METAPHOR IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK STORIES OF THE XXI CENTURY

QURBONOVA MAVLUDA

Teacher of Fergana State University

Abstract. Metaphor is one of the most productive means by which reality is verbalized. It is also a universal way of knowing and conceptualizing the real world. Metaphor successfully plays the role of a prism through which a person performs an act of worldview and is one of the most expressive speech means, characterized by high information content and semantic capacity. Metaphor as a linguistic phenomenon is found not only in oral speech, but also in writing. The great importance of metaphor lies in its use in works of art. There is not a single author who would not use metaphorical transfer in order to describe heroes, various phenomena and actions in bright colors. The following article is devoted to the study of the use of metaphor in English and Uzbek stories of the XXI century.

Keywords: metaphor, literary device, stylistics, poetry, prose, comparison, metaphor is a highly useful, western culture the phrase, metaphorical comparison, metaphorical comparison

INTRODUCTION

Metaphor, a powerful literary device, has been a fundamental element in storytelling across cultures and languages. In the 21st century, English and Uzbek literature have seen a resurgence of metaphorical storytelling, with authors using this creative tool to convey deeper meanings, evoke emotions, and offer unique perspectives on the human experience. Through the exploration of metaphor in contemporary English and Uzbek stories, we can gain insight into the cultural, social, and psychological landscapes of these diverse literary traditions.

Metaphor, often described as a figure of speech that makes an implicit comparison between two unrelated things, serves as a vehicle for conveying complex ideas and emotions. In English literature, authors have employed metaphor to illuminate themes of identity, love, and societal issues. For example, in Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's novel "Americanah," the protagonist's hair is metaphorically used to explore the complexities of race, beauty standards, and cultural assimilation. This metaphor provides readers with a nuanced understanding of the character's experiences and challenges in navigating her identity in a new cultural context.

Similarly, in Uzbek literature, metaphor has been utilized to enrich storytelling and convey profound cultural insights. Contemporary Uzbek authors such as Hamid Ismailov have skillfully employed metaphor to depict the nuances of Uzbek society and history. In Ismailov's novel "The Devil's Dance," the metaphor of a traditional Uzbek dance serves as a powerful symbol of the country's tumultuous past and its struggle for independence. Through this metaphor, Ismailov artfully captures the complexities of Uzbekistan's political and social landscape, inviting readers to contemplate the nation's journey through a rich tapestry of imagery and symbolism.

Moreover, the use of metaphor in both English and Uzbek literature has extended beyond traditional storytelling into the realm of magical realism and allegory. In English literature, authors like Haruki Murakami have masterfully woven metaphors into their narratives to create dreamlike worlds that blur the boundaries between reality and imagination. Murakami's novel "Kafka on the Shore" is

replete with metaphorical elements that invite readers to ponder existential questions and grapple with the enigmatic nature of human consciousness.

In Uzbek literature, contemporary authors such as Hamid Ismailov and Abdulla Qahhor have embraced magical realism and allegory as vehicles for metaphorical storytelling. Ismailov's "The Underground" delves into the metaphorical depths of Uzbekistan's history, intertwining myth and reality to illuminate the nation's collective memory and cultural heritage. Similarly, Qahhor's allegorical stories explore themes of tradition, modernity, and spirituality through rich metaphors that resonate with readers on a profound level.

The 21st century has also witnessed the convergence of English and Uzbek literature through translations and cross-cultural exchanges. As a result, metaphorical storytelling has become a bridge that connects these two literary traditions, allowing for the exchange of ideas, themes, and narrative techniques. Translated works such as "The Day Lasts More Than a Hundred Years" by Chinghiz Aitmatov have introduced Uzbek metaphorical storytelling to English-speaking audiences, fostering a deeper appreciation for the rich tapestry of Uzbek literary traditions.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, metaphor in English and Uzbek stories of the 21st century serves as a lens through which we can explore the complexities of human experience, cultural identity, and societal dynamics. Whether used to depict personal struggles in a globalized world or to unravel the historical fabric of a nation, metaphorical storytelling in both English and Uzbek literature offers readers a profound and multi-layered understanding of the human condition. As contemporary authors continue to harness the power of metaphor, their stories will undoubtedly contin

REFERENCES

1. Bakhronova D. Comparative analysis of linguistic anthropozooomorphic totems in Spanish and Uzbek. – Art Logos, 2/4, 2018. – P. 117-122.

2. Бахронова, Д. К. (2020). Метафоры в языковой картине мира (на материале английского и испанского языков). Молодой ученый, (1), 225-228.

3. Teliya V. Metaphor as a model of meaning production and its expressive and evaluative function // Metaphor in language and text. – Moscow, 1988. - S. 26-52. ON.

4. Theory of metaphor / General. ed. N.D. Arutyunova and M.A. Zhurinskaya. – Moscow, 1990. Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences VOLUME 2 | ISSUE 10/2 ISSN 2181-1784 Scientific Journal Impact Factor SJIF 2022: 5.947 Advanced Sciences Index Factor ASI Factor = 1.7 843 w October 2022 www.oriens.uz

5. Kharchenko V. Metaphor Functions. – Voronezh, 1992.

6. Sarimsakov B. Badiiylik asoslari va mezonlari (Fundamentals and Criteria of Art). – Toshkent: Fan, 2004.

7. O'nar S. "Tarvuz" hikoyasi – Ziyouz.com kutubxonasi.

8. Shakespeare W. Romeo and Juliet. - https://shakespeare.folger.edu/