

Methodology For Using Innovative Technologies In The Analysis Of “Tariqat” Ideas In The Works Of I. A. Bunin

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Abstract: The article explores the possibilities of using innovative educational and digital technologies in the analysis of Sufi ideas in the works of I. A. Bunin within the context of the dialogue between Russian and Eastern cultures. The relevance of the study is determined by the need to integrate traditional literary analysis with modern digital methods of humanities research. The paper identifies philosophical and mystical motifs correlated with the Sufi worldview and substantiates the effectiveness of innovative technologies in the interpretation of literary texts within the educational and academic space of Uzbekistan.

Keywords: I. A. Bunin, Sufism, innovative technologies, Russian literature, intercultural dialogue, digital analysis.

"Where there is no innovation, there will be no development or competition. Without widespread promotion of innovations in this area and developing people's ability to think and work in new ways, we will not be able to keep pace with today's rapidly changing times and scientific progress. Therefore, bringing innovation to a level that meets modern requirements must be our top priority."

Sh.M. Mirziyoyev (02.12.2017)

Introduction: The modern development of the humanities is characterized by the active implementation of innovative technologies in research and educational practice. With the digitalization of education, interest in new methods of analyzing literary texts is growing, allowing for a new understanding of classical literary heritage.

The work of I. A. Bunin, distinguished by its philosophical richness and subtle psychologism, has repeatedly become the subject of scholarly research, emphasizing his attention to the existential and spiritual problems of human existence [1, pp. 15–18]. However, the analysis of the writer's works in the context of Sufi ideas using innovative technologies remains underdeveloped.

Sufi Philosophy and Russian Literature

Sufism, as a mystical and philosophical movement in Islam, is focused on inner self-knowledge, spiritual

purification, and the attainment of the highest truth. The most important elements of Sufi teachings are the idea of rejecting external vanity, contemplation, and the desire for unity with the Absolute [4, pp. 42–45].

Researchers note that Russian literature of the late 19th and early 20th centuries demonstrates a persistent interest in Eastern philosophical systems, which is associated with the crisis of rationalism and the search for new spiritual guidelines [7, pp. 63–67]. In this context, turning to Sufi philosophy allows for a deeper understanding of the spiritual quest of Russian writers, including I. A. Bunin.

Sufi Motifs in the Works of I. A. Bunin

Motifs of loneliness, the frailty of earthly existence, and the desire for eternity occupy an important place in the artistic world of I. A. Bunin. These motifs correlate with the philosophical understanding of creativity as a form of spiritual self-knowledge, as described by N. A.

Berdyaev [2, pp. 119–122]. In the story "Clean Monday," the heroine's spiritual choice and her rejection of worldly life can be interpreted as an artistic embodiment of the idea of the spiritual path and inner purification. The work "The Gentleman from San Francisco" emphasizes the illusory nature of material values and the tragedy of human pride, which corresponds to the Sufi notion of the transience of earthly existence [1, pp. 203–206].

The sacralization of nature in Bunin's prose also has a philosophical dimension. Nature becomes a space for spiritual contemplation and a silent dialogue between man and eternity, which brings the writer's poetics closer to the Eastern mystical tradition and the poetry of Alisher Navoi [5, pp. 87–90].

Innovative Technologies in the Analysis of Literary Texts

The use of innovative technologies in literary criticism allows for the expansion of the methodological boundaries of literary text analysis. Digital tools make it possible to identify the frequency of keywords, symbols, and images, as well as visualize semantic connections within a work [6, pp. 34–38].

The use of digital text analysis in studying Bunin's works helps identify lexical and figurative dominants associated with the human spiritual state, such as "silence," "eternity," "light," and "solitude." These categories have philosophical significance and are related to the fundamental concepts of Sufi mysticism [4, pp. 101–104].

The Importance of an Innovative Approach in the Educational Process

Innovative technologies play an important role in the teaching of Russian literature in the multicultural educational environment of Uzbekistan. They allow traditional text analysis methods to be combined with interactive learning methods, which promotes the development of analytical thinking and increases student motivation [6, pp. 72–75].

The use of electronic text corpora and comparative digital tables creates conditions for a comparative analysis of works of Russian and Eastern literature, revealing common philosophical and spiritual motifs, emphasizing the importance of intercultural dialogue [7, pp. 110–113]. Conclusion

Thus, the use of innovative technologies in the analysis of Sufi ideas in the works of I. A. Bunin allows for a new understanding of the philosophical and mystical content of his works. The combination of traditional literary analysis with digital methods facilitates a deeper understanding of the writer's spiritual quest and emphasizes the intercultural nature of his artistic legacy.

The presented approach is consistent with the theme of the conference

"Interactive Digital and Multimedia Technologies in the Teaching of Language and Literature" and reflects contemporary trends in the development of philological scholarship.

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