

“BEHBUDIY IZDOSHLARI” ILMIY VA IJODIY ISHLAR TANLOVI

Behbudiy xalqni avvalo ilm orqali ozodlikka olib chiqish g'oyasini ilgari surdi. Uningcha, mustaqil fikrlaydigan, zamonaviy bilimga ega avlodgina millatni yuksaltira oladi. Shu bois u o'quv darsliklari yozdi, maktablar ochdi, xalq bilan doimiy muloqotda bo'ldi.

Mahmudxo'ja Behbudiy — o'zbek xalqining madaniy uyg'onishida muhim o'rin tutgan shaxsdir. Uning hayoti va faoliyati biz uchun ibrat maktabi bo'lib xizmat qiladi. Behbudiy targ'ib etgan ilm, ma'rifat va o'zlikni anglash g'oyalari bugungi taraqqiyot yo'lida ham muhim ahamiyatga ega.

Milliy uyg'onish davri Behbudiy kabi ziyolilar orqali o'zining eng yuqori cho'qqisiga chiqdi. Ular xalqni jaholatdan chiqarib, millatni taraqqiyot sari yetaklashdi. Behbudiy faoliyati – bu bilim va fidoyilik timsolidir.

Mahmudxo'ja Behbudiy o'z umrini xalqiga bag'ishlagan, millat uyg'onishining asoschilaridan biri sifatida tarixda o'chmas iz qoldirgan. Uning islohatchilik va ma'rifatparvarlik g'oyalari bugungi kunda ham o'z dolzarbligini yo'qotmagan. Behbudiy merosi – bu biz uchun tarixiy saboq, milliy o'zlikni anglash va ilmga intilish yo'lida yo'lboshchidir.

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TYPOLOGICAL COMPARISON OF FOLKTALES IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH CULTURAL CONTEXTS

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Abstract: *This paper explores cultural similarities and differences between Uzbek and English societies through the typological study of folktales. It compares major themes, character types, and language features, highlighting how each culture's values and worldview are reflected in their oral traditions.*

Introduction Folktales represent a universal form of oral literature that mirrors the values, norms, and beliefs of a culture. Both Uzbek and English cultures possess rich repositories of traditional tales that convey historical experiences and collective wisdom. Through a typological lens, this study aims to reveal how these stories illustrate shared cultural elements and unique distinctions between the two traditions.

Theoretical Framework Typology in folklore refers to the classification of narratives based on recurring structures, themes, and characters. This methodology helps scholars identify both

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universal and culture-specific motifs. Influential theorists like Vladimir Propp and Antti Aarne have contributed to systems for analyzing tale structures, which are applied here to both Uzbek and English folktales.

Typological Features of Uzbek Folktales Uzbek folktales commonly feature themes of justice, family loyalty, and wisdom. Characters such as the brave hero (pahlavon), the wise old man (donishmand), and magical creatures like devs or pari represent moral archetypes. The stories often emphasize collectivism, respect for elders, and the triumph of good over evil.

Typological Features of English Folktales English folktales frequently highlight individuality, wit, and mystical elements. Common characters include clever tricksters, enchanted animals, and mysterious witches. These tales reflect a tendency toward symbolic storytelling and often contain underlying moral ambiguity, encouraging personal interpretation.

Lexical and Structural Differences Linguistically, Uzbek folktales use repetition and rhythmic prose to aid memorization and oral transmission. English tales, in contrast, favor rich imagery and subtle irony. Structurally, Uzbek narratives often follow a linear progression, while English stories may include framing devices or layered narratives.

Cultural Reflection through Folktales Folktales serve as mirrors of societal values. Uzbek tales tend to reinforce communal ethics and spiritual balance, whereas English tales explore human complexity and psychological depth. These differences underline broader cultural worldviews and historical experiences.

Conclusion The typological comparison of Uzbek and English folktales reveals significant insights into their respective cultures. Despite sharing narrative universals, each tradition reflects distinct social, ethical, and linguistic priorities. Folktales remain a valuable resource for understanding cultural identity and intercultural dynamics.