The importance of synergetics in the study of fiction

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ABSTRACT

This article is devoted to the consideration of the basic principles of synergetics. The artistic text is considered as a synergistic system, since it has all the properties of this system. Synergistic terms are described in textual terms. Given the results of research in the direction. The role of synergy in textology and literary criticism in general terms is substantiated.

Keywords: artistic texts, synergistic aspects of the text, textology, methodology, philosophical and artistic thought.

1. INTRODUCTION

Although a work of art is a component of a certain cultural environment, it reflects the mirror of that period as well as the intellectual image of people. Today, one feels the importance of finding new ways and means of development. In the field of fiction, the author of fiction is equally important to both the text and the reader. One of the modern areas of science is the subject of analysis of synergetics, complex material and spiritual systems with an irregular, probable, and also random character. Their study shows their development on the basis of laws that we did not understand and did not know before. It was even discovered that elements of fiction are self-developing and that their internal relationships were random. In this process, methods have been developed for understanding the basics of creativity. In the poem “Saddi Iskandari” of Alisher Navoi, the scientist partially answers why Alexander asked Aristotle why human nature likes to travel, although traveling is difficult:

Nishotig’a takror hoyil bo’lur,
Tabiat tajaddudga moyil bo’lur.
Tajaddud erur chunki marg’ubi tab’,
Erur mujibi aysh mahbubi tab’.

Human nature is prone to renewal, and on this path of joy (on the path of renewal) he encounters some difficulties. Being a beloved nature, he (human) is as pleasant to nature as rebirth. (Saddi Iskandari, 38 chapter)

Or is it clear that philosophical generalizations and scientific conclusions underlie his appeal to such questions as “why is nature so desirable and amazing, despite the severity of cold and rainfall in winter?” “From the very beginning, a human has a high level of intelligence and thinking. It was created very simple in its appearance... Thinking begins with the impression that a person is perfectly formed, with a wonderful proportion of the universe and wonderful patterns of life”. Various religious and philosophical doctrines stemming from the need to understand the universe and existence, argued that every existing system was created to be self-sufficient under the influence of internal and external factors. They gave impetus to the development of the foundations of modern synergetics, the scale of the scientific picture of the world. Human is an open system with constant development. As a result of conflicting internal and external conflicts, he restores what he understands and reaches new heights. In the process of self-knowledge of the world, a person experiences constant emotional experiences. As a result of the combination of the functions of the right and left hemispheres, qualitative changes occur in the integral (biological, mental, physical and spiritual) systems of a person, which form a model of the

1 Гилмор. «Прикладная теория катастроф». (М., 1984)Р. 17.
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universal landscape of the world. It is noteworthy that each new way of creating the world enriches the first and increases its potential. “Islamic culture is the impetus for continuous human creativity”. Mysticism as a philosophical-religious movement is based on the principle of general ontological foundations of existence. Therefore, the mystical ontology is closely related to its anthropology. The central point of all philosophical problems lies in human. Therefore, man and the universe are considered one whole. “It is clear that Ibn Arabi expresses a synergistic approach in his teaching as a synthesis of various approaches to the problem of understanding the relationship between the Creator and Being”.

2. MAIN PART

Although a work of art is a transmitting factor of a specific cultural environment, it reflects the intellectual image of a person. Today, one feels the importance of finding new ways and means of development. In the field of fiction, the author of fiction is equally important to both the text and the reader. One of the modern areas of science is the subject of analysis of synergetics, complex material and spiritual systems with an irregular, probable, and also random character. Their study shows their development on the basis of laws that we did not understand and did not know before. It was even discovered that elements of fiction are self-developing and that their internal relationships were random. In this process, methods have been developed for understanding the basics of creativity. The development of scientific means means that the boundaries of interdisciplinary science are overcome, and that this is not a science, but a specialization of problems. A common feature of synergetics is that it has common methods of discussion and analysis. According to the German physicist, one of the founders of this field, G. Haken, rules that are common to all processes occurring in nature are based on “the formation, existence and crisis of systems”.

