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TRUTH AND FAIRNESS IN "THE DEAD ZONE" BY STEVEN KING'S

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ABSTRACT:

Stephen King's "Dead Zone" is enriched with humanistic ideas, in which the author works not on the basis of rumors and speculation in society, but on the basis of scientifically based facts, which allows him to take his work seriously. This article is about portraying the ideas of goodness and humanity expressed in the play, and about the features of these ideas when creating a fantastic work.

Keywords: Good, evil, lies, truth, heroism, savior, humiliation, struggle, truth, time.

INTRODUCTION:

The problem of the present and future of man plays a fundamental and even decisive role in the perception of the modern system of relations. In Western philosophy, this problem has become the main theme. At the beginning of the last century, this problem entered the literature and determined its appearance in the second half of the century. Writers began to think mainly about the place of man in a rapidly changing world, about the problems of morality, about the problems of Good and Evil in modern reality. Stephen King is without exception.

LITERATURE REVIEW:

It is known that a number of works by R. Bradbury and A. Asimov have been translated into Uzbek. The first factor that strikes a balance between originality and translation has to do with the use of sci-fi terms. Since many of these terms are international in nature, they are not translated, but one way or another go into the translation version. This corresponds

to the formal principle in linguistics. It is true that "the ability of a translator who translates from an intermediary language is limited because he or she has not worked on the original. Sometimes some passages in the original may be omitted or changes may be made during the translation process to make sense."

But in fiction, such boundaries almost do not exist. The reason is that the nature of the sci-fi term doesn't allow it. However, by explaining their essence in Uzbek, it will be possible to understand the content of the work. In addition, sci-fi terms are updated, absorbed into the vocabulary of modern vocabulary. Consequently, science fiction terms occupy a strong place in the system of neologisms of the language. There are even terms that are now used as medical terms (euthanasia, hallucinations...). This indicates that the scope of the use of science fiction terms is expanding. We can consider Stephen King's work as masterpiece of fantastic works.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

In his works, Stephen King uses fantasy and science fiction, an element of novels that terrifies the heart of the reader. Usually in the works of Stephen King elements of different genres are mixed. It is these features that ensure the uniqueness of King's work and its unique recognition by readers. Although the author talks about vampires, ruthless killers, pyramids, ghosts, telekinesis, telepathy, he scientifically raises the most pressing issues of that time, such as the individual and his place in society, the struggle between good and evil. Stephen King's novel Dead Zone (1979) is literally the author's best work. The novel tells

the story of John Smith, a common American intellectual with telepathic and prophetic powers. As a child, John fell while flying on ice and suffered a head injury, but quickly got to his feet. Since all childhood illnesses are forgotten, this event will soon be forgotten. But soon Johnny discovers a strange trait in himself - he could look at the person in front of him and imagine what will happen to him in the future. But no one paid attention to his character either. Years later, little Johnny grows up to be a cheerful and calm teacher: «He was a tall man who had a tendency to slouch, and kids called him Frankenstein. Johnny seemed to be amused rather than outraged by this. And yet his classes were mostly quiet and well - behaved, there were few skippers ... He was the sort of teacher who, in another ten years, would have the school year book dedicated to him»

- Он был высокого роста и немного сутулился, за что дети прозвали его Франкенштейном. Правда, он был скорее этим доволен, нежели раздосадован. На его уроках царила тишина и покой, прогульщиков мало... Он был одним из тех учителей, которым через десяток лет посвящают школьные ежегодники.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS:

From the side of Johnny, he could not complain about his life. He falls in love with a girl named Seira Krecknel. Seira is also not indifferent to him. But fate brings Johnny another tragedy: he is hit by a car, returning from a meeting with Seira. He was taken to the regional medical center with a broken skull and unconscious, and Johnny remains unconscious there for four years. In the meantime, even her parents were desperate to recover. A miracle also happens when doctors convince that there is no more hope: Johnny wakes up and comes to life.

Joni, who was as pale as a doc, suffered a lot, but did not faint, felt that he had a prophetic character. Every time someone touches him or touches him, his prophecy begins, and the future of that person is revealed before his eyes. In particular, he tells his doctor Sam Wyzak that he finds his mother, whom he lost thirty years ago during World War II: children, Johnny said in the same calm, washed - out voice. Her life took her all over the world... One of the children they had is dead. The other are alive and fine. But she dreams of you sometimes...».

