

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S LEGACY IN 21 CENTURY

Majitova Feruza Gayrat qizi

Chirchik State Pedagogical University

Tourism faculty Foreign language and literature

22/16-group, 2-course

Phone: +998937152556

Scientific supervisor: Xamitov Eldorbek Erkin o`g`li

Chirchik State Pedagogical University, English teacher

ABSTRACT

This article examines William Shakespeare's legacy and works or writings in 21 century. In addition, this article explores how Shakespeare's writing has influenced and continues to inspire modern authors.

Key words: poems, works, literature, writers, poetry, genres, legacy, comedy.

INTRODUCTION

William Shakespeare is widely regarded as one of the most influential writers in history. His works, which include plays, sonnets, and poems, have been studied, analyzed, and performed for over four centuries. Despite the passage of time, Shakespeare's literary legacy remains as relevant and inspiring today as it was during his lifetime.

FINDINGS

William Shakespeare was an English playwright and poet. He is recognized as one of the greatest exponents of English literature and, perhaps, the most famous author in the entire history of mankind. Shakespeare's fame is thought to have overcome the obstacles of time that no writer has ever seen. Works like *Romeo and Juliet* they are part of the popular imagination of Western civilization and continue to be represented all over the world. Shakespeare settled in London in the late 16th century. There he began his adventures in the theatrical world, as an actor and writer for one of the local companies known as "Lord Chamberlain's Men", which later used the name "King's men". Not much is known about his life, since faithful biographical notes have not been preserved. However, it is known that he had a wife named Anne Hathaway, with whom he gave birth to three children, Susanna, Hamnet and Judith. William Shakespeare was a renowned English poet, playwright, and actor born in 1564, in Stratford-upon-Avon. His birthday is most commonly celebrated on 23 April, which is also believed to be the date on which he died in 1616. Shakespeare was a prolific writer during the Elizabethan and Jacobean ages of British theatre (sometimes referred to as the English Renaissance or the Early Modern Period). Shakespeare's plays are perhaps his most enduring

legacy, but they are not the only things he wrote. Shakespeare's poetry has also remained popular to this day. Shakespeare's work includes 38 plays, 2 narrative poems, a collection of 154 sonnets, and other poems as well. No original manuscripts of Shakespeare's plays are known to exist today, and about half of Shakespeare's plays are only available to us because a group of actors in his company collected them for publication after his death. These writings were brought together in what is known as the First Folio ('Folio' refers to the size of the paper used). It contained 36 of his plays, and none of his poetry. Shakespeare's legacy is as rich and diverse as his work; his plays have spawned countless adaptations across multiple genres and cultures, and his plays have had an enduring presence on stage and film. Shakespeare is also credited with shaping the romantic comedy genre. His plays like *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and *Twelfth Night* feature elements like mistaken identity, love triangles, and romantic entanglements. These have become staples of the romantic comedy genre. William Shakespeare was well-known in his time, and his legacy continues today. His language innovations, the multiple uses of his works and themes, and his plays' enduring popularity mark him as an undeniable influence on modern literature. Shakespeare's works are still studied and performed around the world, and writers will continue to find new ways to tell his stories for decades to come. Shakespeare's legacy are his way with words and literature. His works will certainly live on throughout many years. William Shakespeare is considered the English playwright and poet whose body of works is thought of as the greatest in history of English literature. Shakespeare's language included unfamiliar words, familiar words used in new ways and unique word arrangements. His style of using words changed how people would write after his era. William Shakespeare's legacy remains huge on the English language and never again will never again be equaled in Western civilization. His words have reached across the world more than any other playwright and poet in history. Shakespeare had great influences on culture throughout the world. Shakespeare influenced literature and is looked up to for his great works. Shakespeare's work has made a lasting impression on later theatre and literature. In particular he expanded the dramatic potential of characterization, plot, and language. Shakespeare was called by some a "master of words". Shakespeare's literary legacy consists of poetry and drama. The epics "Venus and Adonis" and "Lucretia" related to Roman history, which he wrote on the basis of a mythological plot, were warmly welcomed. These works, especially the "Sonnets" written in the years 1592-1600, showed that Shakespeare appeared in an integral relationship with the culture of the Renaissance. Shakespeare effectively used Holinshed's "Chronicle of England, Scotland and Ireland", rich in plots related to the history of England, in creating his dramatic works. Plutarch's "Comparative Biographies" in the creation of Shakespeare's historical tragedies, and M. Bandello's accounts of the Italian Renaissance served as a primary source. Based on the plots of

such tragedies as "Romeo and Juliet", "Hamlet", "King Lear", stage works were created even before Shakespeare. But these plots, due to Shakespeare's great dramaturgical skill, served as a vital source in the 1860 creation of immortal works expressing universal thoughts and ideas. The quality that illuminates all of Shakespeare's work is the depiction of high moral and spiritual problems. "Romeo and Juliet" is lyrical, "Julius Caesar" is political, "Hamlet" is an intellectual tragedy, and "Othello" is a tragedy of passions. ethical issues of great importance for the time lie. If the dramatic conflict described in works such as "Julius Caesar", "Hamlet", "Macbeth", "Romeo and Juliet" allowed the characters to know themselves and realize their spiritual strength, then the mind of lost characters such as Othello and Lear is inevitable only when a tragedy occurs. only when doom approaches does it become radiant. Nevertheless, each of them and the heroes of Shakespeare's works in general are basically strong and courageous people with a strong character, a well-formed mind and moral views, a watchful eye on reality[1]

CONCLUSION

If we stop paying heed to literary texts like Shakespeare, we risk losing valuable insights into human nature, history, and culture, as his works offer a window into the social and political issues of his time, such as power, gender, and class. Furthermore, literary texts like Shakespeare's plays are important because they help us to develop critical thinking, empathy, and cultural understanding and expand our understanding of human experiences. In summary, being neglectful of literary texts like Shakespeare's would result in a loss of valuable cultural, historical, and literary knowledge, as well as a lack of appreciation for the artistic and intellectual achievements of previous generations.

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