Comprehension of the Category of Time and Space by I. Brodsky

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Abstract: The goal of this thesis is twofold: first, to examine the two major themes that permeate Joseph Brodsky’s works, time and space, and see how the poet employs various theoretical approaches to the topics and synthesizes them in order to deliver his unique view on both.

Keywords: Iosif Brodsky, Brodsky's poetic world, A.Ya.Gurevich, dominant categories.

Comprehension of the category of time and space is the way to understanding the poetic world by I. Brodsky.

The poet's special focus on the categories of time and space is obviously the result of the individual originality of the worldview, in which these categories are both ontological, existential, and poetic dominants, and "generic" belonging to the culture of the XX century. [1, с. 5].

I.Brodsky in many ways has in common with the Silver Age of Russian poetry a tragic worldview: "With the Silver Age Brodsky organically connects such a cardinal artistic quality of his work as the tragedian worldview", which is determined by the problem of time.

"An exceptional role in the culture of the beginning of the XX century was acquired by the problem of "overcoming time", in general, the riddle of time. This riddle especially worried I.Bunin, I.Annensky, A.Bely, A.Blok, M.Voloshin, A.Akhmatova, it became an axial problem in Mandelstam's poetry. [2, с. 13].

The artistic metaphysics of time, central to Brodsky's poetry, brings him closer to Annensky in many ways. Both Annensky and Brodsky in verse keep, as it were, a momentary account of the time embodied by both in real, objective symbols."

The work of I. Brodsky is the flesh of the flesh of Russian and European culture, and he is a "faithful son" of the XX century. He can also be called the "last poet" of the XX century. This determines both the possibility and the importance of a Christian view of his work. Moreover, I.Brodsky himself feels that he belongs to the Christian culture. This is evidenced by the constancy of the Christmas theme in his poetry. His statements also testify: "It was then that I read the Old and New Testaments. I decided: "This is my world" - "After all, what is Christmas? The birthday of the God-man. And it is no less natural for a person to celebrate it than his own." Russian is a literary Russian language, which was born and formed by Christianity, but the main thing is that it belongs to the Russian language. [4, с. 8].
Time and space as the main coordinates of Brodsky's poetic world, as dominant categories that determine the completeness of meanings.

The model of the world “a person is guided in all his behavior, with the help of its constituent categories, he selects impulses and impressions coming from the outside world and transforms them into data from his inner experience. These categories are imprinted in language, as well as in other sign systems, and it is just as impossible to think about the world without using these categories as it is impossible to think outside the categories of language.”

But not only every civilization, every culture, but also every major artist has a special way of perception. Therefore, this approach can be applied to the study of the artistic world. Moreover, A.Ya.Gurevich explores, first of all, the categories of time and space, namely they are central in the poetic world of I.Brodsky, that is, time and space are the "grid of coordinates" of the poet's poetic worldview. "Deciphering coordinates" is the way to comprehend the worldview.

Each individual judgment and opinion reveals the whole person, his general attitude, his peculiar vision of the world." Of course, this is not applicable to any creative thinking, but as for I.Brodsky, it is absolutely authentic.

Due to the fact that the categories of time and space are directly related to the issues of life and death in the poetic world of I.Brodsky and the solution of these issues is carried out in a metaphysical field permeated with Christian images, motives, themes, in our methodology there is also, so to speak, "metamethodology" — the comprehension of creativity through the prism of the Christian worldview. [3, c. 14].

In secular art, we can and do meet iconic images, therefore, in the study of the categories of time and space in the poetics of I.Brodsky, the terms "iconotopos" and "eonotopos" are used as meeting our goals and objectives. In the poet's worldview there are intuitive "breakthroughs" to eternity, and this is manifested in the poetic world, poetics.

Brodsky's worldview is tragic. Tragedy was born out of the poet's opposition to time and space. But in every tragic attitude, according to A.F.Losev, there is "a plan of a transformed and resurrected life. If this plan were not understood, then it would be impossible to explain all the burden and all the horror of being fixed in a tragic worldview. If there is a horror of being, then the world of universal happiness and transformation of this suffering world is already expected and vaguely felt."

**Literature:**