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TIME, PLACE, AND THE INNER WORLD

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Annotation. This thesis explores the artistic representation of time and place in literature through the concept of the chronotope, with a focus on epic genres. It analyzes how temporal and spatial elements interact with plot and character to create a vivid and authentic literary world. Drawing on works by Lev Tolstoy, Arthur Conan Doyle, Abdulla Kodiriy, Sadriddin Ayniy, and Chingiz Aytmatov, the study demonstrates how authors use time and place not only as settings but as dynamic forces that shape the inner world of characters and reflect the spirit of their eras. The research also highlights the variability of time in literature—its expansion, contraction, and non-linear movement—and emphasizes the importance of spatial details, including geographic, physical, and social settings. Employing systematic and comparative analysis, the thesis contributes to a deeper understanding of the chronotope's role in enhancing realism and emotional depth in literary works.

Keywords: Chronotope, time in literature, space in literature, literary time and place, epic genre, literary realism, narrative structure, inner world of characters, temporal and spatial dimensions, literary analysis.

Introduction. The elements of time and place combine to the plot and composition to produce exact spiritual landscape of the poetic period and to describe the inner world of hero in literary work. Time changes and it has artistic features, but place accelerates over the work. Time, events, plot lengthen in action. The features of time represent in place and place is measured, realized in in time.

The measures of time and place change conditionally in literature. The time can be lengthened, stopped and moved backwards. With the combination of artistic relation of the chronotope creates expressive style of writing. The problems of time and space is complex as well as intriguing topics. That's why it has been researching both theoretical and analytical in world literature. As any object or event exist in time and place, but they don't simply exist, they act, change, develop. Any event, object, process cannot live beyond time and space.

The problem of time and space has great importance in art, especially in literature. Usually, in any work of any type of art, there is an image or symbol of space and time developed to some extent. The purpose of art is to model the world in its entirety—that is, in the unity of space and time coordinates. The time in a literary work doesn't suffice only years. Season, month, week, day and night even minute and seconds have their literary value in the text. They provide coherence and form the plot within a certain space, regardless of its literary genre.



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Main part. Literary space and time is the personal life and measures of the character. One of the advantages of studying both time and space in common is that the author's time (era) is closely connected with the historical time and the real time of the work they created. For instance, Lev Tolstoy's "War and Peace" and Abdulla Kodiriy's "O'tgan kunlar", these works conceal the present and future within the depth of the portrayed past. Another distinctive feature of the terms 'artistic space and time' is that the author may depict several places and times in one character's one hour or a day. For instance, Sadriddin Ayniy's "Qullar" includes hundred years, whereas, the hero of the Ch.Aytmatov's "Asrga tatigulik kun" experiences the whole history in twenty-four hours.

Great scientists of literature and aesthetics started to share the ideas of chronotope from XX century. There are many works of this theme in the meantime. Russian scholar D.Lixachev has said: "the category of time is great importance in understanding the world and existence of this world in art" [4].

Each new researcher discovers new sides of the problem. In order to understand the borders of time and place, the writer should collect and generalize time boundaries, study connection between them, imagine them as a whole world.

Using time differs in literary genres. It is somehow limited in lyrics and dramas. For instance, feelings and emotions are described mostly in lyrics, the events of twenty-four hours or several days squeeze in two hours of in stage works. But it is not limited in epics. Especially, in the largest genre of epics novel, past and history, last day and future can be expressed in one time. Even in the small genre of epics story, the time is not limited. The main point is that the factors of time place should not disappear.

Lyric features of time and space among epic genres theoretically substantiated by Gulchehra Mamarasulova and emphasized chronologic description is dense in lyrics and drama. But staging the drama and the act of feelings in lyrics has a good value to depict time and space. In fact, despite any genre of literature, the plot in literary work serves to show time and place [2].

Like other types of literary genres in epics the description of time space provides the authenticity and realism of the work. It serves to describe clear scenery of the events for the readers. The characters supply to be emotional in other types of genres, but in epics they serve for the action of feelings and by this way it attracts the readers.

It is crucial to express the elements of time and place in epics; they are the main role in literary works. Epic components reflecting the essence of the time:

- History, future;
- Day, night, evening, dawn, moontime, morning;
- Life, youth, future;
- The names of seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter;
- Years, months, hours, moments and time expressions;

Lexical components representing place:

- Motherland;
- The world that exists life;
- Sky, space, river, desert, house;

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In order to analyze time and place in literary work, it is essential to take account the elements and pay attention the features of them. Geographic location in literary work: the story may be in a city, state or country that exists in real life, map or in imaginary world [3].

Physical location: there may be important information to emphasize character's location, it can be climate or other forces of nature.

The duration of time: it may be history, season, daytime or year in literature.

Social and cultural setting: location and time determine social and cultural setting in the story. If it is about teenagers in secondary school, then there is social norms and tendencies associated with adolescence. If the story is written in the late of 1960s, there may be events of Vietnam war.

Conclusion. In conclusion, the intricate interplay of time and place serves as a foundational element in shaping the structure and meaning of literary works, particularly within the epic genre. The concept of the chronotope allows us to understand how temporal and spatial dimensions are not merely settings but dynamic forces that influence the plot, character development, and thematic depth. As demonstrated through the works of Tolstoy, Kodiriy, Ayniy, and Aytmatov, the literary representation of time and place transcends simple chronological or geographical markers, reflecting the spiritual landscape of the era and the inner world of the hero.

Studying time and space as interconnected artistic components not only deepens our appreciation of literary craftsmanship but also highlights the universal importance of these elements in storytelling across genres and cultures. Ultimately, the chronotope remains a vital tool for exploring how literature models reality, connecting history, culture, and personal identity within the boundless continuum of time and place.

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