

Methodology For Analyzing the Phenomenon of Adolescence in Comparative Literary Studies

Ra'no O'ktamboyeva Khasan qizi

Doctoral student, TSUUL, Uzbekistan

Received: 10 November 2025; **Accepted:** 24 December 2025; **Published:** 10 January 2026

Abstract: Comparative Literary Studies as one of the most important scientific areas, delves into literary processes, images and their evolution in diverse national, cultural and modern contexts. In this regard, the phenomenon of adolescence is also subject to scientific scrutiny precisely through Comparative Literary Studies, occupying a special place in the global and national literary processes. Adolescence is a process of creative growth, self-realization in the important, anguished and equal of human life. In literature, the image of this period is illuminated full of strong emotions, fiery aspirations and contradictions. The study of the phenomenon of adolescence on the basis of a comparative method means, first of all, the identification of the main psychological, social and spiritual processes at this stage and the analysis of the way in which they are reflected in works of art.

Keywords: Comparative literary studies, adolescence phenomenon, methodology, literary analysis, literary image, psychological approach, cultural context, intertextual analysis, national literature, sociocultural environment.

Introduction: In order to understand the phenomenon of adolescence in the framework of Comparative Literary Studies, it is required, first of all, to establish the main tasks that reveal the true essence of this period. In this respect, it is important to take into account the large number of scientific approaches and their variety in the analysis of modern literature. Because each literary school or literary tradition creates the image of a teenager through its own style, artistic medium and philosophical interpretations. The comparative method can be used to thoroughly study these similarities and differences. In the process of such analysis, the task of revealing probable universal vices and motives, parallels between modern and classical works stands. More simply, the reflection of the phenomenon of adolescence in literature is also implied in a complex sociocultural context. For Comparative Literary Studies, sociolinguistic, psycholinguistic, sociological, cultural and philosophical views are used side by side as a whole methodological system. The roots of this methodology are based primarily on a deep analysis of the relationship between literature and society. Because adolescence is the product of social institutions, family environments, cultural values, mentality and other factors. Comparative analysis makes it possible to

analyze how these factors were expressed in the literature of different nationalities and eras. Also, comparative literature studies the stages of the formation of the image of a teenager in literature in a generalized way. For example, in the literature of different times, spaces and nations, it is important to identify the concepts assigned to the image of a teenager, the trajectory of his development and analyze them. This assumes, first of all, the principle of historicism, the use of methods for identifying intertextual and cultural codes. Social, spiritual and psychological interpretations of the image of a teenager, in most cases, are formed in a way directly related to the methodology of art schools and literary directions, dominant ideas, various changes in society [1].

In comparative methodology, several important stages are distinguished for the analysis of the phenomenon of adolescence. First of all, literary sources are selected and common and different aspects are identified between them. In the works taken as an object of analysis, the main features of the image of a teenager are considered – internal psychological experiences, external actions, Human Relations, attitude to life and the future. And the next stage is to which literary school each of these, to what era, which literary model

(realism, romanticism, existentialism, etc.k.) is compared based on its affiliation. The role of the image of a teenager in a particular society, the demands and expectations that he expects from this society, the literary transformation of their expression, as well as the analysis of their connection with sociocultural and individual problems, is the main task of this methodology. In addition, in Comparative Literary Studies, when analyzing the phenomenon of adolescence, it is very important to take into account the internal and external contexts of a work of art. These contexts provide the basis for the correct understanding of the system of realities and images of the work. As an internal context, the plot, composition of the work, Inter-heroic relations and the artistic language of the image of a teenager are analyzed. And the external context, first of all, considers the period in which adib lived, his life, sociocultural phenomena, the attitude of society towards a teenager, the educational and value system [2].

The study of the means of artistic representation also occupies an important place in comparative methodology. As the means of expression of the image of a teenager, the artistic word, symbol, metaphor, inner monologue, dialogue, psychological portrait and other possibilities are significant. Each of them is used in Comparative Literary Studies to determine the expressed forms and content of the image of a teenager. Through this, the specificity, general and distinctive features of certain nationalities and cultural strata are determined. Comparative methodology always requires scientific objectivity, a deep and comprehensive approach to the analysis of the collected material. In each national literature, the formation, stages of development, methods of interpretation and artistic possibilities of the image of a teenager can be different. Therefore, when analyzing this image, it is necessary, first of all, to scientifically determine, interpret its peculiarities, similarities and differences. Comparative Literary Studies make it possible to determine the universal and individual aspects of the formation of the image of a teenager on the basis of a rich experience of the National as well as the world. One of the most important methodological approaches is intertextual analysis. That is, in various literary texts, it is advisable to study the scientific basis of how the motives, plots and archetypes regarding adolescent images acquire new interpretations and integrations. In comparative literature, these motifs are not allowed to be overly generalized, and each national context also takes into account its own individual aspects [3].

