

**INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK NASRIDA AYOL OBRAZI EVOLUTSION BOSQICHLARI**

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*Annotatsiya. Hozirgi globallashuv jarayonida xalqimizning ma'naviy, siyosiy va diniy savodxonligini yuksaltirish zamonamizning eng katta talabi bo'lib qolmoqda. Bu borada ayollar masalasi alohida ahamiyat kasb etadi. Ushbu maqolamizda ingliz va o'zbek nasrida ayollar obrazi tasvirlanishi ko'rib chiqiladi va bunda har bir millat o'z qarashlaridan kelib chiqqan holda o'z adabiyotida ayol obrazini turlicha tasvirlaydi. Bilamizki, asosan o'zbek nasrida ayol timsoli ona, rafiqqa, uy bekasi sifatida tasvirlansa, ingliz adabiyotida esa bularga qo'shimcha sifatida ayol-ishbilarmon tadbirkor, ayol ishchi hodim kabi vazifalarni ham o'z ichiga oladi. Ingliz adabiyotida ham ayol obrazi davrlar davomida o'zgarib borgan. Har bir milliy adabiyotda ayol obraziga keladigan bo'lsak, u o'sha xalqning tabiatiga, zamon ruhiga mos tarzda aks etadi, idrok qilinadi. Binobarin, bir xil sharoitda bir xil harakat qiladigan personajlar har bir adabiyotda turlicha gavdalanadi.*

*Kalit so'zlar: o'zbek nasri; ayol xarakteri; poetika; ayol va jamiyat; ingliz nasri; timsollar; obraz.*

**ЭВОЛЮЦИОННЫЕ ЭТАПЫ ЖЕНСКОГО ОБРАЗА В АНГЛИЙСКОЙ И УЗБЕКСКОЙ ПРОЗЕ**

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*Аннотация. В нынешних процессах глобализации повышение духовной, политической и религиозной грамотности нашего народа остается величайшим требованием современности. В этой связи особое значение имеет проблема женщин. В данной статье рассматривается изображение образа женщины в английской и узбекской прозе, причем каждый народ, исходя из своих взглядов, по-разному описывает образ женщины в своей литературе. Мы знаем, что в основном в узбекской прозе образ женщины изображается как мать, жена, домохозяйка, а в англоязычной литературе, помимо этих, включает еще такие задачи, как женщина-предприниматель, женщина-служащая. Образ женщины в английской литературе также менялся с течением времени. Следовательно, персонажи, которые действуют одинаково в одних и тех же обстоятельствах, воплощаются в каждой литературе по-разному.*

*Ключевые слова: узбекская проза; женский персонаж; поэтика; женщина и общество; английская проза; символы; изображение.*

**EVOLUTIONARY STAGES OF THE FEMALE IMAGE IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK PROSE**

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*Annotation. In the current process of globalization, improving the spiritual, political and religious literacy of our people remains the greatest demand of our time. In this regard, the issue of women is of particular importance. This article examines the depiction of the image of women in English and Uzbek prose, and each nation, based on its own views, describes the image of a woman differently in its literature. We know that mainly in Uzbek prose, the image of a woman is depicted as a mother, wife, housewife, while in English literature, in addition to these, it also includes tasks such as a female entrepreneur, a female employee. The image of a woman in English literature has also changed over time. As for the image of a woman in each national literature, it is reflected and perceived in accordance with the nature of that nation and the spirit of the times. Consequently, characters who act the same way in the same circumstances are embodied differently in each literature.*

*Key words: Uzbek prose; female character; poetics; woman and society; English prose; symbols; image.*

**INTRODUCTION.** The period of independence - to increase the position and prestige of Uzbek literary studies in the international arena, to critically study and master the

phenomena of the current literary process, to research our national cultural heritage in various literary genres, to deepen the need to understand values in the process of today's globalization, to deepen the essence of fiction literature, the appropriate role of fiction works in the development of world literature demands to justify its place and to study the legacy of artists who had a strong influence on the literature of the next period. Based on this, today's process of reforms in the cultural and educational spheres is setting a number of new tasks for Uzbek literary studies. In particular, in Uzbek literary studies, modern approaches to the interpretation and expression of the image of a woman are being put on the agenda in such areas as: literary theory, poetics, poetry, international literary relations and literary influence, history of classic literature, translation studies, improvement of literary-aesthetic, artistic-philosophical thinking.

It is known that any literature is distinguished by its ideas and characters. Accordingly, works dedicated to the female figure and revealing the female character have been created in all times. This indicates the importance of the role of women in society and human life, and the relevance of the image of a woman.

The image of a woman is currently being studied as an important problem in various sciences and all types of art (cinema, theater, sculpture, painting, dance, fiction, art history, psychology). However, the work in this regard does not achieve the desired goal of sufficiently revealing the inner world of today's woman, her social and political activities, her arduous duties as motherhood, mistress, and their aspects as a symbol of beauty, intelligence and wisdom.

As noted by M. Bakhtin, a literary theoretician, in order to understand the importance and uniqueness of each national literature, it is important to «see them in comparison with foreign literature» (2, 167).

The ancient aphorism in imagery, «Everything is known by comparison,» applies to almost any phenomenon in reality. This popular saying is one of the main theories of comparative analysis of literary criticism, literary phenomena, works of art, literary and artistic images, biographies of authors and other literary trends (9,133).

Comparison is used as a method of knowledge when it is necessary to give a certain qualitative and quantitative description of «same phenomena», taking into account the general and specific laws of their development. Based on the above, it will be possible to determine the similarities and differences between the compared materials with the help of comparative analysis (3, 21). A special place in comparative literature is the study of similar and dissimilar phenomena in literature that are not directly connected and do not have a common historical character in a certain period of time.

