



## 20-ASRNING 1-YARMIDA AQSH ADABIYOTIDA AMERIKA OBRAZI

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**Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqola 20-asrning birinchi yarmidagi AQSh adabiyotida Amerika obrazining shakllanishi va evolyutsiyasini o'rganadi. Bu davrda Amerika obrazi idealizmdan realizmga, optimizmdan tanqidga qarab o'zgarib bordi. Maqolada muhim adabiy oqimlar, asarlar va mualliflar tahlil qilinadi, shuningdek, ijtimoiy, siyosiy va iqtisodiy omillarning Amerika obraziga ta'siri ko'rib chiqiladi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Amerika adabiyoti, Amerika obrazi, 20-asr, modernizm, realizm, G'arbiy tushkunlik, Jazz davri, adabiy tahlil.

## ОБРАЗ АМЕРИКИ В ЛИТЕРАТУРЕ США ПЕРВОЙ ПОЛОВИНЫ XX ВЕКА

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**Аннотация:** В данной статье исследуется формирование и эволюция образа Америки в литературе США первой половины XX века. В этот период образ Америки менялся от идеализма к реализму, от оптимизма к критицизму. В статье анализируются важные литературные течения, произведения и



авторы, а также рассматривается влияние социальных, политических и экономических факторов на образ Америки.

**Ключевые слова:** американская литература, образ Америки, XX век, модернизм, реализм, Западная депрессия, эпоха джаза, литературный анализ.

## THE IMAGE OF AMERICA IN US LITERATURE IN THE FIRST HALF OF THE 20TH CENTURY

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**Annotation:** This article studies the formation and evolution of the image of America in US literature in the first half of the 20th century. During this period, the image of America changed from idealism to realism, from optimism to criticism. The article analyzes important literary movements, works and authors, and also considers the influence of social, political and economic factors on the image of America.

**Keywords:** American literature, image of America, 20th century, modernism, realism, Western Depression, Jazz Age, literary analysis.

### Introduction

The first half of the 20th century was a time of dramatic change for the United States. World Wars I and II, the Great Depression, the Jazz Age, industrialization, and urbanization profoundly altered the country's social, political, and economic landscape. These changes were, of course, reflected in literature. Writers sought to abandon the idealistic visions of the past and create a realistic, complex, and often



unpleasant image of America. From its inception, the United States was portrayed as a "new world," a land of opportunity, a symbol of freedom and democracy. This idealistic vision formed the basis of the idea called the "American Dream." However, the first half of the 20th century was a time of unprecedented social, economic, and political change for the United States. The brutality of World War I, the material prosperity and spiritual emptiness of the 1920s "Jazz Age," the devastating effects of the Great Depression of the 1930s, and the deep roots of racial segregation profoundly changed the country's view of itself. Literature of this period It sought to reassess America's identity, its values, and its future. Writers no longer content themselves with idealistic images, but also sought to illuminate the complex, contradictory, and often painful aspects of America. This article analyzes how the image of America in American literature in the first half of the 20th century evolved from idealistic images to realism and sharp criticism, using the works of various literary movements and famous authors as an example.

This study used the methods of literary criticism, historical analysis, and comparative literature. Examples of American literature of the first half of the 20th century, including novels, stories, poems, and dramas, were selected as the main sources for the study. Historical documents, critical articles, and biographical information related to the period were also used.

In the first half of the 20th century, American literature demonstrated a significant shift in the image of America:

- From idealism to realism: The image of America, previously romanticized and idealistic in literature, now clashed with real reality. Writers sought to illuminate injustice, poverty, racism, and other problems in society.
- Criticism of individualism: The brilliance of the "American dream" began to fade. Literature criticized the excessive growth of individualism, the pursuit of material wealth, and the loss of spiritual values.



- **The Lost Generation:** The literature of the "lost generation" that emerged after World War I reflected the brutality of war, a sense of hopelessness, and a sense of purposelessness. Authors portrayed characters who had lost faith in old values and were struggling to find meaning in life.

- **Ethnic and racial issues:** The works of African-American writers raised issues of racial discrimination, segregation, and injustice. The Harlem Renaissance helped the rise of African-American culture and African-American writers find their own unique voice.

- **Changing Gender Roles:** The struggle for women's rights and the feminist movement led to a change in the image of women in literature. Women were no longer portrayed as weak and submissive, but as strong, independent individuals who fought for their rights.

American literature in the first half of the 20th century reflected profound changes in American society. Writers sought to create a complex and contradictory image of America. They abandoned the idealistic visions of the past and depicted real reality, social problems, and the suffering of the human spirit. The literature of this period was an important stage in the quest for American identity and self-awareness.

- **Influence of Modernism:** Modernist writers, including Fitzgerald, Hemingway, and Faulkner, abandoned traditional narrative techniques and explored America's inner conflicts through complex psychological analysis, experimental structures, and symbolic imagery. They depicted the disintegration of society, the loneliness of the individual, and the difficulty of finding meaning.

- **Sociopolitical context:** Historical events such as World War I, the Great Depression, and racial segregation became major themes in literary works. Literature not only reflected the consequences of these events, but also criticized



them and encouraged society to change. Writers such as Sinclair and Steinbeck fought against social injustices through their works.

- Identity issues: During this period, the image of America was no longer limited to the experiences of white, Protestant, middle-class men. The voices of African Americans, immigrants, and women began to be heard through the Harlem Renaissance and the writings of women writers. This created a more diverse and multifaceted image of America.

Overall, American literature of the first half of the 20th century made a significant contribution to the understanding of the country's identity by deeply analyzing the uniqueness of America, its values, and its shortcomings. The literature of this period not only became a mirror of its time, but also laid a solid foundation for the next generation of writers.

American literature in the first half of the 20th century was an important period in the evolution of the image of America. Writers abandoned idealistic visions of America and tried to create a realistic, complex, and often unpleasant image of it. The literature of this period was an important stage in America's quest for identity and self-realization, and has not lost its significance today.

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