

DANIEL DEFOE'S NOVEL "THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF ROBINSON CRUSOE" IS MYSTERIOUS AND UNIQUE

Fariza Yelmuradovna Khalmuratova

Student, Chirchik State Pedagogical University

Scientific adviser

Akmalxonov Saidfozil

Teacher, Chirchik State Pedagogical University

Abstract. *This article discusses the concepts of "problem" and "poetics" in contemporary literary criticism. The role and significance of the novel "The Life and Adventures of Robinson*

Crusoe" in Daniel Defoe's work. Specificity and general trends of the period. Genre-stylistic characteristics and structure of the novel.

Key words: *problem, poetics, genre, stylistics, concept, content, novel.*

INTRODUCTION:

All the misfortunes of Defoe himself are the dramatic rise of Robinson in his life and assured that it was nothing more than an allegorical repetition of the declines. Many details bring the novel closer to a future psychological novel. Let us conclude from this It is possible that this is a synthetic novel, i.e. a novel at the crossroads of many genres. "Robinson

Crusoe" is a book with a complex structure and great ideological content. This is him

It became popular in the 18th century during the Enlightenment period. And it is simple in that time rose above the level of fiction and became a future realist novel in European literature turned into a prototype.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS:

Defoe himself wrote about the allegorical meaning of his novel. Indeed, Robinson's Images of adventures have a great generalizing meaning. Roman Defoe's human life and Robinson's life on the island embodies his ideas about human history shows the main stages that he went through. Robinson's Island Life

It would also be wrong to say that it started from the initial stage of production development.

Robinson is not entirely alone in his heroic struggle with nature. He managed to get tools, weapons, gunpowder, paper, ink from the wrecked ship. of these objects all embody the labor of thousands of men, and therefore human society

Available invisibly in Robinson's Hut. Without his help, despite his best efforts, could not create the necessary conditions for life. The extraordinary story of Defoe Robinson managed to tell with amazing artistic expressiveness. The narration is in the first person conducted live and directly. The simplicity and artistry of the story is a big persuasion has power. This is achieved due to the realistic accuracy of the descriptions. Defo is unusually cautious with reflects the smallest details of the life of its hero, and each of them is deep will

have meaning. Defoe is a master of imaging. He creates bright pictures of southern nature, but knows how to convey the uniqueness of a season. His descriptions of the sea are wonderful.

The second and third parts of "Robinson Crusoe" have the depth of content and artistic level is much lower than the first one. They are Robinson's life after leaving the island and activities, trading trips to India, China and Siberia, on an island where he had previously lived alone talks about establishing a settler colony. Robinson overcame many obstacles must pass, but now it is not about adventure, but about business adventure and is about speculation and the hero himself is depicted as a bourgeois businessman. In the third part of the novel, bourgeois Robinson's didactic comments about life illuminated. The form in which the images are presented in Robinson Crusoe is expressed through travel. That's why we can talk about the use of a literary genre such as travel. Travel genre traveller's reliable information about some little-known countries and places based on his description in the form of notes, diaries, essays. To the literary journey itself a typical type is that of the imaginary wanderings we are dealing with in Robinson Crusoe is a story. The formation and development of the travel genre of documentary, artistic and folklore forms characterized by complex interactions, which were already characteristic of ancient voyages combined with the image of a traveler. The defining position of such a hero is alien is the position of an observer of the world, and the contrast of "own" world, space with "alien" is a formative factor of the travel genre. All this is clear in Robinson described, which allows us to talk about the presence of this genre in the work. This all other genre variations derive from the narrative form. Defoe is the people of his time tried to imagine his psychology in the reader's imagination. Narrative form diary entries speaks in favor of the genre, not just the content. "Robinson" document, diary, autobiography and is an interdisciplinary education that includes travel genres. Transition period, new topic and plots required new genres, with the help of which the writer could express his ideas more accurately to the public. and was able to fully deliver.

As for Defoe's novel, what genre does his novel "Robinson Crusoe" belong to? it is impossible to say for sure. Everything is controversial here. Everything is versatile. Here the genre of biography of the hero, diary and document are interconnected. Daniel Defoe

The novel "The life, unusual and amazing adventures of Robinson Crusoe" is a world novel is one of the most widely read works of literature. National traditions of the writer's genre and readers who appreciate his contribution to the development of Western European fiction and interest in it by researchers of the English novel "Enlightenment". does not fade. Daniel Defoe to many types, genres and forms of the novel of the 19th-20th centuries was one of the founding author-pedagogues.

Defoe, as an embodiment of the ideas of the early Enlightenment, how the former Puritan mystic Robinson describes his coming to an inseparable understanding of the universe. A hero's confession follows showed that nature could be subjugated through rational Robinson, the author that not as a physical exploration of the island, but as an intellectual knowledge of the laws of nature and existence describes. As a result, young Robinson wants to do inspired by the spirit of the times

Instead of chasing good luck, Robinson, left on the island of despair, is the spirit of everything and returns home as an entrepreneur. Robinson presented by Defoe

The evolution of Crusoe's mind is the correctness of basic educational concepts of man affirms: firstly, man remains a "social animal" even in natural conditions; secondly, loneliness is unnatural. The whole life of the hero on the island is dictated by fate is the process of returning a person placed in a natural, social condition. And so,

Defoe's educational program for the improvement of man and society is the predecessor of the social order opposes concepts.

