

The Philosophy Of Life And Internal Conflicts Of Adolescents In The Works Of Utkir Hoshimov

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Abstract: This article analyzes the philosophy of life and internal conflicts of adolescent heroes in the works of the famous representative of Uzbek literature, Utkir Hoshimov. The study artistically illuminates the spiritual world of teenagers, their views on life, inner experiences, and the process of their formation as individuals. The heroes in the works are analyzed in the context of the influence of the social environment, parental upbringing, and society on their spiritual development (Khoshimov, 1987; Khoshimov, 1981). The main purpose of the article is to reveal the philosophy of life and internal conflicts of teenage heroes in the works of Utkir Hoshimov, to determine the characteristics of their spiritual, moral, and social formation. The results of the study serve to draw conclusions about the psychological interpretation of the image of a teenager in Uzbek literature and its role in artistic thinking (Normatov, 2007; Rasulov, 1995).

Keywords: Image of teenagers, philosophy of life, internal conflicts, spiritual experiences, personality formation, psychological analysis, artistic interpretation, Uzbek literature, works of Utkir Hoshimov.

Introduction: In modern literary criticism, the artistic and psychological study of the image of adolescents is one of the important scientific problems. Adolescence is the most complex and contradictory stage in human life, during which a person's attitude to life, moral views and inner world are formed (Erikson, 1968; Santrock, 2016). Therefore, the spiritual experiences, internal conflicts and artistic interpretation of the philosophy of life of adolescent heroes in literary works are of particular scientific importance (Karimov, 2012). The work of Utkir Hoshimov plays an important role in illuminating this topic in Uzbek literature. In his works, the writer describes the inner world of adolescent heroes based on a deep psychological analysis, and reveals the philosophy of life through their views on life, relationships with society and family, and spiritual searches (Khoshimov, 1987; Khoshimov, 1981). In Hoshimov's works, the internal conflicts of adolescents are often manifested in close connection with issues of moral choice, a sense of justice and social responsibility (Rasulov, 1995; Yuldashev, 2001). The purpose of this article is to analyze the philosophy of life and internal conflicts of teenage heroes in the works of Utkir Hoshimov (Khoshimov, 1987), to reveal the process of their formation as individuals from an artistic and

psychological perspective. The results of the research serve to deepen the understanding of the artistic interpretation of the theme of teenagers in Uzbek literature and to evaluate the writer's creative style on a scientific basis (Normatov, 2007).

METHODS

This study used a number of scientific and methodological approaches to analyze the philosophy of life and internal conflicts of teenage heroes in the works of Utkir Hoshimov. The writer's works, in which the images of teenagers occupy a leading position, were selected as the main material for the study, and their text was analyzed (Khoshimov, 1987; Khoshimov, 1981). The interpretative approach was used as the main method in the research process. Through this approach, the inner world, mental experiences, attitude to life, and moral views of teenage heroes were interpreted in the context of the literary text (Yuldashev, 2001). Using the method of psychological analysis, the internal conflicts, the process of self-awareness, and spiritual maturity of the heroes were revealed (Karimov, 2012; Erikson, 1968). Also, using the comparative-analytical method, the images of teenagers in the works of Utkir Hoshimov were compared with other teenage heroes in Uzbek

literature based on their common and different aspects (Normatov, 2007; Rasulov, 1995). This method served to identify the writer's unique artistic style in creating the image of teenagers. The study also used descriptive and analytical methods, consistently highlighting the artistic expression of the philosophy of life and internal conflicts in the works (Kasimova, 2025). These methods allowed for a systematic and in-depth scientific analysis of the philosophy of life and internal conflicts of teenage heroes.

RESULTS

The results of the study showed that in the works of Utkir Hoshimov, the philosophy of life and internal conflicts of teenage heroes are artistically interpreted based on a deep psychological analysis. The writer describes adolescence as a crucial stage in the spiritual and mental formation of a person and reveals this process through the inner experiences of the heroes, their emotional sensitivity, and their growing awareness of social realities (Khoshimov, 1987; Santrock, 2016).

As a result of the analysis, it was found that the attitude of teenage heroes to life, the pursuit of values such as justice, honesty, dignity, and humanity constitute the core of their philosophy of life. These values are not presented as abstract moral principles, but emerge through concrete life situations, everyday conflicts, and moral dilemmas faced by the characters (Khoshimov, 1981; Rasulov, 1995). The heroes' reflections on fairness, responsibility, and human relationships demonstrate the formation of an independent worldview and moral self-awareness.

The study revealed that the internal conflicts of teenage heroes are often manifested through contradictions between family expectations, social norms, and personal aspirations. Adolescents in Hoshimov's works experience inner tension when their sense of justice clashes with hypocrisy, indifference, or injustice in their surroundings. Such conflicts play a decisive role in shaping their character, strengthening their sense of responsibility, and determining their life position (Erikson, 1968; Karimov, 2012).

Another important result of the research is the identification of the role of the social environment in the spiritual development of adolescent characters. Family relationships, parental attitudes, peer influence, and societal pressures significantly affect the inner world of the heroes. Hoshimov skillfully shows how misunderstandings within the family or moral shortcomings in society intensify the inner conflicts of teenagers, pushing them toward self-reflection and moral choice (Normatov, 2007; Yuldashev, 2001).

