



THE ROLE OF FOREIGN CHILDREN'S LITERATURE IN UZBEK CHILDREN'S LITERATURE.

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Abstract: This article analyzes the role of foreign children's literature and its influence in Uzbek children's literature. The article examines the importance of translating foreign works in Uzbek children's literature, the introduction of new genres and topics through this process, as well as its role in promoting moral values and educational content. It is analyzed how the works of foreign children's literature, especially the works of Mark Twain, Hans Christian Andersen, Alexander Pushkin and other famous writers, are adapted for Uzbek readers and presented in a way specific to Uzbek culture. The article highlights the influence of foreign children's literature on Uzbek children's literature and its role in creating intercultural relations.

Key words: Education, modernisation, literature, historical figure, methodological approaches, children's literature.

INTRODUCTION

Foreign children's literature has a large role in Uzbek children's literature. Since the second half of the XX th century, Uzbek has acquired an interest in children's literature, acquaintance with the literature of other peoples, and the study of their experience. In particular, the translation of foreign literature had a significant impact on the development of Uzbek children's literature. Such literature provided not only new genres and styles, but also the possibility of introducing global literary motifs and heroes. For example, works translated from Russian, English, French and German literature have brought variety and many new themes to Uzbek children's literature. At the same time, the role of foreign children's literature in promoting values such as moral education, humanism, friendship, justice and goodness for younger students is also great. The role of foreign works in Uzbek children's literature is that they served as a new source of inspiration to local authors, while providing Uzbek readers with a wide worldview and an opportunity to get acquainted with different cultures. By translating foreign works, the modernisation of children's literature and further world-wide popularization has been achieved. In addition, foreign children's literature has also brought methodological approaches to the development of Uzbek children's literature. From classic children's literature, works written about modern heroes and their adventures helped Uzbek authors learn new techniques

and styles of expression. This process, in turn, served to increase the quality and importance of Uzbek children's literature.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

The character of the protagonist is evident in his words. The science fiction-adventure genre is one of the most interesting genres of children's literature. Such works have a strong impact on the minds and psychology of children; teach them to read, study, research, help to educate the active builders of our society. At the heart of the novel "The Golden Head of the Avengers" is the fate of the protagonist - a historical figure, the people's avenger Namaz. But from time to time he gave information about his life. This information will help the reader to understand his character. Prayer is mature not only physically but also mentally. He is embodied as a vindictive, fearless, enterprising, openminded hero for the truth. He gathered brave young men like himself around him and encouraged them to fight against the oppressors. For his honesty, courage, justice, and attitude to orphan hood, Namaz was loved by the people and compared to Gorogly: "Goroglybek embodied in the face of Namaz. The courage of Namaz will live forever in the hearts of the people".

As we see the novel of Khudoiberdi Tukhtaboyev, one of the leaders of Uzbek literature, "Riding the Yellow Giant" and its sequel, "The Death of the Yellow Giant", is very interesting and famous. Through his work "Riding the Yellow Giant" the writer teaches children showing the consequences of ignorance. The novels of the writer "Riding the Yellow Giant" and its logical continuation "The death of the Yellow Giant" on the scale of literature, too, became the best example of an adventure work created for children not only in Uzbek literature but in world literature as well. The adventures of Hashimjan and the heroism he achieved with the help of his magic cap are depicted in an interesting way. Hashimjan finds a magic hat made of white wool in an abandoned house. He first tries his magic at home. When he is fully convinced of the magic power of the cap, he first uses it to expose the aunt of the fortune teller in the village. A classmate who cheats with his mother persuades Mirabid's master to repent, and the fortune-teller annoys customers by changing the medicines in the bags. He leaves his school in his native village. At first it seems that things are going well - with the help of a magic cap he gives a lot of pleasure to the lazy, very lazy people. He punishes them according to their deeds. He is a crazy, cunning, a little loafer, but in fact he is a kind, pure-hearted boy. He always strives for goodness and kindness. He possesses them to some extent, but because of his ignorance and inexperience, he fails. He forgets that in addition to the magic cap, knowledge is needed and only thus he will be able to achieve any goal. That's why no matter what profession you try, your business will go wrong. If you read the novels "Riding the Yellow Giant", "Death of the Yellow Giant" in full, you will know the reasons why Hoshimjon, who tries different specialties and professions due to the magic cap, gets failure every time [5: 60-120].

