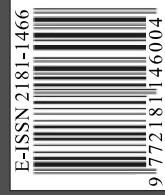




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Tahririyat manzili: 200117, O'zbekiston Respublikasi, Buxoro shahri Muhammad Iqbol ko'chasi, 11-uy.

Elektron manzil: nashriyot_buxdu@buxdu.uz

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AN ANALYSIS OF THE CHALLENGES FACED BY AMERICAN YOUTH IN JACK LONDON'S "MARTIN EDEN"

Niyazova Mokhichekhra Khayatovna,

PhD, Associate Professor of English Literary and Translation Studies,

Bukhara State University

m.x.niyazova@buxdu.uz

Saidova Dilnoz Zarif qizi,

1st grade master student of History and Philology

department of Asian International University

dilisaidova07@gmail.com

Abstract. Jack London's "Martin Eden" explores the struggles of American youth through the experience of its protagonist Martin Eden, a working-class aspiring writer. This article examines the major challenges faced by American youth depicted in the novel, such as social class barriers, economic hardships, restrictions in education, personal tolls wrought by ambition and self-betterment. The novel condemns the stiff structure of capitalism, stressing the problems faced by social mobility and the alienation felt from intellectual and personal development. Additionally, the article discusses Martin's conflict between his pursuit of individual success and societal expectations, and how these result in personal disillusionment. An analysis of these themes reveals how Martin Eden crystallizes the greater struggle of youth in America and that remains ever so relevant today as an expression of his social critique.

Keywords: Jack London, Martin Eden, American youth, social class struggle, economic hardship, ambition, education, self-improvement, capitalism, social mobility, alienation, disillusionment, individualism, literary analysis, societal expectations.

АНАЛИЗ ПРОБЛЕМ, С КОТОРЫМИ СТАЛКИВАЕТСЯ МОЛОДЁЖЬ АМЕРИКИ В РОМАНЕ ДЖЕКА ЛОНДОНА "МАРТИН ИДЕН"

Аннотация. В романе Джека Лондона «Мартин Иден» исследуется борьба американской молодёжи через опыт своего главного героя, Мартина Идена, начинающего писателя из рабочего класса. В этой статье рассматриваются основные проблемы, с которыми сталкивается американская молодёжь, изображённая в романе, такие как социальные классовые барьеры, экономические трудности, ограничения в образовании, личные издержки, вызванные амбициями и стремлением к самосовершенствованию. Роман осуждает жёсткую структуру капитализма, подчёркивая проблемы социальной мобильности и отчуждение от интеллектуального и личностного развития. Кроме того, в статье обсуждается конфликт Мартина между его стремлением к индивидуальному успеху и общественными ожиданиями, и как это приводит к личному разочарованию. Анализ этих тем раскрывает, как «Мартин Иден» отражает более широкую борьбу молодёжи в Америке, что остаётся актуальным и сегодня как выражение социальной критики автора.

Ключевые слова: Джек Лондон, Мартин Иден, американская молодёжь, социальная классовая борьба, экономические трудности, амбиции, образование, самосовершенствование, капитализм, социальная мобильность, отчуждение, разочарование, индивидуализм, литературный анализ, общественные ожидания.

JEK LONDONNING "MARTIN IDEN" ROMANIDA AMERIKA YOSHLARI DUCH KELGAN MUAMMOLAR TAHLILI

Annotatsiya. Jek Londonning "Martin Iden" romani, Amerikalik yoshlar duch kelgan muammolar va bosh qahramon Martin Edenning hayot yo'lini o'rganishga qaratilgan. Martin Iden, ishchi sinfidagi, yozuvchi bo'lishni orzu qilgan qahramondir. Ushbu tahlil, romanda tasvirlangan yosh amerikaliklar duch kelgan asosiy muammolarni, jumladan, ijtimoiy sinf to'siqlari, iqtisodiy qiyinchiliklar, ta'lim cheklovlari va o'zini rivojlantirishning psixologik oqibatlarini ko'rib chiqadi. Roman, kapitalizmning qattiq tuzilmalarini tanqid qiladi, ijtimoiy qiyinchiliklarni va intellektual va shaxsiy o'sish bilan bog'liq bo'lgan to'siqlarni tahlil qiladi. Bundan tashqari, maqolada Martinning individual muvaffaqiyatga erishish uchun bo'lgan intilishiga

jamiyatning munosabati shaxsiy norozilikka olib kelishini muhokama qiladi. Ushbu mavzularni chuqur tahlil qilish orqali, “Martin Eden” romanining Amerikadagi yoshlarning keng qamrovli muammolariga munosabatini ochib beradi.