Therefore, synergetics is associated with the ideas of openness, systematicity, uncertainty, instability and self-organization. It studies the structure of a steady state, which develops due to the flow of energy and information coming from outside. The main ideas of synergetics are multidisciplinary and are considered one of the greatest achievements of science, such as dialectics.

It is worth noting that synergism does not require the application of its laws. The synergistic approach to logical clarity is unique. Synergetic categories, which are considered as conceptual metaphors, require renaming and redefining sustainable scientific concepts, giving a general metaphorical description of the entire group of objects. Such metaphors include attractor, repeller, criteria, bifurcation. Their application in various fields requires some comments. The most important feature of the synergistic paradigm is its heuristic character. The heuristic level of each subject is determined by the ability to put forward hypotheses, find analogues and create a number of new models based on the lack of knowledge of the subject based on the quality of the subject. Of course, the effectiveness of these analogues is quite likely. The heuristic principle is also reflected in the ability to find the limits of such a situation. Any system can never be completely detailed, and the concepts and terms contained in it can not intersect.

The transition from the figurative level to a system-structural ontology, the formation of a model of a dynamic system, can only be achieved through the coordinated application of synergetic principles.

This is a joint work of philosophers, experts in various fields and mathematicians, and so far this process is not a communicative technology based on art, that is, feedback. Synergetic concepts and categories should be enriched with fractal concepts. This is the introduction of different types of models based on the interaction of various scientific paradigms. Of course, each paradigm has a heuristic description, which is revised in its field. Therefore, the theoretical and methodological approach of synergetics is a universal scientific paradigm of the universe created and developed by intersections at three intersections: nonlinear modeling, applied philosophy and knowledge in a specific science.

Nature is a hierarchical structure of varying degrees of open, non-linear systems: dynamically stable, flexible, more complex evolutionary systems. “The difficulty is that the interdisciplinary cause-effect relationships of the system are interconnected. In an interdisciplinary system, the lines of causation are interconnected and intertwined. As a result, various causal chains intersect and increase the likelihood of random events.”9 The synergy of self-organization10 systems is explained by: An open system must be in the opposite environment. Due to the equilibrium environment and the insufficient flow of external energy, any system will cease to change from time to time. In Islamic theory, this is explained as follows: the properties of things – “taboyis” - are all over the world. It is present in every physical initiation, that is, in everything that is felt through the senses. Since it exists in a small universe, it exists in human as well. Their character is not really about chasing each other, but rather avoiding each other. Taboyis are opposing forces... As a rule, when you put one on top of the other, instead of being connected, by nature, one pushes the other and acts in the opposite direction. Therefore, they would have to disrupt the order of the entire universe. Thus, order and beauty in the universe is a sign of the existence of an external cause... (He) forces objects to accept, in fact, unacceptable properties, to combine and control the orderly and purposeful implementation of changes in them. They have a wonderful combination of knowledge, infinite power, grace and wisdom.”11 In modern science, taboyis can be interpreted as fractals. When fractals “are in a state of equality, they act independently of each other. In this state of independence, they are not worthy of self-discipline. However, when this system goes into a state of inequality (chaos) when the environment interacts with energy, genes go into harmony. At bifurcation points, they form interactions leading to a dissipative structure. Therefore, there is a high sensitivity to the external environment. As a result, a state of self-organization arises, which is an integral feature of inequality.12 Chaos has the creative power to create a new order of disorder.13 This indicates that the system is moving to a new level of quality.

The nature of instability and contradictions in complex systems is the basis for synergetic research. The interpretation of literary texts corresponding to the characteristics of the synergetic system requires the application of general laws of existence. In our study, the importance of synergistic patterns in the interpretation of Hamsa's poems is dictated by the complexity of this open, uneven dynamic system (literary text) and the need to create scientific paradigms of self-development (i.e., a mechanism for obtaining information from a work). The universal principles of synergy are important because they relate to the problems of each industry. The interdependence of synergetic principles in the study of models of ontological poetics of the text leads to a system ontology of a dynamic, self-renewing, communicative nature with a figurative level of text, and defines the basis as a universal theory of development, mechanisms of any innovations.

