

THE IMAGE OF MOTHER IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LITERATURE

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Abstract: This article is dedicated to analyzing the mother image in English and Uzbek literature in the example of two works: "Little Women" by Louisa May Alcott and "World Affairs" by O'tkir Hoshimov. Their special features, similarities, and differences are compared in this paper. Some methods and materials are indicated to compare these two literary works.

Keywords: image, spirituality, psychological conditions, story, maternal strength, patience, English, and Uzbek literature.

Introduction:

Mothers are mothers everywhere, and they are respected in every country. Although there are many qualities that describe the mother in the same style, each nation's literature has its own way and style of portraying the mother image. The mother image has always been a central theme in literature. The mother is such a person; there is not any child who does not love, appreciate, and respect his own mother. In most literary works, the mother image can be described as a protective, supportive, and selfless person who is often regarded as a source of wisdom for her children. If there is any good quality and generosity in the soul of a human, this can definitely have a mother's effect. Famous psychological scientist V. Vagner's opinion is noteworthy in this place: "In terms of social-psychological factors, the sense of motherhood is in the same place as a person's other important needs like living and eating." [7] Also, mothers play a vital role in shaping society and individuals. As Napoleon said, "Give me a good mother, and I will give you a good nation" [3]. Furthermore, Forster states that "I am sure that if the mothers of various nations could meet, there would be no more wars." [4]

Literature Review:

The "Little Woman" novel was written by American novelist Louisa May Alcott in 1868. Besides writing charming novels, she worked as a Civil War nurse, raised her voice against slavery, and fought for women's rights. So, the writer pointed out different issues that occur in a patriarchal society and mainly focused on women's

identity. This novel depicts a strong image of women in 19th-century American society through the symbol of Margaret March.

O'tkir Hoshimov is a well-known Uzbek writer in Uzbek literature. His novels, short stories, and stories depict the human soul in an artistic way. He used a new approach to contemporary social issues, deftly expressing the human characters' incredibly complex psychological conditions in numerous instances. O'tkir Hoshimov's short story "World Affairs" perfectly captures the psychological analysis of people, which draws the attention of readers to his works. This short story is a collection of stories about mothers, and they are connected to each other with the help of the author's mother. This autobiographical work reveals the author's life experiences, life events, and relationships with his mother. Although these stories are about different events, the mother remains in the center of them, which reminds the Uzbek people of their own mother. Famous Uzbek writer Said Ahmad said, "It is read like a poem. We read it and think of our mothers." [5]

Methodology: This is a type of qualitative research because this paper uses the data collection method to analyze and compare these works through skimming, scanning, of reading strategies. Also, the method of comparing texts is utilized to find similarities and uniqueness in these works.

Analysis and Discussion: In both literary works, the mother image is portrayed as caring, nurturing, and kind for her children. She is even ready to sacrifice herself for them. Also, there are many works dedicated to the honor of mothers in English literature. Louisa May Alcott's "Little Women" describes such a compassionate and loving mother. In this novel, Margaret March, referred to by her family as "Marmee," runs her household alone, and she is an innate caregiver who tries to help everyone. Marmee desires for her daughters to become selfless, moral, compassionate adults. Therefore, she taught her life lessons each of them. As famous writer states, "Perhaps it takes courage to raise children." [6] Not only is this mother patient, empathetic, and selfless, but she also has a sense of humor and is self-sacrificing, like the mother in "World Affairs." We recognize our mother's essential and pivotal role in our lives from the bottom of our hearts because of her beautifully portrayed character. In spite of many struggles, the mother overcame them, and with her own maternal strength and patience, they got through such circumstances in both works. If we look at the "Little Women." novel, the last words spoken by Marmee. "Oh, my girls, however long you may live, I can never wish you greater happiness than this." [2] And these are the last words spoken in the entire novel. They are not spoken by the other main character or the author itself, but by the mother. We can see how the author gives a vital role to the mother image in this novel.

Marmee in Little Woman imparts to her daughters the endless wisdom of human experience, as well as manners and morals, helping them grow into thoughtful, kind,

and loving adults. In the novel, their way of life is described as simple and devoid of luxury, as in the life of a mother in "World Affairs." Living such an ordinary life, Mrs. March instills in her kids the value of family life and the things that wealth cannot buy. Also, Mrs. March has always taught her daughters to apologize, forgive, turn from their sins, and be kind to each other. She always explains that arguments cannot persist, divide family members, and destroy family relationships with her with these words: "My dear, don't let the sun go down upon your anger." We can see such a phenomenon in the "Haqqush" story in "World Affairs." In this story, the mother tells one story about siblings who are not affectionate at all to each other, and they are turned into blind birds. While telling this story to the children about how his mother wants her children to be united and friendly to each other, the writer did not know.

Mother's unconditional love is portrayed skillfully in many places in World Affairs. For instance, in "Carpet Socks," when the child gets sick, her mother heads to the doctor, taking his son in spite of heavy rain and snow. Mother saved her son's life, but from that night on, she suffered incurable pain in her legs. Agatha Christie's words beautifully portray mothers' unconditional love: "A mother's love for her child is like nothing else in the world." It knows no law, no pity. It dares all things and crushes down remorselessly all that stands in its path." [1] As it can be seen, mothers never think of themselves; they are ready to give everything for their children's health. It can be seen such kindness and compassion in many places in "Little Women" as well.

World Affairs and "Little Women" offer a rich and diverse image of motherhood, indicating the limitless and multifaceted nature of maternal roles. Although "World Affairs" and "Little Women" are set in different time periods and cultural milieus, both works delve into the complexities of motherhood, portraying the universal themes of love, sacrifice, and resilience. The two novels celebrate the endless strength and influence of mothers in shaping the lives of their children while also navigating the hardships shown by the world around them.

Conclusion:

Mother is always praised and honored, and the theme of mother is always recognized as a main and important theme in literature. In general, these two mothers are not different from other women, but these narrators exposed the boundless spirituality, beautiful psychology, and unconditional love of human beings in the example of these two mothers' image. And this is one factor why O'tkir Hoshimov and Louisa May Alcott's works are loved by readers. Overall, mother image continues to be a powerful and resonant theme in literature, offering insight into the human condition and the enduring importance of motherhood.

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