Kalit soʻzlar: Jek London, Martin Eden, amerikalik yoshlar, ijtimoiy sinf kurashi, iqtisodiy qiyinchiliklar, ambitsiyalar, ta’lim, oʻzini rivojlantirish, kapitalizm, ijtimoiy harakatlanish, ajralish, norozilik, individualizm, adabiy tahlil, jamiyat kutishlari.

Introduction. Jack London’s novel “Martin Eden” is a powerful story of struggle, ambition, and hardship to make it in America. The book depicts the life of Martin Eden, a poor and uneducated young man who dreams of becoming a famous author. His career is full of financial difficulties, social games, and mental difficulties associated with personal growth. London shows the difficulties of using Martin’s story to improve their life, especially their lives, especially lower backgrounds. One of Martin Eden’s most important themes is the problem of social mobility. Martin was born into a working-class family and society expects him to remain in that class. But he refuses to accept this fate and works tirelessly to educate himself. He falls in love with Ruth Morse, a woman from a wealthy background, who introduces him to the world of high society. Martin believes that success and intellectual development will help him gain a place in this world, but he soon realizes that society does not easily accept outsiders.

Another major problem Martin faces is economic hardship. He dreams of becoming a writer but struggles to make a living: the publishing industry keeps rejecting his work, forcing him to live in poverty. His financial predicament reflects the reality for many young Americans who strive for success but lack the resources and support to achieve their goals. London highlights the difficulties of pursuing a creative or intellectual career in a society that values wealth and status over talent and hard work. In addition to social and economic hardships, Martin must also deal with serious psychological difficulties: as he becomes more educated and knowledgeable, he begins to feel alienated from both the working and upper classes. He no longer fits into either world, leaving him feeling lonely and isolated. His personal journey reveals the emotional cost of ambition and the difficulty of finding true belonging in a society that judges people by their background. Through Martin Eden, Jack London paints a striking picture of the challenges facing ambitious young men in America. The novel is both an inspiring tale and a warning about the rewards and dangers of personal ambition. This analysis examines the major issues facing young people in Martin Eden’s America, including class struggle, economic hardship, and psychological strain. Understanding Martin’s journey can give us a greater understanding of the social and personal obstacles that continue to face many young people today.

Literature review. Jack London’s “Martin Eden” has been widely analyzed by scholars, critics, and literary enthusiasts for its deep exploration of social class struggles, individualism, and the psychological impact of ambition. This section reviews key literature and critical perspectives on the novel, focusing on themes such as social mobility, economic hardship, self-education, alienation, and the philosophical underpinnings of Martin Eden’s journey.

Many scholars have examined “Martin Eden” as a critique of the rigid class structure in American society. According to Pizer, [1,96] the novel highlights the difficulty of moving from the working class to the upper class, revealing the deep prejudices and barriers that prevent true social mobility. Similarly, Labor [2,32] discusses how London portrays the American Dream as an illusion, showing that social class is not just about wealth but also about cultural acceptance.

Several literary critics view “Martin Eden” as London’s critique of capitalism and its failure to reward genuine talent. Cassuto[3,24] points out that Martin’s financial struggles represent the economic realities faced by young people trying to achieve success in a system that values profit over artistic or intellectual contributions.

London’s portrayal of Martin Eden’s psychological deterioration has been a major focus of literary analysis. Many scholars interpret Martin’s alienation as a result of his intellectual and social transformation. Hendricks [4,57] argues that Martin’s journey illustrates existential loneliness -he is caught between two worlds and belongs to neither. Kershaw [5,88] connects Martin’s isolation to Nietzschean philosophy, suggesting that his downfall results from his attempt to transcend societal norms without finding meaningful human connections. This perspective highlights the dangers of unchecked ambition and the need for emotional fulfillment alongside intellectual growth.

Critics have also examined “Martin Eden” within the framework of literary naturalism, a movement that emphasizes the influence of environment, heredity, and social conditions on human fate. London, influenced by thinkers like Herbert Spencer and Friedrich Nietzsche, incorporates themes of determinism and survival of the fittest. Norris [6,69] discusses how “Martin Eden” reflects the harsh realities of

naturalistic philosophy-Martin's environment shapes his struggles, and despite his personal efforts, he cannot escape his fate. Additionally, Lundquist[7,41] examines the tension between individualism and society, arguing that Martin's extreme self-reliance ultimately leads to his downfall, reinforcing London's critique of individualist ideology.

Methodology. Contextual analysis is a crucial method used in this study to examine Jack London's "Martin Eden" within the historical, social, and philosophical background of early 20th-century America. This approach helps in understanding how the novel reflects the realities of its time and how its themes remain relevant to contemporary discussions on youth struggles, social mobility, and individualism. By using contextual analysis as a method, this study provides a deeper understanding of "Martin Eden" beyond its surface narrative, revealing how the novel serves as both a personal reflection and a broader social critique of American youth's struggles.

