxes under the influence of alcohol, his eyes turn into trance, and according to him, he has «a lot of nightmares».<sup>3</sup> At the beginning of his dream, he finds himself in the arms of a lavish party, in the middle of entertainment. Soon after, however, Sultan Jondor, an enemy who was in the circle, approached him with an unknown navigator and handed him a gold bullion in his hand. In Barkash, his own head, covered in blood, was grinning. Seeing this, Abdulatif was not terrified and fell to the ground with his bare hands and his blood-stained head rolled to the ground. The prince wakes up screaming.

It is known that dreams and their interpretations have long been given serious attention among the people. People spread head injuries in the night to evil. Because the head is the basic organ of man. That is why the people have a special religious attitude towards the head. This can even be seen in the proverbs about the head, such as "If the head survives, the skull will be found." So, the fact that Abdulatif lost his head in a dream was a sign of his death, misfortune and calamity.

O. Yakubov in his works skillfully used the afternoon as an artistic tool. In particular, in the novel "The Treasure of Ulugbek" the author uses the dream motif as a method of expression in revealing the psyche of the protagonists, showing their psychological state, mood, inner experiences. The use of dreams as a psychoanalytic tool is one of the distinctive features of Odil Yakubov's mastery of art. The writer also intends to express his thoughts in a concise, colorful, impressive, popular way through the dream motif, to narrow down the compositional structure of the work, to deepen and enrich its content.

## Conclusion

In short, dreams as a means of psychological analysis are very useful in describing the psyche, mood, inner experiences, worldview of the protagonist. It helps in the psychological analysis of the mental experiences of the protagonists of the work and serves as a unique form-methodological tool.

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<sup>1</sup>Yokubov O. The Treasure of Ulugbek: A novel. 3rd edition. - T.: Publishing House of Literature and Art, 1980. - p.48-52.

<sup>2</sup>Yokubov O. The Treasure of Ulugbek, p 332.

<sup>3</sup>Yokubov O. The Treasure of Ulugbek, p 339.

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