

RUSSIAN LITERATURE AND CULTURE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE AUDIENCES

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Abstract: Russian literature and culture, rich and multifaceted, have always attracted the attention of people from all over the world. However, getting to know them for a foreign language audience is a series. In this article we will look at the problems that foreign readers and connoisseurs of Russian art face, as well as ways to solve them.

Key words: literature, culture, history, language barrier, cultural differences, modern teaching methods

Russian literature and culture occupy a unique place in the world cultural heritage. The tradition of literary art that has developed over centuries, enriched with deep philosophical and aesthetic currents, attracts the attention of foreign readers and viewers. The study of Russian literature and culture in a foreign language audience is not only an academic task, but also an indicator of the influence of this culture on the world stage.

The first manifestations of interest in Russian literature in the foreign-language world date back to the 19th century, when the works of such writers as Fyodor Dostoevsky and Leo Tolstoy began to be translated into Western languages. These works quickly gained popularity due to their unique blend of psychological depth, social realism, and philosophical inquiry.

In the modern world, interest in Russian literature continues to grow. Novels, stories, and poems by Russian authors are translated into dozens of languages and are actively read outside of Russia. Particularly popular are works that deal with universal human themes such as love, justice, freedom, and the meaning of life. In addition, Russian culture is reflected in cinema, theater, music, and visual arts. Films by Russian directors, such as the works of Andrei Tarkovsky and Andrei Zvyagintsev, receive recognition at international film festivals. Theater productions and musical performances by Russian artists also attract the attention of audiences abroad.

One of the reasons for the popularity of Russian literature and culture among foreign-language audiences is their universality and depth. Russian writers and artists pose questions that are relevant to people of any nationality and cultural background. Their work touches on timeless themes that resonate with readers and viewers around the world.

In addition, Russian literature and culture reflect the rich historical heritage and national character of Russia. Studying them helps foreign readers and viewers better understand and appreciate Russian history, traditions, and customs. Language barrier: For many people, learning the Russian language is a difficult task, which limits access to literary works in the original. Cultural differences: Failure to understand the realities of Russian life and the mentality of the Russian people can make it difficult to interpret literary texts and perceive cultural objects. Lack of available materials: Translations of Russian literature into other languages do not always reflect the full depth and richness of the original. In addition, not all works have been translated, which limits the choice for foreign-language audiences. Development of online resources: The creation of online platforms with translations of Russian literature, audio books, video lectures and other materials can make the Russian language and culture more accessible to people from all over the world. Using modern teaching methods: Interactive courses, games and quizzes will help foreigners not only learn the Russian language, but also get acquainted with Russian culture in a fun way. Popularization of Russian culture: The organization of international festivals, exhibitions, concerts and other events will allow foreigners to get acquainted with the diversity of Russian culture and art.

In conclusion, Russian literature and culture have enormous potential for enriching the spiritual world of people. Overcoming language barriers and cultural differences, as well as using modern

methods of teaching and popularizing Russian culture will help make the Russian language and culture accessible to people from all over the world.

The study and influence of Russian literature and culture in foreign language audiences continues to be a relevant topic for scientists and cultural experts. The complexity and depth of Russian culture continues to attract attention and inspire creative people around the world. In turn, this contributes to the further enrichment of the world cultural heritage and mutual understanding between nations.

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