



**IQTIDORLI TALABALAR, MAGISTRANTLAR, TAYANCH
DOKTORANTLAR VA DOKTORANTLARNING**

“TAFAKKUR VA TALQIN”

MAVZUSIDAGI

**RESPUBLIKA MIQYOSIDAGI
ILMIY - AMALIY ANJUMAN TO'PLAMI
(II QISM)**

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**MARK TVENNING “TOM SOYERNING SARGUZASHTLARI”
ASARIDA YUMOR TALQINI**

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Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada “Tom Soyerning sarguzashtlari” romani misolida yumor badiiy vositasi tahlilga tortilgan. Romanda yumorni yuzaga keltiruvchi faktorlar aniqlangan.

Kalit soʻzlar: yumor, obraz, talqin, roman, parodiya, kinoya

Mark Tven romannavis yozuvchi bo'lish bilan bir qatorda mashhur yumorist sifatida ham tanilgan. Yumor va kinoya vositasida yozuvchi Amerikaning ijtimoiy hayot haqiqatlari va undagi xunuk ko'rinishlarni to'xtovsiz tanqid qiladi.

Yozuvchining “Tom Soyerning sarguzashtlari” asari Tom ismli sho'x, tartibsiz, na maktabga va na cherkovga qiziqishi bo'lgan, vaqtini bekorchilik, yolg'onchilik bilan o'tkazadigan, o'rni kelganda yolg'oni bilan hammani dog'da qoldiradigan, nohaqlik qilinganda, o'z haqqini talab qiladigan tinib-tinchimas bolaning boshdan kechirganlari haqida hikoya qiladi.

Bosh qahramon Tom do'stlari Geklberri Finn, Jo Garper, Bekki Tetcher bilan ko'plab sarguzashtlarni boshidan kechiradi. Masalan, Gek bilan qabristonga borgani, uyidan ancha uzoqda o'zicha qaroqchi-o'g'ridek his qilib yashab ko'rgani (yana vijdoni uyg'onib uyiga borib Polli xolasini ko'rib kelgani), oltin topish uchun oddiy kishilar bormaydigan joylarga borishi, keyin yana Hindu Joni tunlari poylab chiqishi, g'orda Bekki bilan qolib ketib shamlari tugab qolganda ham tushkunlikka tushmasdan chiqish yo'lini topib u yerdan qizni olib chiqishi, albatta, uning yoshidagi bolalarning xayoliga ham kelmaydi.

Yumor badiiy elementining xususiyatlariga to'xtaladigan bo'lsak, yumor adabiyotda auditoriyani kuldirish, hayrantlantirish, monotonlikni buzish, o'quvchini zeriktirmaslik va asablarini tin oldirish maqsadida qo'llaniladi. Yumoristik obrazlar orqali hayotdagi ayrim nuqsonlar yengil, quvnoq kulgu ostiga olinadi va ularni tuzatishga chorlanadi. Yumorni biz adabiyotida, teatrdan, filmlarda, reklamalarda, umuman insonlarni kuldirishni maqsad qilgan hayotning barcha sohalarida ko'ra olamiz.

Yumorni yuzaga keltiruvchi ko'plab adabiy vositalar mavjud. Faktga ko'ra, yumor adabiy vosita emas, u tayyor mahsul. Shunga ko'ra bu vositalar:

1. Orttirish, bo'rttirish
2. Beso'naqaylik, beo'xshovlik
3. Masxarabozlik, hazilkashlik
4. Hayrat
5. Achchiq kinoya
6. Kesatiq, istehzo
7. So'z o'yini

Yozma adabiyotda esa yumorning 3 turi mavjud bo'lib, ular satira, parodiya va spoof.

1. Satira-achchiq kinoya orqali insonlarning ayniqsa hozirgi zamon siyosatidagi axmoqliklari va illatlari ustidan kulish uchun qo'llaniladi;

2. Parodiya-yumorning bu turi kulguga sabab bo'lish uchun jiddiylikka taqlid qiladi;

3. Spoof-bunda taqlid qilinadi yoki ustidan kulinadi va odamlarni asliyat va yumorni bir-biri bog'lash va ma'lumotlarni umumlashtirib, xulosa chiqarishga majbur qiladi.

Demak, bundan anglashiladiki, yumor keng tushuncha bo'lib, uni bir necha turlarga bo'lish mumkin va bularni asarda ko'rishimiz mumkin:

1. Asarning boshlanishidan ta'sirli yumorli sahnalar bilan boshlanadi. Bu Polli xolalarning uyida sodir bo'ladi. Polli xola doim uni izlab yuradi, bola esa qiliqlari bilan uning joniga tegib ketadi:

'TOM!'

No answer.

'TOM!'

No answer.

'What's gone with that boy, I wonder? You TOM!' No answer.

The old lady pulled her spectacles down and looked over them about the room; then she put them up and looked out under them. She seldom or never looked THROUGH them for so small a thing as a boy; they were her state pair, the pride of her heart, and were built for 'style,' not service — she could have seen through a pair of stove-lids just as well. She looked perplexed for a moment, and then said, not fiercely, but still loud enough for the furniture to hear: 'Well, I lay if I get hold of you I'll —'

She did not finish, for by this time she was bending down and punching under the bed with the broom, and so she needed breath to punctuate the punches with. She resurrected nothing but the cat.

'I never did see the beat of that boy!' (1979: 3)

2. Quyidagi misol orqali biz Sankt-Peterburgdagi odamlarning xulq-atvorini ko'ra olishimiz mumkin. Onalar Gek Finnni yoqtirishmaydi, chunki u aroqxo'r oiladan kelib chiqqan, garchi o'zi bir tomchi ham ichmasa-da. Yana onalar uni "a juvenile pariah" deb tanqid qiladilar.

Asosiy qahramon bo'la turib, Tom Soyer Gek Finn bilan do'stlashishni yoqtiradi, chunki ular birgalikda istagan joylariga borishlari mumkin.

Quyidagi misolni ko'radigan bo'lsak:

Shortly Tom came upon the juvenile pariah of the village, Huckleberry Finn, son of the town drunkard. Huckleberry was cordially hated and dreaded by all the mothers of the town, because he was idle and law-less and vulgar and bad — and

because all their children admired him so, and delighted in his forbidden society, and wished they dared to be like him .

3. Quyidagi misolda yumorning beso'naqaylik va hayrat turi juda oddiy va ba'zida hayratga asoslangan holda tasvirlangan. Bunda kutilmagan narsa sodir bo'ladi va kitobxonni kulishga majbur qiladi. Masalan:

'Well, I know. It's jam — that's what it is. Forty times I've said if you didn't let that jam alone I'd skin you. Hand me that switch.' The switch hovered in the air — the peril was desperate.

—My! Look behind you, aunt!

The old lady whirled round, and snatched her skirts out of danger. The lad fled on the instant, scrambled up the high board-fence, and disappeared over it. His aunt Polly stood surprised a moment, and then broke into a gentle laugh .

4. Quyidagi misolda obraz o'z ustidan kuladi yok hukm qiladi, bu o'quvchiga obrazni zaid qilib ko'rsatsa-da, bir vaqtning o'zida kuchlilikni ham ifodalaydi. Masalan Tom Polli xolani aldab qochib ketgandan keyin:

'Hang the boy, can't I never learn anything? Ain't he played me tricks enough like that for me to be looking out for him by this time? But old fools is the biggest fools there is. Can't learn an old dog new tricks, as the saying is .

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