Discussion. Jack London's life provides a compelling backdrop for the analysis of his novel, Martin Eden. London personally faced poverty, engaged in self-education, and battled for literary acclaim, mirroring the journey of his protagonist. Many scholars identify Martin Eden as a semi-autobiographical narrative, which underscores the importance of London's experiences in grasping the text's thematic elements. This study will explore London's ideological perspectives, particularly his socialist tendencies, to evaluate whether the novel critiques individual ambition or reflects London's own internal struggles.

In Martin Eden, Jack London delves into the trials encountered by passionate youth during early 20th-century America. Through Martin's odyssey, the narrative scrutinizes themes such as social mobility, financial hardship, individualism, and the emotional toll wrought by intellectual striving. This discussion will analyze Martin Eden's principal conflicts while linking them to societal concerns and assessing how these issues resonate with modern audiences. One prominent obstacle that Martin Eden confronts is the entrenched class system that hinders upward movement within society. Coming from a working-class background, he operates under the belief that education and diligence can propel him toward higher social standings. However, even after attaining educational accomplishments and achieving recognition in literature, he remains an outsider in elite circles. His interactions with Ruth Morse a character from an affluent family underscore pervasive class biases that existed at that time.

London employs Martin's narrative to critique the concept of the American Dream: the notion that anyone can attain success through determination alone. The protagonist's plight illustrates that social mobility may not be as readily attainable as it seems; instead, systemic class distinctions continue to limit access to opportunities. The theme remains current today as social class and economic oppression dictate the lives of young people aspiring to achieve greatness.

All through the novel, the financial difficulties that confront Martin Eden are the main hurdle he had to cross to achieve success. His dreams of becoming a writer are always met with rejections from publishers, thereby forcing him into abject poverty. He works tirelessly while often going without food as society shuns his efforts. This aspect strongly resonates with the reality that has confronted many young artists and intellectuals, from the time of London to the present.[8,35-39]

London forwards a critique on the system that apotheosizes commercial success over genuine artistic talent. Martin qualifies only when he has their approval; in effect, success seems frequently to be measured in external validation instead of upon true merit. The same theme finds resonance yet today, as many young creators try to make a living in industries that favor profit over originality. Martin's pursuit of self-education is one of the defining aspects of his character. Unlike conventional scholars, who are molded and educated through formal institutions, Martin's education comes through the reading of books and real-life experiences; hence he becomes the man of learning only marginally above many around him, if not a lonely intellect. He is too intellectualized to be accepted into the working class and yet not acceptable into the upper class. This theme reiterates the irony of intellectual growth while it liberates people, at the same time, it may take them away from their original milieu.

Martin's is truly a reflection of many-a-young struggling individual correspondingly the agonizing pains of change, and this change always comes with a price of being ostracized by old friends. The foremost dilemmas the novel presents are the price to be paid for the dream of intellectual ambition and whether anybody could consider himself to have really belonged for the actuary who lived for self-doctoring.

Each character dies when he is corrupted by fame, wealth, and materialism. The protagonist suffers the existential anguish- it's a kind of intense existential loneliness- leading to his disillusionment and a tragic end. London presents Martin's downfall as a warning against collectivism and the dangers of too much faith in personal ambition with his delirium. Martin's psychological decline reflects those struggles which numerous young people endure in such dubious pursuits of existence for their mental health. This novel argues that isolation in the chase for ambitious pursuits leads to isolation and not fulfillment, and in our

present day, this message is most pertinent as youthful pursuit collides with societal pressures from ourselves and others to succeed in an already cut-throat environment. [10, 11-15]

Scholars argue Martin Eden to be either promotion or comment on individualism. Martin represents the qualities of self-reliance and hard work; yet in the end, his life suggests that extreme individualism is an aspect of dying by self-destruction.

London viewed the novel as an attack on capitalism, influenced somewhat by socialist ideas: it is too late for Martin by the time he is remembered to have fallen out of belief in those values he once chased after. This mirrors London's own disillusionment with the idea of American Dream and begs the question: Does individual success really fulfill under materialist ideas? Although Martin Eden was written more than a century ago, the themes are still startlingly relevant. Many of today's youth wrestle with economic instability, social barriers, and the pressure of succeeding in a competitive world. The continuous discussion of ambition, mental growth, and mental health remains relevant to a modern audience. Additionally, the novel's critique against capitalism and societal expectations aligns with contemporary discourse on economic inequality and the inequalities of meritocracy. Like Martin Eden, still today, many individuals find that hard work and talent alone do not guarantee success.

Conclusion. Jack London's "Martin Eden" is a profound exploration of the struggles faced by ambitious young individuals in America. Through Martin's journey, London critiques social class divisions, economic hardship, intellectual alienation, and the dangers of extreme individualism. The novel remains relevant in modern society, offering insights into the ongoing challenges of social mobility and personal ambition. Ultimately, "Martin Eden" serves as both an inspiring and cautionary tale, reminding readers that success, if pursued in isolation, may not lead to true fulfillment.

