

WOMEN-WRITERS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE

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ANNOTATION: This article demonstrates the status of women authors in English literature. How did they perform an important role? I used a few female English writers as an illustration. These are J.K. Rowling, Virginia Woolf, and Vera Brittain.

KEY WORDS: Literature, writers, women, books, J.K.Rowling, Virginia Woolf, Vera Brittain, novel, feminist, socialist, biography.

INTRODUCTION:

Many women writers have made significant contributions to the literary world throughout the long history of English literature. Let us consider the following: why are female authors significant in the literary community? People are the ones who have created and shaped language. Stories about women are frequently told from the perspective of men. Rather from being constrained, female writers are trying to defy these conventions and develop a new vocabulary to define femininity.

Themes covered by female writers include love, culture, tradition, the value of marriage and communication in it, marriage and family, desire, sexuality, psychology, second marriages, education, conflicts, loneliness, isolation, and kids, among other things.

Women's roles in literature span a broad spectrum of historical and contemporary works. Women are frequently depicted as weak and vulnerable to the situations around them, yet they are also frequently shown as strong, independent people.

These two notable women writers from the World War Period are Vera Brittain and Virginia Woolf. J.K. Rowling is well-known today, and their works and life are well-known as well.

On December 29, 1893, Vera Mary Brittain was born in Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire, England. She advocated for peace, worked as a nurse, feminist, socialist, and novelist. She was born the daughter of Edith Mary (Bervon) Brittain and wealthy paper producer Thomas Arthur Brittain. Her mother was the daughter of musician John Inglis Bervon, while her father was a director. She enrolled in English literature classes at Somerville College in Oxford when she was fifteen years old. She wed British political scholar George Catlin in 1925. A boy and a girl were born to them.

Vera Brittain gained notoriety in 1933 with her memoir Testament of Youth. Her experiences as a young lady living during World War I are chronicled in the book, along with her time spent volunteering as a nurse and the effects the conflict had on

her personal life and relationships. A profound and poignant meditation on the tragedies of war and the resilience of the human spirit, "Testament of Youth" It explains how the First World War devastated Britain. In Brittaion's book Letters from a Lost Generation, it is stated that her husband's close friends and brother were slain when there was a disagreement over their letters to one other.

The book's popularity was evident during World War II, and on the 50th anniversary of the commencement of the conflict, the British Broadcast Company even included it in their documentary collection. Vera never recovered from her 1966 fall and passed away in 1970. At St. Martin-in-the-Fields, a memorial ceremony was held in his honor. Attendees included members of his family, friends, and coworkers from every institution he had ever worked for.

Adeline Virginia Woolf is regarded as one of the most well-known English writers of the twentieth century. Perhaps she was a well-known author of *To the Lighthouse* and *Mrs. Dalloway*. Virginia Woolf's most well-known books are *Mrs. Dalloway* and *The Lighthouse*, both of which are regarded as modernist masterpieces. *Mrs. Dalloway* tells the story of an upper-class woman named Clarissa Dalloway's day in post-World War I London while she gets ready for a party that night. The story delves into topics such as memory, identity, social class, and the aftermath of war on both people and the community. Woolf's inventive use of experimental storytelling and stream-of-consciousness narrative techniques elevate *Mrs. Dalloway* to a unique position in the canon of literature.

The Ramsay family's 10 years of living are chronicled in the intricate and reflective novel *To the Lighthouse*, which mostly focuses on their summertime vacations at their Isle of Skye vacation residence. The book delves into the characters' inner thoughts and emotions while examining themes of memory, loss, and transience. She also penned biographies, letters, journals, and essays. Adeline Virginia Woolf, the seventh child in a blended family consisting of Julia Prinsep Jackson and Leslie Stephen, received home education in classic English literature from an early age.

The Stephen family relocated from Kensington to marry Leonard Woolf following her father's death in 1904; the couple then established the Hogarth Press in 1917, which published a large amount of Stephen's writing.

For what did Virginia Woolf gain notoriety? She gained notoriety from his writings, especially *To the Lighthouse* (1927) and *Mrs. Dalloway* (1925). In addition, she has authored groundbreaking studies on women writers, power politics, female writers, and literary and creative theory and history.

When he was writing *To the Lighthouse*, Masterpiece was coming together nicely. The book was released on May 5, 1927, and is regarded as a masterpiece by many. Woolf became recognized as one of the most influential modernist writers with the release of *To the Lighthouse* and then *The Waves*.

Woolf started penning around 1900. Woolf had a significant role in London's literary and cultural circles during the War. Her debut book, "The Voyage Out," was released in 1915. Throughout his life, Woolf battled mental illness, spending multiple stays in hospitals and making two unsuccessful attempts at suicide before ending his life by drowning in the River Ouse on March 28, 1941, by stuffing rocks into his coat pockets.

The well-known author of the Harry Potter series, J.K. Rowling, was born in Yate, Gloucestershire, England, on July 31, 1965. She's currently 58 years old. Her pen name, J. K. Rowling, has made her a well-known British author and philanthropist. In 1990, Rowling served as a bilingual secretary and researcher for Amnesty International. The seven years that passed between her mother's death, the birth of her first child, and her first marriage ending in divorce before Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, the first book in the series, was released in 1997.

At the public Wade School and College, where Rowling started attending when she was eleven years old, she experienced bullying. Rowling was influenced by Lucy Shepherd, her favorite instructor, who instilled in her the value of organization and accuracy in writing. Smith characterizes Rowling as intelligent but reserved and notes that she desired to play a loud electric guitar. Dale Neuschwander, her teacher, was impressed by his inventiveness. Rowling was given the book Honors and Rebels, a history of civil rights campaigner Jessica Mitford, by her great aunt when she was a little child. Rowling turned Mitford into one of her heroes, and he devoured all of her novels.

One of the best-selling book series in literary history is J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter series. The television show follows the young wizard Harry Potter in his studies at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, as well as his conflict with Lord Voldemort, the evil wizard. When Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, the first book in the series, was released in 1997, it immediately gained international attention. It was also known as Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone in the US. The heroic battle between Harry and Voldemort in Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows serves as the series' conclusion. The seven volumes in the series, each set in a separate year of Harry's tenure at Hogwarts, are collected here.

The intricate plots, compelling characters, and imaginative world-building of the Harry Potter books have all been praised. It has been translated into more than 80 languages, sold over 500 million duplicate copies worldwide, and inspired a popular film charter.

CONCLUSION: Women writers have contributed significantly to the development of literature throughout history by offering unique perspectives and voices to the literary community. As the three women writers above noted,

representation, diversity, shattering preconceptions, pushing boundaries, and so on are some of the ways that women writers contribute to literature.

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