- Джони поднял глаза на Вейзака. Ваша мать жива... Когда закончилась война, она уехала в Швейцарию и вышла замуж за швейцарского инженера, его звали Хэлмут Боренц. У нее и у Хэлмута Боренца родилось четверо детей.

- Джони говорил все тем же тихим и слабым голосом. - Жизнь бросала ее в разные концы света... Один из детей погиб. Остальные живы и здоровы. Но время от времени она грезит вами...

This extraordinary quality of his soul causes a series of disappointments in his head. In the eyes of the people, he seems to be a liar and an accuser, so the school administration, fearing "public opinion", says goodbye to him. After that John will have many interesting suggestions from different publishers, but he will not accept any of them. He doesn't want to be a toy in the hands of fraudulent publishers. This is why he responds rudely to Richard Dees, editor of Inside View magazine.

«You asked me what I thought» Johnny said. "I'll tell you. I think you are a ghoul. A grave robber of people's dreams. I think you're someone ought to put you to work at Roto-Rooter. I think your mother should have died of cancer the day after she conceived you. If there is a hell, I hope you burn there.»

«-Ты спрашиваешь, что я думаю - сказал Джони. Я скажу тебе. Я думаю, что ты

вампира. Ты пожираешь человеческие надежды. Тебе бы работать на кладбище. Я думаю, твоей матери следовало бы умереть от рака на следующий же день, после того как она тебя зачала. Если есть ад, надеюсь, ты в нем сгоришь.»

Johni doesn't want all the attention on him. He does not need the glory of "the prophet who led the weary and desperate American people out of the wilderness." He does not strive for fame and does not want to make a living by selling his prophecy, which will happen unwittingly. His only desire is for everyone to forget what happened and leave him alone. She wants to live hand in hand and practice her favorite profession.

He wrote the following in his letter to Seira on December 27, 1975.

«Well, I don't want to sound gloomy, it ain't that bad. But I don't want to be a practicing psychic, I don't want to go on tour or appear on TV... What I am really looking forward to is getting to Cleav's Mills and sinking into utter obscurity of the H.S. English teacher. And save my psychic flashes for football pep rallies».

- «Пойми меня правильно, я не собираюсь сгущать краски. Просто мне не хочется быть практикующим экстрасенсом, ездить с лекциями и маячить на телеэкране... Мне бы вернуться в Кливс Милс, учителем старших классов и жить бы себе в своей норке. И приберечь свои озарения для футбольных баталий».

«It's the power the God working in you,' she said. It's a great responsibility, Johnny. A great trust. You must be worthy... Savior!»

-«Ты наделан божественной силой, - говорила она. Это большая ответственность, Джони. Большое доверие. Ты должен быть его достоин... Спаситель!»

Johnny's father, Herbert Smith, was a carpenter, like Jesus' father. The Savior of Humanity, John Smith, is a symbol of Good, Humanity and Humanity, like Jesus in the Bible.

Johnny uses his prophecy for the good of society: he finds flaws in a maniac - a maniac who terrorizes the inhabitants of the town of Carsel Rock, repeatedly rapes women, and then kills them. He does this through prophecy, not through scouts. As such, he uncovers a series of murders, followed by newspaper articles with high-profile headlines such as the following example: "chief psyche sending sheriff to deputy killer's house after visiting the crime scene." From the New York Times, December 19, 1975.

His desire to help people is manifested in his humanity, in his love for others, in his desire to do good not in his own interests, but for the good. After these events, Smith reaches the peak of the prophecy. Now no one could threaten him - not even the local thugs who did not want to believe what was happening before their eyes and were still hostile to a young teacher like Johnny. The reason they are insecure is because Johnny is not like them.

CONCLUSION:

Stephen King is good at depicting social phenomena. He stands out among the rest for his psychic abilities. The people around them are trying to get rid of someone who is not like them with their worries, thereby dooming the main character to loneliness. John Smith is not understood by his family, and in society he is lonely and aggressive. A world where the oppressed and the oppressor are justified and where violence reigns is alien to him. At a time when violence and crime are becoming more and more the scourge of the era, King himself, who gave his heroes a "second look", looks at society that way, and his books are full of this threat that humanity must understand.

Critics who have analyzed the author's novel rightly note that the author of "The Dead Zone" based John Smith's "second look" on the latest achievements of physiology and bioenergetics. Biophysical phenomena, which

are part of the general concept of parapsychology, must be accepted and accepted at the level of scientific thinking in our time.

The author does not work on the basis of rumors and speculation in society, but on the basis of scientifically grounded facts, which allows him to take his work seriously.

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