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XVII ASR FRANSUZ ADABIYOTIDA ASOSIY OQIMLAR

Radjabov Ruslan Rajabmurodovich,
Buxoro davlat universiteti o'qituvchisi
Karimova Maftuna Ismat qizi,
Buxoro davlat universiteti talabasi

Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqolada XVII asr fransuz adabiyotining asosiy oqimlari, she'riyati va uslublari haqida so'z boradi. XVII asr fransuz she'riyatining butun Yevropa adabiyotiga katta ta'sir ko'rsatganligi, klassitsizm, barokko va preziya g'oyalari boshqa mamlakatlarda ham adabiyotning rivojlanishida muhim rol o'ynaganligi haqidagi fikrlar keltiriladi. Ushbu asrning mashhur shoirlar tomonidan yozilgan she'rlaridan parchalar tahlil qilinadi. Bu davrda yaratilgan she'rlar o'zining aniqligi, mantiqiyliigi, tartibi va o'lchovi bilan ajralib turadi hamda keyingi avlodlar uchun o'rnak bo'lib xizmat qildi va o'z qimmatini saqlab qoldi.

Kalit so'zlar: she'riyat, klassik asr, barokko she'riyati, klassitsizm, preziya, *une mode féminine*, sonet, odalar, epigrama, tragediya, komediya.

ОСНОВНЫЕ ТЕЧЕНИЯ ФРАНЦУЗСКОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ XVII ВЕКА

Аннотация. В этой статье рассматриваются основные течения, поэзия и стили французской литературы XVII века. Приводятся мнения о том, что французская поэзия XVII века оказала большое влияние на всю европейскую литературу, а идеи классицизма, барокко и презии сыграли важную роль в развитии литературы в других странах. Анализируются отрывки из стихов, написанных известными поэтами этого века. Стихи, созданные в этот период, отличаются своей точностью, логичностью, упорядоченностью и размерностью, служат примером для последующих поколений и сохраняют свою ценность.

Ключевые слова: поэзия, классический век, поэзия барокко, классицизм, презия, женская мода, сонет, оды, эпиграмма, трагедия, комедия.

MAIN TRENDS IN 17TH CENTURY FRENCH LITERATURE

Abstract. This article discusses the main currents, poetry, and styles of 17th-century French literature. It highlights that French poetry of the 17th century had a significant influence on European literature as a whole, and that the ideas of classicism, baroque, and *préciosité* played an important role in the development of literature in other countries as well. The article analyzes excerpts from poems written by famous poets of this century. The poems created during this period are distinguished by their precision, logic, structure, and meter, serving as an example for subsequent generations and retaining their value over time.

Keywords: poetry, classical era, Baroque poetry, classicism, *préciosité*, *une mode féminine*, sonnet, odes, epigram, tragedy, comedy.

Kirish. XVII asr fransuz she'riyati o'zining uslubi va mavzularining boyligi, rang-barangligi bilan ajralib turadi. Ko'pincha adabiyotda "klassik asr" deb hisoblangan bu davr fransuz adabiyotida o'chmas iz qoldirgan nufuzli shoirlar yetishtirib berdi. Fransiyaning adabiyoti tarixida muhim o'rin tutgan bu davr klassik qadriyatlarga, mantiqqa, tartibga va o'lchovga alohida e'tibor qaratgan. Bu davrda yozuvchilar va shoirlar she'rlari asosan, qirol va saroy a'zolariga bag'ishlangan bo'lib, saroy hayoti, hashamat va hokimiyat madh etilgan. Xudo, axloq, insonning o'рни kabi diniy mavzular muhokama qilingan. Qadimgi davr qahramonlarining jasorati va fojiali taqdiri tasvirlanar edi. Sevgi mavzusi ham keng yoritilgan, ammo bu tuyg'u aql-idrok va nazorat ostida ko'rsatilgan. Axloqiy masalalar ko'tarilib, insonning burchi va mas'uliyati haqida mulohazalar yuritilgan.

Adabiyotlar tahlili va metodologiya. XVII asr o'rtalarida Fransiya 2200 ga yaqin mualliflar (asosan zodagonlar va ruhoniylar) adabiy ishda ishlaganlar. O'qish auditoriyasi bir necha o'n minglab odamlardan iborat edi[1]. XVII asr fransuz she'riyati o'zining uslubi va she'riy shakllari bilan ayniqsa mashhur edi. Bu davrda adiblar bir qator she'riy shakllarda, masalan:

- **Oda (les odes):** Ulug'vorlikni, tantanani ifodalovchi she'riy shakl.
- **Sonet (les sonnets):** 14 qatordan iborat she'riy shakl, aniq qofiya va ritmga ega.