



Artistic Peculiarities of Science Fiction Genres

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ABSTRACT

In our article, science fiction is the study of complex topics and concepts that have attracted readers and film fans for generations, offering imaginative visions of the future. In science fiction, there are different sub-genres, each with its own artistic characteristics that distinguish it from the others. This essay makes a thorough study of some artistic peculiarities of the most well-known science fiction genre, namely dystopian, cyberpunk, and space opera.

Keywords:

Science fiction, literary studies, genre, theoretical problems, essence, aesthetic concept, worldview, industrial technology.

Introduction: Dystopian science fiction presents a future in which society is grim and oppressive, often reflecting the fears and anxieties of the present. One of the most notable artistic peculiarities of this genre is its ability to create a dark and foreboding atmosphere. Dystopian settings are usually characterized by decay, desolation, and a sense of despair. The portrayal of a society under strict control invokes a sense of foreboding, prompting readers or viewers to question the consequences of unchecked power. The theme of resistance, which often accompanies this genre, adds an additional layer of artistic complexity. Through the struggles of the protagonist, dystopian science fiction explores themes of individualism, rebellion, and the pursuit of freedom, making it an incredibly compelling and thought-provoking genre.

Cyberpunk, on the other hand, takes a different approach to portraying the future. It combines elements of advanced technology, urban decay, and a generally cynical view of society. One of the most unique artistic peculiarities of this genre is the fusion of high-tech and low-life. In cyberpunk, the contrast between futuristic

gadgets and the gritty underbelly of society creates a distinct visual aesthetic. Neon-lit streets, towering skyscrapers, and hackers navigating virtual realities all contribute to the cyberpunk's gritty and noir-like atmosphere. The careful balance between dystopian elements and the allure of technological advancements adds depth to the stories and allows for exploring themes such as the dehumanizing effects of technology, corporate control, and the erosion of privacy in a digitally interconnected world.

In contrast to the gloomy and gritty nature of dystopian and cyberpunk genres, we have space opera, which offers a more optimistic and grandiose vision of the future. Space opera often takes place in vast interstellar settings, featuring epic battles, extraordinary landscapes, and larger-than-life characters. This genre's artistic peculiarity lies in its ability to capture a sense of awe and wonder. The vastness of space and the limitless possibilities it presents allow for the creation of mesmerizing visuals and imaginative worlds. Space opera stories often explore themes of heroism, adventure, and the human spirit,

creating a grand narrative that resonates with audiences on an emotional level, as they witness characters grappling with existential questions and striving to uncover the mysteries of the universe.

The issue of the artistry of science fiction, and its ideological and aesthetic value is one of the pressing problems of literary studies. He is known by literary scholars to be the subject of various controversies.

Researchers studying the poetic nature of science fiction describe the concept of "science fiction" in different ways. This leads to the emergence of various opinions in revealing the peculiarities of the genre of literature. If any, some of the classifications shown by the researchers (adventure fiction, satirical fiction, philosophical fiction, etc.) consider that science fiction has to take on the artistic aspects of one genre or another as a criterion for evaluating literature.

Literature review. Some researchers contrast science fiction with fiction. Including N.Chernaya: "The ideological and artistic role and merit of science fiction in modern fiction are different, but the creativity of writers writing in this genre deserves attention. This suggests that there is an exchange of values, values, between science fiction and great fiction, and not just the beginning of the exchange process. This is a sign that the possibilities of reality are enriched and improved not only by science fiction writers but also reflect the artistic contradictions of all literature" [1].

Reflections on the independent emergence of an early science fiction work and its subsequent formation as perfect fiction are often found in literary studies. Analyzing the "convergence" of science fiction with fiction, A.Vozdvizhenskaya tries to prove that science fiction, returning to its features, shows the common features of literature.

The juxtaposition of fiction to "other" (or "rest") literature cannot convince us. Because although science fiction is unique, it has always been a part of literature. After all, science fiction also includes such common features as the solution of compositional means, the course

of action development, the character of the characters, psychologism, figurative language, methodology" [2].

The writer, promoting the possibilities of Science and Technology, interprets this or that scientific image with the help of means of artistic expressiveness and creates a work of Art, All the features of which are embodied. It is better to interpret the artistic characteristics of such a work about the criteria for the genre characteristics of the work. In any case, it is natural for a reader to expect artistic skill from a science fiction author. The popularity of the so-called propagandists of science (such as Jules Verne) is also manifested in their art of chronicling events, their portrayal of heroes, and their mastery of words, which is distinguished personally by its peculiarities in the use of language and style. It is difficult to come to a solution when dealing with problems such as the artistic nature of science fiction or the artistic statement of scientific hypothesis. As a feature of science fiction, A.Vozdvizhenskaya believes that adventure in it is in the presence of an element: "Science fiction was originally characterized by an adventure of real thought and mood." A notable aspect of this view is that science fiction relies on the depiction of events in literature as well as the depiction of the work in an unusually adventurous situation faced by its characters.

Yu.Smelkov, on the other hand, expresses the idea that the genre of modern fiction is different from the form of adventure and enhances the reflection of scientific concept and theory: First, the adventure plot is placed on a serious scientific foundation that occupies the main part of the work, now the problem of science is only one aspect of the plot, which That is why he says that being the plot-forming edge of the current fantastic novel is not an introduction to the fantastic world, but in revealing one of the mysteries of the World" [3].

In our opinion, the researcher on the construction of the plot of the work of science fiction Yu.Smelkov was correct.

Denying the propagandistic function of modern science fiction, the researcher in question concludes that the representation of the artistic

features of science fiction in current science fiction is applied to artistry rather than propaganda. In our opinion, imaging performs both tasks at the same time.

Research methodology. The theme of modern fiction Yu.Smelkov points out: in fact, the theme of modern fiction is the human and scientific and technical rise, the result of a person and his perception of the world and its changes." This idea can be applied to a subject in all literature, not just fiction. Modern literature (and not just science fiction) follows the path of a comprehensive solution to the problem, puzzling over the essence of man in the conditions of the era of industrial technology. Studying research on theoretical problems of science fiction, literary critics Yu.Kagarlitsky, E.Brandis, V.Dmitrievsky, K.Andreev, R.Due to the fact that the scientific conclusions of the Ibragimovs are broad, thorough in nature, G.Gurevich, N.Odnako in the works of such thinkers as Chernaya, some confusion is allowed in the definition of genres of fiction. It should be noted that writers such as Wells, Kir Bulychev, expressed scientifically based judgments about science fiction. This leads to the conclusion that not only does every writer create a work based on his artistic thinking, but every researcher shows his worldview, and scientific thinking by his knowledge, and therefore Mond brings clarity to the aesthetic concept of the writer. Comparative analysis of the works of writers whose aesthetic concept is diverse, and their generalization do not serve to reveal the essence of science fiction and the principle of its development.

Conclusion: In conclusion, science fiction genres possess artistic peculiarities that make them distinctive and captivating. Dystopian science fiction immerses readers or viewers in a bleak atmosphere, questioning the consequences of oppressive societies. Cyberpunk combines futuristic technology with the grittiness of a decaying world, raising questions about the human condition in a technologically advanced era. Space opera, with its vast settings and grand narratives, beckons audiences into an awe-inspiring universe while

exploring themes of heroism and the human spirit. These artistic peculiarities contribute to the enduring popularity of science fiction and its ability to engage and provoke thought.

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