



GENDER ASPECTS OF CONTEMPORARY EASTERN LITERATURE

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Annotatsiya

Mazkur maqolada zamonaviy Sharq adabiyotida gender masalalarining badiiy ifodalanishi tahlil qilinadi. Erkak va ayol obrazlarining tasviri, ijtimoiy rollar, madaniy stereotiplar hamda ayol qahramonlarning o'zlikni anglash jarayoni yoritiladi. Shuningdek, zamonaviy nasrda gender tenglik g'oyalari aks etishi va an'anaviy qarashlar bilan zamonaviy fikrlar o'rtasidagi ziddiyatlar ko'rib chiqiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: gender, Sharq adabiyoti, ayol obrazi, erkak obrazi, stereotip, ijtimoiy rol, gender tenglik.

Аннотация

В данной статье анализируются гендерные аспекты в современной восточной литературе. Рассматриваются образы мужчин и женщин, социальные роли, культурные стереотипы и процесс самоосознания женских персонажей. Также исследуется отражение идей гендерного равенства и противоречия между традиционными и современными взглядами.

Ключевые слова: гендер, восточная литература, женский образ, мужской образ, стереотип, социальная роль, гендерное равенство.

Abstract



This article analyzes gender aspects in contemporary Eastern literature. It examines the representation of male and female characters, social roles, cultural stereotypes, and the process of female self-awareness. The study also explores gender equality ideas and the conflict between traditional and modern perspectives.

Keywords: gender, Eastern literature, female image, male image, stereotype, social role, gender equality.

Introduction

Gender issues have become an important area of study in contemporary literary criticism, especially in Eastern literature, where traditional cultural values strongly influence character representation. Modern writers increasingly explore the roles of men and women not only as social constructs but also as complex psychological and cultural identities.

In contemporary Eastern prose, gender is no longer a fixed category but a dynamic concept shaped by cultural change, globalization, and evolving social norms. Therefore, analyzing gender aspects in literature helps to understand both artistic development and social transformation.

Main Part

One of the key features of gender representation in contemporary Eastern literature is the **traditional portrayal of roles**. In many works, men are associated with authority, responsibility, and social power, while women are linked with family, care, and emotional sensitivity. However, these roles are increasingly being questioned and reinterpreted.

Another important aspect is the **emergence of strong female characters**. Modern writers often portray women as independent individuals who challenge



social expectations. These characters pursue education, career goals, and personal freedom, reflecting changing social realities.

The theme of **gender inequality** is also widely present. Literature often highlights the limitations imposed on women by cultural traditions, such as early marriage, restricted mobility, or lack of educational opportunities. These issues are critically examined through narrative conflict.

At the same time, many works reflect the **conflict between tradition and modernity**. Female characters often struggle between family expectations and personal aspirations. This internal and external conflict creates emotional and psychological depth in storytelling.

Male characters are also undergoing transformation in modern literature. Instead of traditional authoritative figures, some contemporary texts portray men as emotionally vulnerable, reflective, or conflicted individuals. This shift contributes to a more balanced gender representation.

Another important feature is the use of **symbolism in gender representation**. Space, clothing, and social behavior often symbolize gender roles. For example, enclosed domestic spaces may represent traditional female roles, while open public spaces symbolize male dominance or freedom.

The concept of **identity formation** is central in gender-focused narratives. Characters often go through processes of self-discovery, questioning societal expectations and redefining their roles within family and society.

Modern Eastern literature also explores **intersectionality**, where gender interacts with class, culture, and education. This adds complexity to character development and reflects real social diversity.



Additionally, the influence of **global feminist ideas** can be seen in many contemporary texts. Writers increasingly emphasize equality, autonomy, and human rights, blending local traditions with global perspectives.

Conclusion

In conclusion, gender aspects in contemporary Eastern literature reflect a complex interaction between tradition and modernity. Literary texts reveal both established social roles and emerging new identities, especially in relation to female empowerment and changing male identities.

Through character development, symbolism, and narrative conflict, writers explore gender as a dynamic and evolving concept. Therefore, gender analysis is essential for understanding the cultural and artistic dimensions of modern Eastern literature.

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