NUMBERS AND SIMILARITIES IN THEIR USE IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK FOLKLORE

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Abstract. The article discusses the use of certain numbers in English and Uzbek folklore literature and their different meanings, as well as their use in different situations and their contribution to the development of events. In particular, the special significance of the numbers seven and three in the English and Uzbek peoples and the concept of stylistic painting in them are illustrated by examples.

Key words: Numbers, three, seven, folk tales, plot, character, image, repetition, expansion, situation, adventurous character.

I. INTRODUCTION

From ancient times, when man learned to count, there was a tradition of linking the secrets of various events in life to certain numbers. Count the earliest traditions in the system are associated with the number three. In fairy tales, this number is used to expand the plot, to exaggerate and develop the motif of the fairy tale. For example, in English folk tales such as "Three Little Pigs", "Goldilocks and the Three Bears", in Uzbek folk tales such as "Father's Will", "Three Brothers-Heroes" can be seen the role of the number three in expanding the development of fairy tales. Because the situation in the plot is repeated three times in these fairy tales.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Traditional magic numbers are also used in the fairy tale "The Craftsman Boy". Through these numbers, the content of the tale is revealed more deeply, more broadly. The number three is especially common in fairy tales. For example, a young man learns three trades and saves his life and becomes rich after these three trades will provide, it is the repetition of this number that, by its very nature, enhances the effect of the image and adds continuity to the events of the fairy-tale plot and instills in it an adventurous character. As a result, repetition and image elements are preserved in the tale.

III.MAIN PART

It is known from history that the number three was widely used in fairy tales to expand and enrich the plot of the genre. These features of the figure can be found in the tales of both nations. In the "Three Little Pigs", "Goldilocks and Three Bears", the stories are told through three numbers, giving the reader a broader plot and expanding the content of the tale through repetition. In fairy tales, a situation is repeated three times, and each time some changes are made. The repetition and expansion of the situation three times, on the one hand, serves to expand the content of the story, on the other hand, to increase the interest of the reader, to encourage him to go to the end of the story.

There was once a mother pig who had three little pigs. When they were old enough to leave home, she sent them into the world to seek their fortune.

The first pig met a man who was carrying a bundle of straw, and he said to him:

"Please may I have some of your straw to build a house?" 1

In this story, the first of the piglets builds a house out of straw and the second out of wood. The third pig builds a house out of bricks and kills a wolf in a cauldron as he tries to enter his house through a pipe. He will live happily for the rest of his life:

Now the wolf was very angry indeed. He decided to climb down the chimney and eat up the

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¹ 1http://nota.triwe.net. Three Little Pigs.2http://nota.triwe.net. Three Little Pigs

little pig. When the little pig heard a noise on the roof, he put his biggest pot on the fire to boil, and took the lid off just as the wolf was coming down. The wolf fell in, and the little pig boiled him. The little pig lived happily ever afterwards in his safe little house of bricks.²

"Father's will" is one of the magical tales that describe the dream of the Uzbek people about an ideal life. The story is about a father's will to his sons. The father's three sons die, and before he dies, the father asks them to lie in wait for his grave for three nights. The two eldest sons do not agree. The youngest son fulfills the will and stays in the grave for three nights. During the three nights when the youngest son was on the run, three horses took turns flying from the sky with weapons and clothes, and went around the grave three times. This is stated in the story: "At midnight a white horse came down from the sky with weapons and clothes and went around the grave three times."

In this process, you will have three magic horses. With the help of these magic horses, he fulfilled the conditions set by the king of the country and married the princess.

In addition to the traditional three numbers, seven numbers are widely used in the story of the "Craftsman Boy": "When Mamat falls into a well, he encounters a sick giant lying under him. The giant has been ill and unconscious for seven years, and in seven days he will come to his senses with the melody played by Mamat. In contrast to the translation of the cases involving the number three, the images involving the number seven show a much wider range of situations in the reader's imagination. In particular, the fact that the giant was ill for seven years and his recovery in seven days gives some confidence in the magic of numbers.

In English and Uzbek folk tales, the number seven also has a special magical power. This number in fairy tales leads to the end of the fairy tale plot: "Snow-White and Seven Dwarfs" In general, unusual helpers, such as the seven dwarfs, form the mythological nature of the protagonist. According to M. Juraev, the traditionalization of the number seven as a magic number in folklore is based on primitive views of the nature of our ancestors. In the mythology of the Turkic peoples living in Central Asia under this number, the views on the mythological understanding of nature and the cult of ancestors were combined. It is known that the seven repetitions of an action have an additional semantic sign in addition to its duration.

IV. CONCLUSION

The fact that the giant was ill for seven years and recovered in seven days is characterized by the same sign. There is also a belief among the Uzbek people about the number seven, and this belief in the form of "seven - gone" is generally considered to be a cure for any illness, or vice versa, if it exceeds seven. In the tale of the "skilled young man" it is said that the giant, who was ill for seven years, recovered in seven days due to the same "magic feature" of the figure. Such features of numbers show that they have the same place in the history of nations and peoples.

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² 1http://nota.triwe.net. Three Little Pigs.2http://nota.triwe.net. Three Little Pigs

³ Ўзбек хал эртаклари. –Тошкент: Шар , 2007.2-жил д–Б.113

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