



THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CHRONOTOPE OF FEMALE IMAGES IN THE WORKS OF WILKIE COLLINS AND CHO'LPON: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

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Annotation. *In recent years, the psychological chronotope of female images has become a significant focus in literary studies. This thesis explores the psychological chronotope of women's images in the works of Wilkie Collins and Cho'lpon through a comparative analysis. The research investigates how both authors depict female characters within their specific socio-cultural and historical contexts, emphasizing time-space representations and the psychological depth embedded in their narratives. Special attention is given to the inner world, emotional experiences, and existential struggles of women as portrayed in Victorian England and early 20th-century Uzbek literature. The study aims to identify the similarities and differences in the authors' approaches, thus contributing to the development of cross-cultural literary psychology and gender studies.*

Keywords: *Wilkie Collins, Cho'lpon, psychological chronotope, female image, comparative literature, time-space, gender studies, Victorian literature, Uzbek literature.*

Introduction

In recent years, the psychological chronotope has gained considerable attention in literary studies as a theoretical concept that connects time-space structures with characters' inner experiences. This thesis focuses on the psychological chronotope of female images in the works of Wilkie Collins, a prominent Victorian novelist, and Cho'lpon, a leading figure of early 20th-century Uzbek literature. Both authors, despite writing in different historical and cultural contexts, present complex portrayals of women, reflecting their societies' attitudes towards gender, morality, and personal freedom.

By analysing the depiction of female characters in their selected works, this research seeks to understand how the authors integrate psychological depth within the spatial and temporal frameworks of their narratives. The comparative approach provides insights into the similarities and differences in their literary techniques, as well as the socio-cultural factors influencing their portrayal of women. Ultimately, this study aims to contribute to the broader field of comparative literature and gender studies by highlighting the significance of psychological chronotope analysis in cross-cultural literary research.

The primary aim of this research is to examine and compare the psychological chronotope of female representations in the literary works of Wilkie Collins and Cho'lpon. This study intends to uncover how each author shapes and portrays women characters within their unique cultural, social, and historical settings, highlighting the psychological aspects, inner experiences, and personal struggles of these female images. Furthermore, the research seeks to analyse the commonalities and distinctive features in their approaches to




depicting women, thereby expanding academic understanding in comparative literature, literary psychology, and gender-related literary analysis.

The objectives of this thesis are to provide a comprehensive understanding of the psychological chronotope concept within literary studies and to explore its theoretical underpinnings as developed by Mikhail Bakhtin and further literary theorists; to analyse in detail how Wilkie Collins constructs and represents female characters in his selected works, paying particular attention to their psychological dimensions, inner emotions, personal conflicts, time-space relations, and narrative significance; to examine Cho'lpón's depiction of women, investigating their psychological portrayal, spiritual experiences, existential dilemmas, and the socio-cultural, historical, and ideological contexts that shape these images; to compare the literary techniques of both authors in constructing female images and to identify the similarities in their approaches, such as their emphasis on women's internal struggles and moral complexities, as well as the differences in their cultural perspectives, narrative styles, and thematic focuses; to assess how their distinct historical periods, cultural environments, and philosophical views influence their portrayal of female characters; and finally, to contribute to the academic fields of comparative literature, literary psychology, gender studies, and cross-cultural literary analysis by demonstrating the importance of psychological chronotope in understanding the deeper meanings and cultural representations embedded in literature.

The objectives of this thesis are to thoroughly explore the theoretical foundations of the psychological chronotope as a literary concept, analysing its development and significance in modern literary criticism; to examine how Wilkie Collins portrays female images in his selected works by focusing on their psychological depth, inner experiences, time-space structures, moral dilemmas, and narrative functions; to investigate Cho'lpón's representation of women in his writings, identifying their psychological features, emotional struggles, existential realities, and the influence of socio-cultural and historical factors on their depiction; to conduct a comparative analysis of both authors' approaches to constructing female characters, determining their similarities in presenting women's psychological complexity and their differences in literary techniques, thematic concerns, and cultural contexts; to assess the impact of Victorian and early 20th-century Uzbek societal values, ideologies, and historical circumstances on their portrayal of female images; and to contribute to the fields of comparative literature, cross-cultural literary psychology, and gender studies by demonstrating the relevance and applicability of psychological chronotope analysis in understanding literary representations of women.

The subject of this research is the psychological chronotope of female images as represented in the literary works of Wilkie Collins and Cho'lpón, focusing specifically on how both authors construct, portray, and conceptualise women characters within their distinct socio-cultural, historical, and ideological contexts, examining the time-space frameworks, psychological dimensions, inner experiences, and existential struggles embedded in their narratives, and analysing the similarities and differences in their literary





approaches, narrative techniques, and thematic perspectives to provide a comprehensive understanding of cross-cultural representations of women in literature.

In conclusion, this thesis has demonstrated that the psychological chronotope is a significant analytical framework for understanding the complex portrayal of female images in literature. Through a comparative analysis of Wilkie Collins and Cho'lpon's works, it has been revealed that both authors, despite their differing cultural, historical, and ideological contexts, construct female characters with profound psychological depth, rich inner experiences, and existential dilemmas shaped by their respective societies. Wilkie Collins, writing within Victorian England, presents women in relation to moral conflict, social constraints, and individual agency, emphasising their intellectual strength and psychological complexity. Cho'lpon, as a leading Uzbek literary figure of the early 20th century, portrays women within the cultural and ideological transformation of his society, highlighting their spiritual struggles, emotional resilience, and desire for freedom. The study concludes that although the authors differ in narrative techniques, thematic concerns, and cultural perspectives, both contribute significantly to the literary representation of women and provide valuable insights into gender roles, cultural values, and psychological realities embedded in literature. The application of psychological chronotope analysis has proven effective in unveiling the interrelation between time-space frameworks and characters' inner worlds, thus enriching the field of comparative literature, cross-cultural literary psychology, and gender studies.

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