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Название публикации: «THE ROLE OF FOREIGN LITERATURE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF WORLD CULTURE AND LITERARY THOUGHT»

Abstract

Foreign literature plays a significant role in shaping world culture, intellectual development, and intercultural dialogue. Literary works created in different linguistic, historical, and cultural contexts reflect universal human values while preserving national identity and artistic originality. This article examines the importance of foreign literature in the global literary process, its influence on readers and writers, and its educational and cultural functions. Special attention is given to major literary movements, thematic diversity, and the contribution of foreign literature to the formation of critical thinking and cultural awareness.

Keywords: foreign literature, world literature, cultural dialogue, literary movements, intercultural communication

Introduction. Foreign literature represents a vital component of world culture and serves as a bridge between nations, traditions, and historical experiences. Through literary texts, readers gain insight into the social, moral, and philosophical concerns of different societies. The study of foreign literature contributes not only to aesthetic appreciation but also to the development of intercultural competence and intellectual flexibility.

In modern education, foreign literature occupies a central position in the humanities, as it encourages comparative analysis and promotes understanding of global cultural diversity. This article aims to explore the role of foreign literature in the development of world literary thought and its relevance in contemporary society.

Foreign literature encompasses literary works produced outside a reader's national or linguistic tradition. It includes classical and modern texts from various countries and reflects different literary forms, genres, and movements. Despite cultural

differences, foreign literature often addresses universal themes such as love, freedom, identity, justice, and the meaning of life.

The study of foreign literature allows readers to compare national literary traditions and identify common patterns and distinctive features. This comparative perspective enriches literary analysis and broadens cultural horizons.

Throughout history, foreign literature has developed through influential literary movements that shaped artistic expression and narrative techniques. Romanticism emphasized emotion, individuality, and imagination, while Realism focused on social reality and everyday life. Modernism introduced experimental forms and psychological depth, reflecting the complexities of the twentieth century.

These movements contributed to the evolution of literary language and themes and influenced national literatures worldwide. The interaction between literary traditions demonstrates the dynamic and interconnected nature of world literature.

Foreign literature plays an essential role in education by developing students' analytical skills, moral values, and cultural awareness. Reading literary texts from different cultures fosters empathy and tolerance, as learners encounter diverse worldviews and historical experiences.

In addition, foreign literature enhances language proficiency and critical reading skills. Literary texts encourage interpretation, discussion, and evaluation, making them valuable tools in both literature and language education.

In the context of globalization, foreign literature has become more accessible through translation, digital media, and international publishing. Contemporary writers often address global challenges such as migration, identity crisis, social inequality, and technological change.

Modern foreign literature continues to influence cultural discourse and artistic innovation. It reflects the complexities of the modern world while maintaining a connection to literary traditions and classical heritage.

Conclusion. Foreign literature is a fundamental element of world culture that contributes to intellectual development, intercultural dialogue, and artistic progress. By exploring literary works from different countries and historical periods, readers gain a

deeper understanding of humanity's shared values and cultural diversity. The study of foreign literature remains essential in modern education, as it promotes critical thinking, cultural literacy, and global awareness.

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