10 Ўз-ўзини ташкиллаштириш—очиқ тизимдаги бир хил даражадаги элементларнинг ташки маъъсус таъсирли ички омиллар ҳисобига (хаосдан) тартибланиш жараёни. Натижада юқори сифат даражаси бирлиги юзага кичқайди.
13 Бранский В. П. Социальная синергетика как постмодернистская философия истории. Общественные науки и современность. 1999, № 6. С. 118
In the synergy of the text there are three basic principles of a developing system: inaccuracy, openness, instability. The *unevenness* of the text is explained, on the one hand, by the ideological and methodological orientation of the work and the freedom of the author in choosing aesthetic goals, and on the other, by the freedom of the reader (recipient) in interpreting the work. “As experience comes and a person ages, artwork opens up new areas for the recipient. For example, a literary critic who has ever worked on a single author’s life may find a new meaning each time he or she reads it two or three years later. He will wonder why he has not seen such meanings and thoughts before. This means that everyone understands what he is reading to the best of his knowledge and imagination of a given period of time.”

An uneven state in a textual interpretation increases vibrations, deviations, instability and slight differences between parts (meaning) and establishes a clear path for evolution. Unevenness leads to unexpected changes in the process of interpreting a text developed by random selection.

The second principle is based on the *openness* of the text, which will be discussed during the reading of the work and the reader. The principle of openness stems from the fact that the text can be presented at different angles while reading a work. “Social, cultural and social changes will lead to a new interpretation of the work,” as a result of the reader’s dialogue with the work, according to which the text becomes part of its cultural world. Openness of a text means its spiritual, structural, functional and methodological flexibility.

A discussion of synergetics N.F. Aleiferenko explains: “As a result of the interaction of all the factors that create the discourse, “mutual support and absorption” of the discursive environment arises, which ontologically and functionally self-organizes and clarifies the interaction of meanings in the text.” “Mutual support and absorption” creates an atmosphere of instability at the points of bifurcation of the text. Various interpretations of the work, which are subjective (reader) and objective (period, culture), are based on the instability of the reader’s discussion. At the end of the reading, the reader confirms his interpretation. The text system is self-organizing. Reading in a new way again brings the text out of a state of stability. The text again organizes itself and thus undergoes evolutionary processes. And the path of evolution is endless. An unstable text is a prerequisite for moving to a new level of quality, to a new order. It should be noted that in all reviews, the work retains its spiritual and structural basis, signs and only subjective elements change. This state of external influence is called symmetry/asymmetry.

Text analysis, synergetic interpretation processes were carried out in various layers of the fiction system. The complexity of the compositional structure of the work indicates its significance, volume, linguistic features of the work and the synergy of the literary text. The synergetic structure (being) of the text has its own principles. These are homeostatism and hierarchism. On the basis of the principle of homeostaticity, stable (attractive) properties of the system are demonstrated. Homeostaticity is the completeness and ending of a text.

The main meaning of the hierarchical structure is that the upper part for the lower level is the cosmic content, the lower part for the upper part is an unstructured chaos element, building material (m: phoneme, morpheme, word, sentence, text...). The principle of hierarchy also means that language (or compositional) layers support each other: linguistic units present their tasks at the upper level, and not at
their own level. It takes into account the hierarchy of strengths and weaknesses in relation to the literal and specific meaning of the work.

A synergistic analysis of the text highlights the strengths and weaknesses present in it. An invariant of the text structure is the hierarchy of the whole and the part, the relations of strengths and weaknesses (mutually exclusive terms, concepts) in the text are the center of harmony (CH). Other strengths in the text are the introduction, conclusion, title of the work and epigraph. The hierarchy of strengths and weaknesses of the text is one of the factors of self-reform. CH and other strengths of the text express the true meaning of the work. Strengths are attractive in the structure of the text and are the most effective points in the interpretation of the text. They play an important role in memorizing information and shaping the content of the text.

