

National and Pragmatic Feature of English and Uzbek Fairytales

Yuldosheva Mavjuda Khairullayevna

Bukhara State University

Annotation: The social changes that have taken place in the process of globalization provide an important source of the human factor. It is no mystery that nowadays there are numerous endeavors to require over the heart and body of a individual and turn person into zombie which eats absent at the heart. In this manner nowadays in science the human calculate craftsmanship and writing old stories is getting to be progressively vital within the otherworldly worldview of individual. Fairytales, the most popular form of folklore, is especially popular among all peoples.

Keywords: Uzbek literature, fairytales, folklore, nationality, similarities, English fairytales, pragmatic.

I. Introduction

In fairytales, the nationality of each people can be found in all the different aspects or similarities of their differences in other peoples.

The truth that this logical work is based on the national and practical highlights and substance of English and Uzbek fairytales too a reflection of the two countries and its instructive esteem. The subject of this scientific work is the national and pragmatic features and content of English and Uzbek fairytales, as well as the qualities of the heroes of the fairytales of the two nations, the richness of human qualities, aesthetic aspects, nationalism and pragmatic features. When we read or watch the folk tales of every nation, we are moved by the heroes portrayed, whether human or animal, until the joys of the hardships of their lives overcame obstacles. It is a highly valued feature of the sensations they evoke.

II. Literature review

It is known that through fairytales people get acquainted with the mysterious magical world and enrich their knowledge of it. They become aware of the good qualities in good people, the bad qualities in bad images, and awaken their affections by striving for good.

Fairytales created by the English and Uzbek peoples are mainly a spiritual and moral treasure for people, and it is important to conduct various researches to study their examples that have come down to us. The Uzbek and English folk tales, which are an integral part of the system of spiritual values, reflect the centuries-old history of the creative people, the way of life, customs and traditions, as well as the aesthetic views of the aesthetic perception of the world.

The same thing allows every nation to express itself on a global scale. Folk tales are a set of national and universal values, such as patriotism, humanity, nobility, friendship and brotherhood, as well as the unique rituals of each nation, as well as a set of customs and traditions. Fairy tales are a spiritual food of educational significance, which is the basis for independent conscious reading in the understanding of national values in the development of children's thinking.

For the first time, the national and pragmatic features and content of Uzbek and English fairytales are analyzed at the level of qualifying work. However, English and Uzbek folk tales are the subject of research.

III. Analysis

The generalization of the defining characteristics of the pragmatic term, which is widely used in research, is also an important factor in the study of the laws of mutual development of internal and its various branches of linguistics. Types of national cultural strata can be cited as examples of the death of conscience and so on. These national cultural species reflect the specific aspects of the existing system of certain values, defining the images of social behavior and perception of the world. The pragmatic approach not only takes into account the individual, but also leads to the formation of the linguistic personality. The first task of pragmatics in fiction is to make an aesthetic impact on the reader. If there is no pragmatic effect in the original, there is no pragmatic feature that will not provoke any reaction from the reader, and the work of art has no value.

The need to explore the expressive emotional evaluative connotative meaning of a phrase, that is the pragmatic meaning of a phrase, in order to attract the attention of the speaker to the listener's attention, to attract them to the communicative effect and interest, or vice versa. In the literary text, especially in fairytales, one can observe the comfort of the character, because the emotional reaction of any behavior of the fairytale character is important for the essence of the general content of the fairytale text.

In the famous Uzbek folk tale called "Susambil" the idea of helping each other between animals, especially in times of trouble, is based on the idea of sincere help from the heart. In this fairytale, the image of a donkey, an ox, a mouse, a rooster, a bull, and a bee depicts human emotions. It depicts the devotion of the protagonists to each other and the achievement of their goals in unity. We can also encounter a high level of pragmatic features in the "Zumrad and Kimmat" fairytales, which are considered to be the famous fairytales of Uzbek leadership.

In this fairytale the cruelty of the stepmother prefers her daughter to her stepdaughter and the torture she inflicts on her. It makes people both cry and angry. In the fairytale the bad qualities of the people are vividly portrayed with the help of a very bright stepmother and daughter. This fairytale describes the way of life of the Uzbek people. Zumrad the positive hero of the fairytale, woke up in the morning and did all the housework. Baked bread in the oven. Sweeping the yards, and cooking. But hers stepmother and hers daughter did not like her. They were constantly harassed. Even her father could not protect Zumrad from them. Then one day the father and daughter leave the house. And in the woods, Zumrad gets lost and an old woman goes home. She gladly accepts the old Zumrad. Zumrad wins the old woman's affection with her generosity. One day, Zumrad goes up to roof to get firewood, and when she sees herself in the distance, she misses her father and cries. Then the old woman saw this and sent it home with a gift of Zumrad. Then Zumrad takes presents home and Kimmat and her mother send Kimmat to the forest to ask for Zumrad's presents. Kimmat goes to the old woman's house in the forest. The old woman doesn't like hers actions either, and the old woman gives her a box full of dragons, and when she opens the box and goes home, the dragon eats them both. Zumrad and her father live in peace and harmony.

IV. Discussion

There is a lot of nationalism that suits the Uzbek people. In the conversation of the heroes. In lifestyle and behavior. Pragmatics is also described quite beautifully. Zumrad's inner anguish. It is much more effective to cry without enduring the pain.

We can also see features in fairytales in English literature. One can also understand the national life and life lessons of the English people by reading the tales Brothers Grimm. The tale of the Grimm in Death is a very pragmatic tale. It describes the fate of a poor English family. A peasant family has 12 children and the 13th child is born. Then his head of the family is the 13th father. She cries out how she can feed so many children. He goes to the forest to complain to Allah about his life.

Then an image of Allah will appear in his path. And he tells the farmer that I will be the father of his 13th child and I will take care of him. Then, depending on the farmer God, you will separate the people into the poor and the rich. He says I can't agree. Then God disappears as a pity. As the farmer complains about his fate and continues on his way, death comes to him. And I am equal to the king and the beggar. He promises to take care of his son, saying that I am his father's son, so that death will take the life of both the farmer and the mother of the 13th child. Years later, death comes to the child and wishes him well and tells him that he will and tells him that he will make him rich as well as that he is his adopted father. Death gives the child a healing root to achieve his dreams. Through this root the child becomes a famous physician. Death can only be seen in the eyes of a child, and sick people can die if he stands at their feet. But the doctor treats the King's little girl without doing what she says. Then death takes the life of the doctor. The child goes to eternal life with his soul. And there are a few candles on display. Long candles tell people how long they live, and short candles tell them that they are coming to an end, and that the soul can be replaced.

V. Conclusion

So, without achieving the child's dreams, he leaves this fanciful life. This fairytale will leave a great impression on every reader. Its effect on our psyche is very high. It depicts the life of an ordinary peasant family in ancient times and the life of a rich man. When we read the story of each nation, if there are positive heroes, the spirit of that hero begins to live in us. Fairytales lead to good. They have been effectively serving the morals of educating children.

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