The interpretation of the image of a woman in Uzbek prose is often found in both classical and modern literature. In the early years of the 20th century, the number of works in which the images of women are skillfully illuminated increased even more, and among them, works written in the prose genre can be highlighted. For example, the images of Kumushbibi, Zaynab («Days gone by»), Zebi («Night and Day»), Unsin («Horror»), Gulnor («Happy Blood»), Saida («Sinchalak») are skillfully created in Uzbek prose. is among the revealed works. In modern literary studies, there are not many works aimed at illuminating the image of a woman, but almost every work has characters that fully reveal a woman's character and inner experiences.

MAIN PART. Women's thinking, unique character traits, endurance and endurance are reflected in the works of art. In order to express their brightness and unique personality, not only the representatives of literature, but also all artists have conducted their research from different points of view.

Analyzing the literature, it can be seen that the study and description of the image of women begins with the study of gender issues (4, 590). In the creation of the image of a woman, it is mainly observed the expression of the relationship between a woman and society, how a woman is recognized in the layers of society, and the analysis of her place in society, in the family, and the description of the image of a woman in prose. If we come to describe the image of a woman in each national literature, we will see that it is reflected in a way that corresponds to the nature of that nation and the spirit of the times. Consequently, characters who act the same way in the same circumstances are embodied differently in each literature. A simpler explanation for this is that each folklore is unique, for example, «Emerald and Precious», and neither of them repeats the other. However, it should not be forgotten that the image of a woman who is at the peak of events and is in the center of the

work is depicted differently in any folk literature (1,65).

It is known that many representatives of literature tried to create the image of a woman in English and Uzbek literature. Each writer, based on his own worldview, tried to embody the image of a certain woman in his works. For example, the Russian scientist Ye.Shore, in classifying the image of women as follows: princesses, witches, angels, lovely and attractive women, and women with loving motherly qualities (15, 99). Of course, not only the position of the writer, but also the nation, state, language and culture have an influence in the process of description. For example, in the Uzbek literature in the east, there are many works that depict a woman - a mother, a woman - a wife. This refers to the fact that in our society, the main tasks of a woman are related to the family and the care of children in the family. However, if we look at modern literature, we can see that the role of a woman is not only limited to family and housework, but also women are depicted as a part of society. This indicates that today women's relationship with society is increasing, and this is reflected in society and artistic works.

Among the authors of important works created up to now, we see that writers such as Utkir Khoshimov, Khurshid Dostmukhammad, Erkin Azam, Nazar Eshkabil, Isajon Sultan, Ulugbek Hamdam, Zulfiya Kuroloy, Luqman Borikhon are trying to reveal the image of women in a deeper way. Among them, we can especially note that Utkir Khoshimov, in many of his works, tried to illuminate the image of an Uzbek woman, the place of a woman in society, and the complete image of a woman. In 1993, the author's novel «Dreams of Past Lives» tried to reveal a woman's loyalty, a woman's patience, a woman's true image of a mother, a wife, and unique new approaches in this regard are visible. It is observed that the fact that the main character in the novel is a man did not create a problem in revealing the image of a woman in the work, on the contrary, it helped to describe the image of a woman by comparing the characteristics of the male character in the novel and the relationship of a woman with society and social life. It is known from the plots of the work that the female characters in the novel are Shakhnoza, Rustam's life partner, Kurbanboy aunt and her daughter, and the relationship of a woman with society is clearly explained.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS.** In the current process of globalization, improving the spiritual, political and religious literacy of our people remains the greatest demand of our time. In this regard, the issue of women is of particular importance. «Today, women's rights, as an integral part of human rights, show the importance of social and legal equality between men and women. Today, in many countries of the world, there are serious problems related to the status of women. All efforts are aimed at strengthening the connection of women with society. In addition, we can learn about the image of a woman and the place of a woman in society and the family from the image of a female hero in the literature of each nation, and of course, it allows us to draw conclusions by clearly seeing the similarities and differences between them. Through this, the place of a woman in society and her relationship are clearly defined. When observing the literature of the two nations, women's characters are valued with the evolution of time, and there are female characters depicted differently in each time and place.

**CONCLUSIONS.** English and Uzbek literature is always distinguished by the depth of its ideological content, its relentless desire to solve the issues of the meaning of life, humanitarian relations, and the truthfulness of its depiction. English and Uzbek writers tried to express the best characteristics of our people in their female characters. It is difficult to find images of such a beautiful woman, distinguished by her loyal and loving heart and unique spiritual beauty, in any literature of the world. A woman is a multi-faceted creature, her duties have expanded over time, and her worldview has changed, but her qualities such as tenderness, family, and a loving mother remain unchanged.

In the period of independence, the Uzbek short story writers, in addition to the national short story, mastered the experiences of the world short story and turned to the national Islamic artistic interpretations in collecting their artistic and literary creative experiences.

It is difficult to imagine literature without women. First of all, in prose, man is at the center, so the main issue that interests man remains the main problem of literature. Therefore, the main character of the literature, the main subject is a woman. True, there are dozens of themes in literature, such as love for parents, beauty of nature, honesty, love for children, hatred for enemies, and each of them has entered the literature of thousands of peoples. Even the earliest works were devoted to women, and there was a conflict between women and

things related to them.

In fact, it can be said that the development of literature is closely related to the artistic research of the women's topic and its deepening. In short, to increase the socio-political activity of women in our country, to ensure their unconditional compliance with the provision of their rights and legal interests, to provide comprehensive support for motherhood and childhood, to demonstrate their abilities and potential in various fields and sectors, and to create conditions for their realization, as well as the implementation of a large-scale family institution is the main issue of today.

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