

QUANTUM PHYSICS

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Introduction

Together with quantum physics and fiction, which form the scientific and theoretical basis of modern physics it may sound strange that it is the subject of research. With the concreteness and accuracy of physics, literature at first glance, it seems impossible to establish a bond between the variety of styles, the abundance of poetic meaning. We are talking about the fact that the topic we touched on is quite extensive and general, enough time and geography taking into account that it covers, we would like to note that within the framework of this article, humanity will it will be possible to compare and correlate important worldview directions, cognitive experience we will try to interpret its features with the most common lines. Usually literature with physics the connection between them can be found only in the form of the processing of physical phenomena in literature as artistic subjects they are content to investigate. Both physics and fiction separately into a sitemap structure enjoy. At the same time, they have the identity of "text that can be read". The purpose of this report basically, the existing similarities and points of intersection of this duo, which differ sharply from each other it consists in determining. In interactions between quantum physics and fiction it is to establish the points of denial and affirmation of each other. Consequently, both physics and literature he studies reality in the broadest sense of the word. The reality of one of the greatest struggles of man learning is an attempt to understand its essence and dimensions. The science of reality is accurate and reasoning that reveals reasoned provisions, confusing and complex concepts of philosophy and in addition to feedback, another aspect of learning, understanding and perceiving it is associated with artistic art it takes place. Art, including literature, is also the most primal desire to comprehend reality form. The first noticeable closeness between physics and literature is connected with the object. Both literature, as well as physics by studying, reflecting, analyzing the real world by observations busy. But the forms of manifestation of this learning process differ. Physical science of the form of cognition, literature, on the other hand, is the result of an artistic form of cognition. Physics surrounds us, the most common laws of nature the doer studies the structure and properties of the material world. From the simplest objects (elementary particles) to the universe, which includes billions of galaxies and is still expanding that everything is in constant motion, interaction with each other and exchange of information the methods of study of studying physics are observation, experiment and theory. And literature okay it is a special form of cognition that stands out for its different approaches. But look at these two different conceptual worlds there are similar points among its form.

Physical science is usually divided into classical and modern physics. Quantum physics classical and modern it serves as a border between physics. An age ends, a new age begins, and this beginning in itself negations are also inevitable. Between quantum physics and fiction, the first thing that seems impossible is to understand the essence of convergence and adequate moments, you must first understand what quantum physics it is necessary to know that it is. Of course, in the report the comparison of quantum physics and fiction in his commentary, the position of a scientist will be exhibited. However, any comparison remains imperfect without

understanding the essence of quantum physics, which it contains in general physical science. Quantum theory so what was there in physics? What has quantum physics changed? After this scientific-theoretical system in physics what happened? By answering these questions briefly and concisely, Quantum with fiction we will also try to identify paradigms of comparison between physics. A science of physics it is interesting from this point of view to look at the history of its formation as a field. E. the third millennium, Construction of water mills in mesopotamia, Sumerian and Akkadian civilizations, sculpture, construction of pyramids, formation of technical measurement skills related to time, distance and copy, ancient Egyptian engineering, etc. it indicates the formation of practical physical knowledge. But an attempt to study compliance with the law and their common principles, which stipulate the formation of these habits that ensure the satisfaction of certain needs e. it appeared in ancient Greece in the VI and V century. How the world arose from chaos, the causes of multiplicity and diversity, movement and around the questions of calculating variations, the first foundations of systemic physics were laid. Miletus Fales (E.A. 640/624-548/545) put forward an idea of enormous importance for philosophy. He is every he said the thing was made of water. With this idea, Fales created the original meaning and idea of substance. In doing so, he aroused interest in explaining the world with a holistic view of all-encompassing.

On the issue of Man and the real world, philosophy constantly demonstrates a dual approach. To the issue in the approach, materialist and idealist, rationalist and irrationalists always come from different positions unlocked. Dichotomy based on an objective and subjective picture of ideas about what is real it manifests itself from the usual household level to deep philosophical analysis. Analytical psychologist Karl Gustav Jung told PEOPLE about their attitude to the events taking place outside of them and how they demonstrated according to his style of behavior, he divided it into two types, extrovert (outwardly inclined) and introvert (internally inclined). [3, etc.240-262]. This great world, which man calls reality, is in different ways, with different positions eager to learn. Art, including literature, is also one of the most important factors in striving to comprehend reality. its initial form. To explain through metaphor that language and mythology were initially inseparable according to the working Ernest Cassirer, art is also closely related to myth in its source. Myth and art is formed as components of a concrete and indivisible being. The next of time in its course, this holistic spiritual creativity – mythological thinking - is divided into three independent types. As the language logos, which operates from the beginning of the womb, opens the way to itself in the language of the word understanding in the language it led to its transformation into a sign, that process that happened to the forms and images of art. In the magical model of the world, the magic of words and images gradually weakens. Magic in mythopoetic thinking with the separation of the element, the general image becomes independent, the original form of artistic expression appears. With the predominance of logos in myth and linguistic connectivity, based on the power of metaphor, language predates loses its conceptual and emotional content, only in the field of artistic art the word mythopoetic coming from contemplation, it retains its metaphorical power. In the world of illusion and fantasy, with the artistic transformation of the word, transfer from one meaning to another, variability of meaning and form can occur.

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