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The place of foreign children's literature is very important in Uzbek children's literature. Foreign children's literature, especially popular folk tales, short stories, enriches the culture and literary life of Uzbekistan.

Translators, literary critics and writers play a big role in this direction. Foreign children's literature is an important tool for conveying the culture, values and outlook of different nations to children. For example, Andersen's fairy tales, Bratya Grimm's fairy tales, or Joan Rowling's "Harry Potter" series expand the worldview of Uzbek children. Through these works, young students get to know customs, history and literary traditions of other countries.

Translation of foreign literary works develops children's reading and comprehension skills. The artistry of translators is important in this, as it requires writing in easy and fluent language to keep children interested. For example, children's vocabulary increases when foreign fairy tales and stories are adapted to the Uzbek language.

Foreign children's literature often includes themes such as positive behavior, heroism, friendship, and justice. For example, works such as "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" (Mark Twain) or "Pollyanna" (Eleanor Porter) encourage children to look at life positively and not be afraid of trials. Translation of foreign works in Uzbek children's literature has become more popular in recent years. For example, works such as "Robinson Crusoe" (Daniel Defoe) or "Captain Grant's Children" (Jules Verne) have been known to Uzbek readers for several generations. Children will have the opportunity to compare their national culture with international values through translated works [7: 40-80].

There are works of foreign children's literature typical of Uzbek culture. These works were translated mainly by teachers and literary scholars in Uzbekistan and found to be morally, spiritually, and educationally significant for children. Some of the works of foreign children's literature typical of Uzbek culture are as follows:

Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tales-Andersen's fairy tales are very popular in Uzbekistan because they contain moral and spiritual lessons. Andersen's fairy tales such as "the girl who overcame fear", "the royal residence", "the bright girl" teach children courage, friendship and honesty.

Astrid Lindgren's "Pippi Longstocking" – Swedish writer Astrid Lindgren's "Pippi Longstocking" - is also uniquely adapted to Uzbek culture. Pippi-free and free-spirited, helps specific children to promote new cultural values. Through this work, children learn freedom, social equality and self-esteem.

Mark Twain's "The Adventures of Tom Sojer", one of the most popular works of U.S. literature, has been translated for children through the Uzbek translation. The Adventures of Tom Sojer teach Uzbek children many lessons about physical and moral development, friendship and courage [8].

Lewis Carroll's "Alice In Wonderland", a work by Lewis Carroll, is also common in Uzbek culture. "Alice In Wonderland" helps to develop children's thinking through the fantastic universe and specific images.

Alexander Pushkin's "the red pen" and "other fairy tales" – Pushkin's fairy tales, such as "the red pen" and "the fifth step" – are common in Uzbek. These tales are analyzed by teachers in a way that suits the culture of Uzbekistan and give moral lessons to children.

Charles Perro and the brochures – Charles Perro, a famous writer from France, whose fairy tales such as "the Red Sail" and "the right moon" are translated in a way typical of Uzbek culture. Through these works, children learn to find their place in society and help others.

These works find their place in introducing foreign culture to children's literature, increasing moral values and, through them, in harmony with Uzbek culture, creating enlightened and educational literature. Translation works will help expand the worldview of Uzbek children, they will have the opportunity to get acquainted not only with Uzbek culture, but also with world culture [3: 70-100].

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In conclusion, it can be said that foreign children's literature plays an important role in enriching the children's literature of Uzbekistan, expanding children's worldview and educating them morally and spiritually. It acts as a bridge between national and international culture and introduces the young generation to global values and different cultures. At the same time, this process inspires Uzbek writers to new topics and genres, enriches our literature. As a result, children understand the harmony between international and national culture and grow up to be well-rounded individuals.

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