

A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF UZBEK AND ENGLISH FAIRYTALES

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Abstract:

Fairytales are deeply rooted in cultural traditions and folklore, offering children insights into different societies, customs, and beliefs. Exposure to diverse fairytales from around the world promotes cultural awareness and tolerance, fostering a sense of appreciation for diversity and inclusivity. This article gives information about the main difference between Uzbek and English fairytales.

Key words: Fairy tale, narrative structure, child, cultural influence, story, characters, images, beliefs.

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Fairytales are cultural treasures that transcend borders, offering insights into the values, beliefs, and norms of societies. Uzbek and English fairytales, rooted in their respective cultures, exhibit distinct characteristics that reflect the uniqueness of each tradition. This monograph aims to explore the main differences between Uzbek and English fairytales, shedding light on their narrative structures, themes, characters, and cultural influences.

Uzbek fairytales often follow a circular narrative structure, where events occur in a repetitive manner, reflecting the cyclical nature of life and the importance of tradition. In contrast, English fairytales tend to adhere to a linear narrative structure, with a clear beginning, middle, and end, emphasizing progression and character development [1, 27-28].

Uzbek fairytales frequently revolve around themes of hospitality, respect for elders, and the power of kindness. Family bonds and community values are central, portraying a collectivist culture where individuals are deeply interconnected. On the other hand, English fairytales often explore themes of individualism, bravery, and self-discovery. Quests for personal fulfillment and the triumph of the individual over adversity are common motifs.

In Uzbek fairytales, characters often embody archetypal roles, such as the wise elder, the cunning trickster, and the humble hero. These characters are often enmeshed in intricate social networks, reflecting the interconnectedness of Uzbek society. In contrast, English fairytales feature a diverse array of characters, ranging from noble knights to mischievous fairies, each representing different aspects of human nature and moral values [13, 226-227].

Uzbek fairytales are heavily influenced by Central Asian folklore, Islamic traditions, and nomadic heritage. Themes of honor, destiny, and the supernatural permeate these tales, reflecting the spiritual worldview of Uzbek culture. English fairytales, on the other hand, draw from a rich tapestry of Celtic, Norse, and Christian mythology, incorporating elements of magic, chivalry, and medieval romance.

While Uzbek and English fairytales share the universal elements of storytelling, such as moral lessons and fantastical elements, they also embody the distinct cultural identities

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of their respective societies. By examining the main differences between Uzbek and English fairytales in terms of narrative structure, themes, characters, and cultural influences, we gain a deeper appreciation for the diversity of human imagination and cultural expression encapsulated in these timeless tales.

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