Throughout the novel, D. Defoe exaggerates his hero's pride and capabilities sarcastically emphasizes that it is distinguished by showing. This is the construction of a magnificent boat made clear in the episode, Robinson was "delighted with his idea and put up with it he did not bother to calculate whether he had the strength to give it." But it was two miles in circumference the same visions of grandeur are found in the intention of building a goat-fort;

The raft, built during one of Robinson's voyages to the ship, is too big and too big turns out to be loaded; cave predators overextended by him will be open and safer for; and so on. Despite the current irony, the reader, that's it despite the fact that the author sympathizes with a person who is struggling to do a lot and even understands that he constantly complains about the lack of time.

Thus, D. Defoe in the novel "Adventures of Robinson Crusoe" Education of Man and raises the issue of the trial phase. In a narrow sense, it is the upbringing of the individual and the self experience in upbringing, spiritual maturity, testing the moral strength of a person. Defoe person's described the complex process of its formation and development. The novel is enlightenment It is based on the concept of the world and man, characteristic of the early stage of the era. That time the worldview of a person cannot be seen without the influence of religious and moral principles on his mind,

The novel "The Adventures of Robinson Crusoe" is an unequivocal proof of this. Mentally and physically limitless in labor - Robinson among the main vices of civilized society: greed, gets rid of laziness, greed, and hypocrisy. Defoe's history of life on a desert island describes in such a way that it becomes clear: the never-ending process of knowing the world and ceaseless work is the natural state of man, which allows him to achieve true freedom and happiness will give. moments of indescribable inner joy".

Daniel Defoe's novel "Robinson Crusoe" is the most advanced and democratic of the early Enlightenment ideas have been reflected. It used the theme of an island out of touch with society

An example from the life of Defoe Robinson in social development, material and spiritual society proves the lasting value of internal freedom in creating a base. Roman XVIII century in their beginnings, both the feudal past of England and the present bourgeoisie are harsh and uncompromising became a criticism. An unprecedented novel about the adventures of Robinson Crusoe the secret of its success is, of course, in the choice of subject: the hero's passion for travel it is a clear sign of the era when there are still "white spots" on the map. However, not only the topic, but also first of all, his way of revealing also attracts readers to this book.

D. Defoe must experience the reality surrounding his character on the island, Robinson Crusoe himself expressed his attitude to everything that happened with poetry. Poetics is an element of the writer's literary aesthetic views and is characteristic of the first novelists of the Enlightenment period. Philosophical and moral views of the Enlightenment period with Defoe's work and literary traditions the connection between them is integral. Daniel Defoe aesthetic perception of reality for generations has expanded its boundaries, found its own strange and wonderful sphere, which is mainly his predicted the success of his work.

CONCLUSION

Daniel Defoe is one of the founders of the everyday-realist novel in England. Many novels

With the creation of the author Defoe Robinson Crusoe, Rabelais, Cervantes, He took the next place after Miro.

Defoe advocated advanced ideas in "Robinson Crusoe". He is optimistic about human life.

He sees the source of this optimism primarily in the active work of a person.

The story of Robinson Crusoe with all its ups and downs is a man, his conflict with nature, struggle for life, physical, intellectual and moral endurance about. This story is not devoid of philosophical content. Robinson Crusoe of the Age of Enlightenment the first "natural man" in the great European literature, that is, from his usual social environment to a natural setting that is disconnected and not limited by the action of any social institutions was a person placed.

Robinson enlightened ideas about "human nature" in his interactions with nature embodied in himself. However, Robinson is not only in accordance with his "nature" and consciousness is the "general" person who acts; Robinson is influenced by certain social relations a very typical representative of the established bourgeoisie. And if Robinson's best character is a person

If they can appear on a deserted island, far from society, but they are real to him they could not absorb the bourgeoisie. In this we see his business acumen, that of an entrepreneur we will see its practicality. Defoe shows a simple "true Englishman", a typical "hero" of his class. But, in fact, the author of "Robinson Crusoe" is a tribute to the human mind, will and hard work accomplished, will triumph in a difficult struggle with hopelessness and despair. Robinson Crusoe is the Enlightenment ideal of the "natural man".

The life-affirming pathos of Defoe's novel is not just for Enlightenment readers came The history of the perception of this wonderful book in our century is not only an indicator. Robinson

Many imitations of Crusoe, his failed parodies have long been forgotten. And the book still interests the reader with his life activity, perseverance and love of work inspires. It is not easy for the world to withstand the onslaught of fear and despair even at such a time when it seemed that Robinson Crusoe had turned mankind to himself, to his own power,

It was one of those books in the spirit of humanity that convinced him of his invincibility. common sense.

Defoe "the history of self-affirmation of man in nature and society. Everywhere he is a person glorified his courage and fortitude. As society is an enemy to man, so it is to nature such an enemy. It is necessary to fight for survival and glory to the winner, to the strong glory". Defoe's work, which has long crossed all national and state borders the first and best novel has passed the most test for works of fiction - the test of time.

REFERENCES:

1. Anikin G.V., Mixalskaya N.P. Ingliz adabiyoti tarixi /G.V. Anikin, N.P. Mixalskaya - M.: Ta'lim, 2005.-129 p.
2. Anixt A Daniel Defo. Hayot va ijod haqidagi insho. / A.Anikst - M.:Ta'lim, 2007.-130 b.
3. Artamanov S.D. XVII - XVIII asrlar chet el adabiyoti tarixi / S.D.Artamonov - M.: Ta'lim, 2008. - 452s.
4. Defo Daniel. Robinzon Kruzoning sarguzashtlari. (E.V. Kornilovaning so'zlaridan keyin) - M.: Bolalar adabiyoti, 2005. - 414 b
5. DANIYEL DEFO "ROBINZON KRUSO" ASARIDA ROBINZON OBRAZNING BADIY-FALSAFIY XUSUSIYATLARI HAQIDA 2022 /