

Lyrical Expression When Creating a Native Image in English and Uzbek Literature

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Abstract

The article discusses comparative analysis of expression of the image of mother in Uzbek and English literature. It shows the portrayal of motherhood is based on Uzbek national values, culture and traditions in the literature and in English it is connected to the society and individualism.

Keywords: motherhood, national traditions, cultural heritage, society, nature, homeland

Introduction

The depiction of the mother spirit in Uzbek and English literature reveals a number of key differences in cultural, social and historical contexts. Uzbek literature often emphasizes traditional values, portraying mothers as central figures in family unity and preservation of cultural heritage. The mother is often portrayed as the guardian of family morals and traditions. Mothers are portrayed as selfless, hard-to-endure people who are selfless for their children, their families. The theme highlights sacrifices made for family well-being and social harmony. Mothers' emotional experiences are often associated with national identity and collective memory, reflecting a wide range of societal themes.

Gulnara Ahmedova's work "Mother's Heart" depicts the mother's spirit with incredibly deep emotion and texture. A mother's image reflects a deep, undying love for her children, often putting their needs ahead of her own. He makes great sacrifices to ensure the happiness and well-being of his children. Despite the difficulties, the mother shows incredible strength, overcomes difficulties with perseverance and hope. The work shows the contradictions between a woman's internal problems, the psychological effects of motherhood, personal desires, and maternal responsibility. Ahmedova's portrayal emphasizes the multifaceted nature of motherhood, its beauty and challenges.

In U. Shukurov's work "Purpose" motherhood is depicted with tremendous deep emotion and complexity. The mother in the story is an example of deep love and devotion to her children, often putting their needs ahead of her own. He is facing many challenges and hardships, demonstrating his strength and determination to provide his family with a better life. Her sacrifices highlight the often overlooked struggles of motherhood. The story delves deep into his inner contradictions and struggles, showing the psychological weight of responsibility and the weight of the demands placed on him. The nurturing qualities of the mother are emphasized and her role as a carer and protector is shown, despite the difficulties, to determine the future of her children. The portrayal of Shukurov reflects the multifaceted nature of motherhood, the balance of love, selflessness and emotional complexity.

In A. Ibrat's work "Child" the spirit of motherhood is depicted with a very rich emotional and complexity. The image of a mother embodies a tremendous love for her child, underscoring her constant support and selflessness. The story describes the selfless efforts she made to ensure the happiness and well-being of her child, often at the expense of her own will. A mother overcomes many difficulties with her own strength and surpasses difficult situations with hope for the future of her child. The story explores her inner contradictions, showing the emotional impact of motherhood's psychological burden and responsibility. The depiction highlights the multifaceted nature of motherhood, its beauty and its challenges.

The image of motherhood in M. Murodov's work "Yurtim" is extremely subtle and expressive. The image of the mother expresses the solidity of traditional values and cultural identity, reflecting the importance of family and heritage. The story emphasizes the mentoring qualities of a mother, the selflessness she does for her children, that she is their protector and breadwinner. Murodov shows her perseverance and perseverance by portraying the emotional turmoil of a mother facing various difficulties. The Mother is often described as a symbol of the Motherland, embodying love and connection to its roots, strengthening the bond between family and homeland. This means that the complexities of motherhood, the joys and hardships of this role are reflected in Murodov's performance.

In English literature, the image of mothers is often inclined towards individualism. Motherhood is depicted with a focus on personal struggles, ambitions, and contradictions, reflecting a more diverse interpretation of motherhood. Among the mother images are found in a wide range from a caregiver to complex and flawed characters. This diversity allows for the study of different aspects of motherhood, including psychological problems. Contemporary English literature often raises

contemporary issues such as work-life balance, mental health, and societal pressures, and the role of mothers in society is changing.

In Alice Sebold's "The Lovely Bones," the spirit of Mother Abigail Salmon is portrayed with deep emotional complexity. After losing her daughter Susi, Abigail experiences deep grief that has a profound impact on her mental state and relationships. Abigail's fight against her daughter's murder causes an immediate shock in her family. Her inability to bear it causes her to withdraw herself, which shows the isolating nature of grief. Despite her grief, Abigail's feelings of motherhood motivate her to seek justice for Susie, underscoring her strong love for her child. Over the course of the novel, Abigail transforms from a passive person in grief to a person who is learning to rebuild her life and personality, emphasizing the resilience of the mother spirit. In the novel, the secrets of motherhood are revealed through Abigail's journey, showing both her weaknesses and her strengths.

In the work "Room" by Emma Donoghue, the spirit of the Mother is depicted with incredible thoughtfulness and machony. The mother's primary focus is on protecting her son Jack from the traumatic reality of captivity. She demonstrates her fierce maternal instincts, creating a safe and nurturing environment within the room. Ma shows incredible skill in raising Jack, finding ways to educate and please him despite his plight. It shows her determination to provide her son with a normal childhood. Their trauma in captivity hits Ma hard. She struggles with her mental health, showing the psychological impact of her condition, and at the same time striving to be a loving mother. The selflessness that Mother made for Jack reflected her unconditional love. His strength is evident in overcoming the difficulties of their situation and ultimately seeking freedom for both of them. The novel strongly depicts the complexities of being a mother in extreme circumstances, depicting the mother as a symbol of maternity and love.

"Little Fires Everywhere," penned by Saleste Ng, depicts the native image in a rich and multifaceted way, especially through the images of Elena Richardson and Mia Warren. Elena represents the traditional mother who prioritizes stability and control. She is passionate about the future of her children and satisfies the demands of society. However, his rigidity often leads to conflicts with his children, which makes the struggle between the demands and personal desires of parents vivid. In contrast, Mia embodies an unconventional approach to motherhood. She prioritizes artistic expression and independence, encouraging her daughter, Pearl, to explore her own identity. Mia's unconventional choices challenge norms and make her think about what it means to be a mother. The novel explores the contradictions between these

two motherhood styles and depicts the complexities of motherhood in different social settings. Both mothers face their own challenges and make sacrifices that reflect their different experiences of motherhood. Elena and Mia's emotional struggles highlight themes of love, selflessness, and the actions mothers take to protect their children, even though their methods are very different. Caleste Ng's story delves deep into the intricacies of motherhood, showing the intricacies and challenges of being a mother in a changing world.

In Richard Powers' *Overstory*, the theme of motherhood is explored through the various characters and their relationship to nature and to each other. A number of characters exhibit a nurturing spirit typical of motherhood in their relationships with trees and the environment. It reflects a broader, collective sense of care for the planet. The novel highlights the sacrifices made by mothers both in human relationships and in the context of environmental activism. Heroes often face the emotional impact of losing and fighting for the world they want to protect for future generations. The bond between mothers and their children runs parallel to the deep connections between trees and their ecosystems. At the same time, it is emphasized that nature itself has an educational aspect in the mother image. The characters struggle with their biological families and their responsibilities to the environment, reflecting the complex nature of motherhood and their desire to create a better future for future generations. In doing so, "*Overstory*" creates a rich narrative that reflects the spirit of motherhood through themes of nurturing, selflessness, and a deep connection to the world around us.

Whereas Uzbek literature tends to focus on the traditional, selfless role of mothers in the family and society, English literature often explores a broader scope of the maternal experience, with an emphasis on personal struggles and contemporary issues. These differences show how cultural contexts shape the image of motherhood.

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