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For Publication of the Manuscript Entitled

IN THE SYSTEM OF MYTHOLOGY OF ENGLISH AND UZBEK FAIRY TALES THE PLACE OF SPELLONYM

Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development, November - 2023.





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Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development

Volume 21, November, 2023

Website: www.sjird.journalspark.org

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ISSN (E): 2751-1731

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Abstract

In this article, Uzbek and English folk tales they have different and similar aspects to each other. Besides that, the opinions of several scientists about the differences have also found their example. This article reflects the differences and similarities of Uzbek and English folktales. In addition, the opinions of several scientists about these differences have also found their example.[1]

Keywords: fairy tale, genre, folklore, child, society, philosophy, people, good, evil.

Introduction

We know that fairy tales are not a spontaneous genre. For centuries them it is a legacy left to us as a folk art. The appearance of a fairy tale ancient customs and traditions between peoples play an important role. Fairy tale is considered one of the oldest examples of folk art and this genre passed from ancestor to generation among peoples through word of mouth. According to scholars who study folklore, everyone in the world. A genre that is close to each other in the oral works of peoples is a fairy tale.

On the basis of fictional and life fictions related to the reality of life. We call constructed, educationally important stories fairy tales. In Uzbeks, storytellers are called "ertakchi", "matalchi".[2]

In fairy tales, the positive hero fights against evil and injustice and wins wins. Because at the heart of fairy tales are the formation of human education and people's dreams and interests. How much pleasure reading each fairy tale brings to a person, leads him to perfection, changes his worldview will be the cause. Therefore, the path to the world of miracles begins with reading fairy tales. It is no exaggeration to say. And without a doubt, this is a beautiful, strange, boundless imagination and mind a step into the world is made with the help of fairy tales. In the oldest literary monuments of many nations, for example, myths and in legends and fairy tales - similar sides are clearly visible: this aspect is more about man and his great, honorable task on Earth heroism, intelligence, nobility, goodness, beauty is reflected in hymns. Scientists are rightly scientific in the development of imagination, philosophy, literature, art, in the emergence of sculpture, memorization, music, theater arts, myths they claim that it served as a unique resource. In the oldest fairy tales

various folk ceremonies, traditions, tribal customs are described. Or theirs it can be observed that it is related to the plot (reality) of primitive myths, the passage of time.[3]

With the development of human society, children of fairy tales, myths and legends "mastered" (or the best that adults once created for themselves as things are presented to infants), and later the world along with the most vivid examples of literature, "Robinson Crusoe", They "mastered" such works as "Gulliver", "Gargantua". Folklore has been studying folklore genres within the framework of three literary types.[4]

Main Body

There are variants of similar tales in English folklore. For example, there are three versions of the tale of the three bears. In the first option a girl with golden curly hair comes to the bear's house, and the other one is small an old woman comes inside, and a fox comes in the third. The Gingerbread Man and "Johnny-cake" tales are also similar in many ways, but they are different fairy tales. According to their structure, these tales are similar to the Russian folk tale "Bo'g'irsoq". Although the stories "Catskin" and "Cap of Rushes" are similar in terms of plot, you can learn their difference in the process of reading. This is it the main characteristics of fairy tales of this type are first of all the theme of stepmotherhood and stepmotherhood a series of narrative motifs, plot characters, and a participant system of characters, some aspects of each character and events based on imaginary fictions, with educational didactic ideas is determined,[5] The main similarity of English and Uzbek stepdaughter fairy tales the fact is that the main functions of both national tales were four characters are involved. These are the stepdaughter, the rival character is the stepmother, "Cinderella" is attended by a sorceress who provides magical tools, "Emerald and In "Kimmat" it is shown in the characters of a kind mother. "Emerald and Precious" and "Cinderella" fairy tales, both of them have something in common the idea, that is, the stepdaughter, appears as a symbol of goodness. Emerald and Cinderella the main tasks of the characters in the fairy tale are stepmotherhood and injustice, evil and defined by his opposition to dishonesty. Another peculiarity of the fairy tales of the two peoples is that the nature of the fairy tales is magical exaggerates and enlivens the scale of events: "When the emerald rests, the flowers cheer and bow their heads in greeting. When he rests on the grass, the flowers happily tell him stories so".[6]

In "Cinderella": "Cinderella, despite her coarse apparel, was a hundred times more beautiful than her sisters, although they were always dressed very richly. When she sang all flowers and birds sang with her." These different elements determine the inner experiences of the nature of the leading character, the stepdaughter raised the morale of the young generation that goodness always wins wants to deliver. Comparison of Cinderella and Cinderella's stepsisters we will witness magical exaggerations during the process. For example: "If it's expensive stop digging up all the flowers and being a footstool for the grass while arguing, only rocks and stones were found in his path"

In "Cinderella": "All nature was against her sisters, when they appeared all flowers close and birds stop red chirping".[7]

Conclusion

If we pay attention, the processes are similar in both tales there is. But these tales differ from each other in that they belong to different peoples. If we talk about similarities, these two girls are in the same situation the fact that they suffered at the hands of their stepmother and stepsisters is a clear example of this. It is a credit to both girls that they endured these hardships patiently it is a proof of their tenacity. Despite these difficulties, this is the stepfather of two girls his relations with his mother and step-sisters remained cordial. Such cases are worth showing as an example to every girl child. To this we should add that in these two fairy tales, the image of a sorceress is a woman the presence and the fact that they helped the girls in a difficult situation made the fairy tale attractive caused an increase.

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