The semantic environment of the text is a system of self-organizing microthemes as a result of rounding of terms based on a number of competing scenarios, which leads to the merging of a wider topic. Microtheme is the smallest unit of a text program that is formed by speech. These micro-themes become macro themes, which, in turn, form the main theme of the work.

The definition of ontological (radical) meanings of a work reflects a synergistic process. “Through a psychoanalytic interpretation of novels written by a friend of the philosopher Z. Freud S. Zeusig, the author draws strange meanings in relation to the human psyche and subconscious processes, which the author never expected. The author reads that this idea was never realized, that it never had such a meaning or purpose. Whereas Freud’s interpretation had some basis. Thus, a writer may perhaps unknowingly absorb some facts from his life. Because art is an irrational phenomenon,” 20 Z. Freud expressed the meanings of consciousness as He (Id) as the archetypes of J. Young’s collective consciousness with words like Wittgenstein High (Hoheres), Uncertain (Unassprechliches) or Mystic (das Mystische). But linguistic possibilities are limited in the expression of transcendental meanings: language means the expression of human thought relatively. 21

The synergistic approach focuses on 4 terms. They can be used to describe the language layer of any literary text and the text itself as a whole. The basic concepts of synergetics include: fractal, dissipative structure, bifurcation, attractor.

Fractals 22 are the basis for determining the cause of disorganization and the spread of values, as we explained above as Taboyi. They are based on the common sense that people perceive the world around them. “Fractals are parts of the whole that are similar to each other in structure and system. Algorithm for the development of fractal systems, information carriers about possible development paths” are objects with a wide range of immutability. There are such explanations in the classification of Ibn Arabi of Islamic ontology in his work “Insho ad-davoir” with classifications depending on the nature and degree of existence. According to him, the ontological levels of things do not affect its essence. Although there are many forms in the universe, there is one basic (ayon).” At the same time, Arabi refers to the virtual state of things before (a’yoni sobita), while taboyi is a physical initiation. This is explained as follows: Although boards, tables, chairs are created from wood, this does not reduce or increase their original value. The wood property (for example, form, quality, quantity) is perfectly preserved both on the

21 Муратова Е.Ю Синергетический подход к анализу поэтического текста. Литературное чтение в контексте современной науки: проблемы методологии.
chair and on the table. 23 (Human, too, as a receiver, is a fractal of the universe with all its features). Fractals (taboyis’) also have a similar feature and are called metaphorical. The fractal in the text is that “words can encompass all its meaning, generalize it and reflect the scheme for the further development of the plot.” At the same time, each active fractal, each word interpreted in a certain way, represents options for the subsequent interpretation of words in the text and determines the reasons for its adoption. Thus, the activation of virtual fractals in the process of development regulates chaos and ensures stability. Each new reading of the text, a new commentary also reflects the fractal nature of the original, previous comments. In the interaction of interpretations, texts (intertext), new values are formed at the intersection of values. Thus, each text complements each other according to the fractal principle, creating an intertext field. It is argued that language as a synergistic system is based on fractal principles, in particular, the construction of the subject-predicate also has a fractal structure 24.

3. CONCLUSION

Thus, the synergistic approach to finding characters who have not previously disclosed the essence of the work, and changing the perception of the analysis and interpretation of the literary text, as well as a complex system of poetry, is of real importance. A synergetic text is a series of deep, indirect, root, transcendental meanings that are not defined by the lexical meanings of a lexeme and represent an uneven set of texts and processes. This requires an ontological approach to the analysis of poetry. The development of universal approaches to solving philological problems based on the results of theoretical and methodological studies of synergetics is important in creating models for interpreting the ontological poetry of the text. The new paradigm for the models of the semi-synergetic system will serve as a methodological accompaniment in the interpretation of the immanent problems of the future, namely the derivation of literal texts (systems), in particular, from the main layer of the whole system of the poem “Hamsa”.

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