The methodology consists in the fact that for comparative analysis, sufficiently extensive, objective

and consistent data are summed up and general scientific conclusions are drawn on their basis. Adolescent images in modern literature are characterized by being psychologically complex, rich in difficult experiences, open to new ideas. Comparative analysis ensures that these processes are studied with interdependence, coherence and inner possibility. Also, in Comparative Literary Studies, the methodology of analysis regarding the image of a teenager also includes modern identified approaches – psychological, sociological, cultural and linguistic methods. When creating the image of a teenager, the artistic skill used by the writer, image, dialogues, mental states, internal and external development of character are studied separately. The methodology consists, first of all, in the basis of modern scientific approaches, in the identification of important stages in the development of the image of a teenager, Their comparison with other national literature, in-depth and comprehensive analysis. Another important criterion in the analysis of the phenomenon of adolescence is the principle of accounting for modern intercultural dialogue. Through the images of a teenager in world literature, there is an opportunity to identify both universal and national characteristics, as well as show commonality and difference between them. Such a scientific approach helps to better understand not only literary processes, but also important, moral, motivational and spiritual phenomena in the life philosophy of the younger generation [4].

In comparative methodology, factors of leading importance in the reflection of the image of a teenager in modern literature are clearly defined. As one of the most important, an analysis of the events of the main plot, the system of characters, the preparation of adolescents for life, their problems with the mental, moral and social environment is brought. These processes were reflected in each national literature in a unique way. Thanks to this, in Comparative Literary Studies, the main goal of the phenomenological scientific analysis of adolescence is to deeply teach – the role of a certain national, sociocultural and social context, its influence on the artistic formation of heroism and the image of a teenager. The study of the image of a teenager through comparative methodology, in fact, is of great importance in literary studies in the scientific understanding and perception of the relationship between individual and society, psychology and sociology, tradition and innovation. The analysis carried out on the basis of this method makes it possible to determine the internal experiences, aspirations, attitudes towards the social environment of the modern young generation in literary processes, as well as to research these in a

comparative aspect. Comparative analysis, as well as the artistic rise of the image of a teenager, his place in society, a deeper understanding of modern problems and changes in the value system, allows you to analyze their influence by comparing them with each other. It is through this point that a mature, perfect, and comprehensive analysis of the adolescent image can be achieved in the field of literary studies [5].

Conclusion

In conclusion, in Comparative Literary Studies, the methodology for analyzing the phenomenon of adolescence includes scientifically based, systematic approaches. This methodological approach serves to determine on a deep scientific basis the formation of the image of a teenager in national and world literature, stages of development, the scope of artistic influence and its place in modern literary processes. The main authoritative principles in this are historicism, sociality, intercultural dialogue, modern scientific methods and intertextual analysis. The scientific results obtained are significant in that they reveal the uniqueness of the image of a teenager in a broad context, helping to understand its artistic and social significance more deeply.

References

1. Abdullaeva, S. (2019). "Expression of Adolescent Psychology in modern Uzbek literature". Uzbek language and literature, 1(3), 56-65.
2. Akromova, D. (2021). "The illumination of the image of youth in Comparative Literary Studies". Philological Sciences, 6 (2), 112-120.
3. Aliqulov, B. (2017). "Methods of studying the psychology of a literary hero". Literary studies and Culture, 2(1), 88-97.
4. Bekmuratova, S. (2022). "Typology of adolescent characters: in Uzbek and world literature". Uzbek Linguistics and Literature, 11(4), 134-142.
5. Eshonkulova, M. (2020). "A study of the concept of adolescence in Comparative Literary Studies". Helices of science, 8(2), 56-63.
6. Islamov, F. (2018). "The phenomenon of adolescence and its artistic interpretation". Literary process, 4 (3), 77-84.
7. Karimova, N. (2019). "Adolescence in Uzbek novels: a psychological aspect". Development of artistic thought, 5(1), 42-51.