The results of the study also demonstrated that the

images of teenagers in Utkir Hoshimov's works are realistic and psychologically convincing. The writer avoids idealization and presents adolescents as emotionally vulnerable, sometimes contradictory, yet spiritually striving individuals. Their doubts, fears, hopes, and inner struggles are depicted naturally, which enhances the artistic credibility of the characters and strengthens the reader's emotional engagement (Karimov, 2012).

Furthermore, the research established that internal conflicts serve not only as a source of psychological tension but also as a driving force of personal growth. Through overcoming inner struggles, the teenage heroes gradually acquire life experience, moral resilience, and a deeper understanding of themselves and the world around them. This process reflects the gradual transition from childhood to maturity and highlights adolescence as a decisive period in personality formation (Erikson, 1968; Santrock, 2016).

Overall, the results confirm that the philosophy of life and internal conflicts of adolescent heroes in Utkir Hoshimov's works are closely interconnected. The inner conflicts enrich the philosophical content of the characters' worldview and play a crucial role in their spiritual maturation. This artistic approach demonstrates the depth of psychological realism in Hoshimov's prose and underscores the significance of the adolescent theme in Uzbek literature (Normatov, 2007).

DISCUSSION

The results of the study show that the image of adolescents in the works of Utkir Hoshimov is deeply illuminated both artistically and psychologically. The writer reveals the philosophy of life of adolescent heroes primarily through their internal conflicts and convincingly describes the complex process of spiritual maturation of the individual. This artistic approach allows the reader to perceive adolescence not merely as a transitional age, but as a decisive period in the formation of moral values, worldview, and personal identity (Khoshimov, 1987; Karimov, 2012).

An important point revealed in the discussion is that the internal conflicts of adolescent heroes in Hoshimov's works are not limited to purely personal experiences. On the contrary, these conflicts are closely interconnected with broader social, ethical, and moral problems. The heroes' inner struggles often arise from their confrontation with injustice, hypocrisy, indifference, or moral inconsistency in their surrounding environment. Through such conflicts, the writer artistically demonstrates how society directly influences the inner world and life philosophy of adolescents (Yuldashev, 2001; Normatov, 2007).

The discussion also shows that Hoshimov's adolescent characters are placed in situations that require moral choice and responsibility. Their philosophy of life is shaped through painful reflections, hesitation, and self-doubt, which are natural psychological features of adolescence. These inner experiences reflect the process of identity formation described in psychological theories, particularly Erikson's concept of youth crisis, where an individual seeks to define their place in society and determine their moral position (Erikson, 1968).

Comparative analysis with other works of Uzbek literature confirms that Utkir Hoshimov's approach to portraying adolescents is distinguished by psychological realism and sincerity. Unlike idealized or schematic images of teenagers found in some literary works, Hoshimov presents adolescents as living individuals with complex emotions, contradictions, and inner struggles. This realism enhances the educational and artistic value of his works and strengthens their impact on readers of different generations (Rasulov, 1995; Karimov, 2012).

Another significant aspect discussed is the role of family and upbringing in shaping the internal conflicts of adolescent heroes. Hoshimov often depicts misunderstandings between parents and children, lack of emotional support, or moral rigidity as factors that intensify the inner tension of teenagers. At the same time, the writer does not portray adults as purely negative figures, but rather emphasizes the complexity of human relationships and the need for mutual understanding between generations (Khoshimov, 1981; Normatov, 2007).

The discussion further highlights that internal conflicts function as a narrative and psychological mechanism that drives the personal growth of adolescent heroes. Through internal struggle, the characters gradually develop moral resilience, empathy, and a deeper awareness of life's values. This confirms that conflict in Hoshimov's works is not destructive, but constructive in nature, serving as a means of spiritual purification and self-discovery (Karimov, 2012; Santrock, 2016).

In general, the discussion confirms that the depiction of adolescents through the philosophy of life and internal conflicts in Utkir Hoshimov's works represents a significant contribution to psychological realism in Uzbek literature. These artistic features allow us to assess the writer's creative heritage as an important scientific and literary source for studying adolescence, personality formation, and moral development in the context of national literature (Normatov, 2007).

CONCLUSION

Analysis of Utkir Hoshimov's work shows that when

creating the image of teenage heroes, the writer places their philosophy of life and internal conflicts at the center of artistic interpretation (Khoshimov, 1987). Adolescence is described as a stage of spiritual, mental and moral formation of a person, and this process is revealed through the heroes' inner experiences, striving for self-realization and attitude to life (Erikson, 1968; Santrock, 2016). According to the results of the study, the internal conflicts of teenage heroes in Utkir Hoshimov's works are an important factor in their maturation as individuals and the formation of their life position. The writer describes the mental anguish, hesitations and moral choices of teenagers in a realistic and realistic way, without idealizing them (Karimov, 2012). This ensures the artistic credibility of the image of teenagers and makes them impressive for the reader. The work of Utkir Hoshimov deeply artistically illuminates the issues of human values, spiritual maturity, and social responsibility through the philosophy of life and internal conflicts of adolescents. This study serves to understand the psychological and philosophical interpretation of the theme of adolescents in Uzbek literature and serves as an important basis for the scientific assessment of the writer's creative heritage (Normatov, 2007; Kasimova, 2025).

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