

World View of a Creative Person

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Abstract: *Criticism related to literature in one of the art fields is called literary criticism. This is because literature—understood as the art of depicting reality through the word—constitutes the object of literary criticism's interest. The development of literary criticism is closely tied to the press. The periodical press contributes to the advancement of this new field related to literature. For the first time, specialists in the field express their opinions on published works of fiction and translation. Memoirs about the activities and convictions of world-famous talents allow us to become acquainted with their imaginative worlds. Likewise, the pages of memoirs offer an opportunity to acquaint oneself with the latest developments in social, political, and cultural life. In the memoir, life events, heartfelt conversations, moments of inspiration, presentations, and acknowledgments are selected and presented in a structured way.*

Keywords: *Creator, Talent, Artistry, Work, Hero*

1. Introduction

Critics' active engagement is crucial when evaluating the literary process and responding to a work presented by a creator. In this sense, much like a press platform, the literary scholar and the artist become increasingly active in organizing dialogue [1].

Talented writers never forget that nationalism is a means imbued with universality. The artist's restless heart succeeds in presenting, in a figurative way, a subtlety others have not perceived and a truth others have not understood. The social function of literary art is revealed in its candid portrayal of everyday life, the renewal of life, and the hero of its time [2]. Timely and just evaluation of works that have a profound impact on our spiritual life increases the critic's responsibility. Fyodor Dostoevsky deserves credit for illuminating the complexity of human nature from various angles and for his powerful portrayal of the will, determination, and vulnerability of his characters in the trials of fate [3]. He strove to realistically depict justice and corruption, suffering and ignorance in society, presenting the trials of life through various situations and circumstances. His Raskolnikovs and Karamazovs are not only characters who respond to life's blows with steadfastness and fortitude, but also individuals who strive to courageously expose and combat the ills of their environment and refuse to give in [4].

2. Methodology

Literary criticism examines artistic creation, the art of the word, as a whole. This is because they are mobilized to develop the people's consciousness and thinking and to ensure their spiritual maturity. At the same time, although each creator has their own image, style, and unique laws, they must stand apart from one another. They each have their own place in life and in reality, their own independent functions, and their own unique means and tools. Accordingly, literary criticism, relying on scientific discussion and reflection, studies an artist's mastery from various perspectives.

Spiritual and moral purification inspires one to feel art and to comprehend the mysteries of the world of aesthetics. The widespread use of the biographical method in criticism clarifies the concept of the author's creative laboratory, making one privy to the secrets of the work's creation process. It

is necessary to study a literary work in conjunction with the creator's personality and spiritual, intellectual world, as this allows for the identification of useful information. The critic takes into account the key traits of the artist's psychology and personality when illuminating their work.

3. Results

Anna Dostoevskaya's book "Memories" serves to enrich perspectives on the talented individual Fyodor Dostoevsky. Recalling the innocent moments of childhood and youth, the author gives special recognition to her first meeting with the writer and the process of their interaction [5]. It notes that the writer's home, the maid, and certain pieces of furniture correspond to the descriptions in his novel *Crime and Punishment*. A medium-height, straight-backed, chestnut-haired, thirty-seven-year-old Fyodor Dostoevsky captures the stenographer girl's heart [6].

The author's works enrich a person's spirituality and broaden their understanding of national and universal values. The social and cultural innovations of each era find expression in literature. Fyodor Dostoevsky's characters assess societal changes and explain both objective and subjective factors. The author focuses on the weight of the content and the breadth of the generalization, striving to convey the power of words. The vivid creation of artistic reality begins with a profound study of life and a sense of the world's truth [7]. The philosophical and aesthetic essence of a literary work, as well as its place in historical and cultural contexts, plays a crucial role in the process of appropriation. Accepting a work of art and internalizing it into the spirit and consciousness requires envisioning the content of the part within the whole structure. The content of the artistic text expands in the reader's mind, opening the way to mysterious frontiers [8][9].

4. Discussion

Anna Dostoevskaya selects the happy and challenging moments of her life and submits them to the reader's judgment. It becomes clear that Fyodor Dostoevsky presented his views and aspirations to readers through characters, conveying them with the "pain" and emotion of his heart, intending to influence the listener's spiritual world and layers of thought [10]. Anna Dostoevskaya's creative process, the creator's anguish, She conveys her thoughts and views on the creative process, the artist's torment, European art galleries, museums, powerful empires and generals of the past, and antiquities to the general public with a method of precise expression through consistent logic, with the primary goal of influencing the reader's consciousness [11]. It is observed that art galleries and museums in Europe enabled the writer to acquire new information about the powerful empires and commanders of the past, artifacts and antiquities, select materials for his works, and express pure emotions. It is said that the glorious victories and moments of splendor in world history and culture imparted strength, zeal, and confidence to the expatriate writer's soul alongside tranquility[12]. Therefore, when evaluating the author's works of art, it is only natural that these memories and captivating moments evoke a special emotion in the heart of a specialist or reader[13].

The aesthetic power of the artistic word lies in the fact that it does not stop at mere beauty of expression. On the contrary, it essentially becomes the very beauty of life itself. In achieving the artist's intended purpose, the artistic word becomes a symbol of beauty. The artistry of the word is that it does not stop at the beauty of expression. On the contrary, it essentially becomes beauty itself in life [14][15].

5. Conclusion

Memoir, as a leading form of literature, remains the foremost expression of reflection on history and destinies, on the individual and society, on the nature of creativity, and on the art of the word. Memories are regarded as the light on the pages of our people's spiritual life, the fate of the

motherland, and the destiny of the nation. They are valued for their role in upholding historical truth and strengthening the foundations of the national ideology. Understanding the spirit of one's era and the art of conveying cultural and spiritual values are the creator's primary path.

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