

SOURCES OF ARABIAN FAIRY TALES ANALYSIS

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Abstract: This article discusses the sources of Arab folk tales, their historical, cultural and social foundations. Arab fairy tales are masterpieces of folk creativity formed over the centuries, which developed under the influence of different eras, regions and cultures. The article comprehensively analyzes the origin of fairy tales, their main types and genres, as well as issues related to such famous collections as "One Thousand Nights". It also highlights the universal value of Arab fairy tales, their importance in educating the younger generation, and the moral educational ideas contained in them.

Keywords: Arab folk tales, sources of tales, folk art, "A Thousand and One Nights", moral education, historical heritage, cultural influences, folklore and traditions, fairy tale genres, spiritual value.

Introduction: Arab folk art has been formed over the centuries as an important part of the world's cultural heritage. Fairy tales, which are an integral part of it, are of particular importance not only as a unique artistic direction, but also as a rich source reflecting the way of life, values, and cultural traditions of the people. Arab fairy tales, their origin, and their content are closely connected with various historical and social processes.

Arab fairy tales are one of the most famous forms of folk oral art, through which one can imagine life in ancient times, learn about the good and bad qualities of man, beliefs, and moral principles. Such famous collections of fairy tales as "A Thousand and One Nights" (Alf Layla wa-Layla) have brought vivid examples of Arab folk art to the whole world. At the same time, fairy tales served not only as a work of art, but also as a means of social and spiritual education. This article examines the main sources of Arab fairy tales, their development characteristics in different periods, their content and essence, and their interaction with different cultures. It also analyzes their role in universal human values and the upbringing of the younger generation.

Main part: Arab folk tales were often passed down from generation to generation as oral works. They were spread in traditional groups in villages and cities, especially in the process of communication between adults and children. Arab fairy tales were formed under the influence of various historical and cultural sources, and the influence of ancient Middle Eastern cultures, Indian, Persian, Greek, and Turkic literature is felt in them.

The collection "One Thousand and One Nights" is one of the most famous sources of the Arab fairy tale tradition. It combines the unique characteristics of the Indian, Persian and Arab peoples, reflecting human nature, intelligence and cunning, values and life lessons. Ancient myths, stories related to the Islamic religion, as well as the content of the Quran and Hadith played an important role in the origin of Arab tales. They include plots about the power of God, just kings, geographical locations and legendary heroes.

Arab fairy tales cover a variety of genres and themes, and their artistic aspects are very diverse. Such fairy tales include mythical characters such as witches, dragons, and fairies. For example, the famous "Aladdin's Magic Lamp" is an example of this type of fairy tale. They contain plots

that teach people about concepts such as good and evil, justice and injustice, honesty and fraud. Fairy tales of this type cover topics such as people's daily lives, social relationships, poverty and wealth.

Arab fairy tales have interacted with the cultures of different peoples. For example: Similarities with Indian and Persian fairy tales; Common plots between Turkic peoples and Arab folklore; Similarities of mythical characters, such as dragons or witches.

Arab fairy tales are important not only as works of art, but also as a means of moral and spiritual education. They teach the young generation concepts such as goodness, honesty, kindness, hard work. Through fairy tales, creativity, imagination and human qualities are developed in children.

Analysis and results section: Arab folk tales are shaped by various sources, historical processes and cultural influences, and they are significant as a unique means of communication in folklore. This section provides an in-depth analysis of the various sources of Arab folk tales, their content, development processes and impact on world culture.

The following main sources influenced the formation of Arab folk tales:

- Tales were passed down orally from generation to generation. They reflected the daily life of the people, life processes and social relations. Therefore, studying Arab folk tales requires not only literary analysis, but also cultural and social study.
- A strong influence of Islamic culture is felt in Arab folk tales. For example, the power of God, the activities of prophets and righteous heroes are included in many plots. At the same time, elements of pre-Islamic Arab mythology are also present in the tales. Characters such as demons, fairies and mythical creatures originated from pre-Islamic oral traditions.

Arab folk tales have interacted with the cultures of other peoples at various times. For example:

Persian culture: Many plots in "One Thousand and One Nights" are taken from Persian tales.

Indian culture: Works such as "Kalila and Dimna" are inspired by Indian folk art.

Greek and Roman mythology: They entered Arab tales through mythical images and genres.

Arab folk tales play an important role not only in moral education, but also in highlighting social issues.

In Arab fairy tales, plots about wealth and poverty, about just rulers and tyrant kings are widespread. This reflects important problems in the social life of the people. For example, plots in which a poor hero achieves success through his intelligence or honest work are widespread. Arab fairy tales highlight universal human values such as humanity, honesty, truthfulness, loyalty. Themes such as the struggle between good and evil, the victory of justice are central in them. Arab fairy tales are distinguished by their unique visual art. Figurative speech, magical events, symbols, and the real and mythical characteristics of the heroes make them even more attractive.

In fairy tales of this genre, mythical creatures, magical objects, and unusual events play a key role. Tales such as "Aladdin's Magic Lamp" or "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves" are the most famous examples of this genre. They teach a moral lesson through the characters. For example, they illuminate the customs, traditions, and social systems of the people.

Arab folk tales have had a great influence not only on their region, but also on the culture of the whole world. For example:

- The collection "One Thousand and One Nights" was translated in countries such as France, Germany, England, and Russia, introducing new plots and images into their literature.

-The influence of Arab tales is noticeable in the literature of Western Romanticism. Traces of Arab plots can be seen in the fables of Jean-Marie Lafontaine or the tales of Charles Perrault.

-Arab folk tales are also used as a favorite source in modern cinema and literature. They serve as a source of inspiration in theater and cinema. They have retained their place in world culture as a means of international cultural dialogue.

Analysis shows that Arab folk tales are a rich historical and cultural heritage, which is of great importance not only in the past, but also in the present. They play an important role in highlighting social issues, promoting moral values, and enriching cultural dialogue between the peoples of the world. The widespread distribution and reworking of fairy tales once again confirms that they are a wonderful artistic monument that reflects universal human values.

Conclusion: Arab folk tales have been formed as an integral part of Arab folklore and culture for centuries, reflecting the life, values, and social relations of the people. The sources of these tales are very diverse, enriched by oral creativity, historical events, religious teachings, and interaction with the cultures of other peoples.

Analysis shows that Arab folk tales have enriched not only local culture, but also world literature and art. Cultural contacts with Persian, Indian, Greek, and other peoples have added new plots and images to Arab tales. In particular, famous collections such as "One Thousand and One Nights" are a vivid example of this process, which have strengthened cultural ties between the peoples of the world.

Arab tales, through their various genres, are of great importance in promoting social and moral values. While children's imagination is developed through magical stories, social plots shed light on important issues in human life. Moral-didactic tales teach the younger generation such concepts as goodness, honesty, justice, and hard work.

Also, Arab tales are distinguished by their universal value. They symbolically express the basic needs, hopes, aspirations of humanity, the desire for goodness, and the fight against evil. Even today, they are used in education, cultural events, and international dialogues.

In short, Arab folk tales are a rich spiritual heritage of the people, which are important not only for understanding the past, but also for modern humanity. They serve as a bridge between cultures and have firmly retained their place in world folklore. Based on this, studying Arab tales, promoting their values, and passing them on to new generations is an important step towards preserving cultural heritage.

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