

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ADVENTURE AND FANTASTIC WORKS IN UZBEK AND RUSSIAN CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

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Abstract: This article is about children's literature and its importance today. It is important to note that children's literature is of great importance in educating young people in the spirit of love for the motherland and family. In children's literature, adventure and fiction are distinguished from other genres. The importance of adventure and fantasy works requires that events be resolved quickly, interestingly, full of fantasy and humor.

Key words: poetic literature, adventure and fanciful, humor, phrase, children's literature, fiction.

Introduction

Children's literature, first of all, should be directed to the spiritual, intellectual and aesthetic development of children. Literature is a powerful tool that nourishes a child's intelligence and imagination, opens up the beautiful horizons of the world, and ensures the spiritual development of a person. Children's entry into the world of books is primarily through literature created for them.

Children's literature differs from adult literature in its characteristics and focus. Already, children's creators in their works depict world events in harmony with children's point of view and worldview. Along with a wide, interesting description of life, it teaches the child to deeply understand and love life. In children's literature, together with art, education also takes a leading place.[5]

The writer of Uzbek children's literature, Kh. Tukhtaboev, made a great contribution to the development of the fantasy genre, and as the main theme of his works, he wrote works that

covered many issues, such as children being right-spoken, hardworking, knowledgeable, generous, strengthening the spirituality and culture of society, national values, etc. created Khudoyberdi Tukhtaboev is a contemporary Uzbek children's writer, whose works in which adventure and fiction take the leading place have won the love of millions of young readers around the world.[1]

In Khudoyberdi Tukhtaboev's first works, when he took a pen in his hand, there is a great contribution of stories of rural people who love curiosity, of course.

The anecdotes, tales and stories that he repeatedly heard in his youth and told to his peers and brothers played a big role in the formation of his creative ability.

In the 50s of the 20th century, his collection of short stories "Shoshqaloq", "Sir ochildi" (1964) and "Sehrli qalpoqcha" (1965) were published one after another and won the love of a wide readership.

Author novels "Sariq devni minib" (1969) and "Sariq devning o'limi" (1973) are significant contributions to the development of Uzbek children's literature in the seventies.

It is rare in world literature that children's fantastic works are created by mixing elements of lyricism, and this situation ensures the originality of Khudoyberdi Tukhtaboev's works "Sariq devni minib" and "Sariq devning o'limi".

The main source of literature is real existence, nature, people, their work and mutual relations, behavior. Images are clearly created through the artistic word, thus the adventures, actions, and feelings of the heroes of the work are embodied before the child's eyes.

The writer skillfully used the fantasy underlying his works and found a way into the hearts of children. Being able to deeply feel children's fantasy, understanding children's thinking allowed the writer to create vivid, cheerful and perfect images.

Khudoyberdi Tukhtaboev is one of the talented writers who made a worthy contribution to the development of adventure and fiction genres in contemporary Uzbek children's literature. The works he created reflect the intelligence, dreams, spirit and will of Uzbek children.

Yevgeniy Serafimovich Veltistov is one of the talented writers who made a significant contribution to the development of adventure and fiction genres in Russian literature.

Yevgeniy Serafimovich Veltistov is a modern Soviet journalist, writer and screenwriter author of children's fiction.

Yevgeniy Veltistov was born on July 21, 1934 in Moscow, where he spent most of his childhood and adolescence. The love of reading and literature helped the young man to choose a

specialty, he entered the journalism faculty of Moscow State University. After graduation, Veltistov began to work in mass media and party bodies.

Yevgeniy Veltistov's literary debut took place in the late 50s. Readers had the opportunity to get acquainted with the work of the young writer for the first time when his short story "Путешествия надне море" was published. The work «Электроник – мальчик из чемодана» was read very well by children and adults, it brought great success to the author.

In this work, the writer tells about the advanced cybernetics professor Gromov, who creates an amazing robot for his time. The robot independently learns and imitates the behavior of a normal child. As a result of the positive reactions of children and their parents to «Электроник – мальчик из чемодана»,

Yevgeniy Veltistov was inspired to create several more books about the continuation of the adventures of electronical and his friends.

The author says that he comes up with the plot about the robot child by accident. One day, a man wanted to rest, filled a suitcase with clothes, a typewriter, a stack of blank papers and headed for the station. Due to the weight of his hand luggage, the following thoughts come to his mind: "Maybe there is someone in the suitcase? Maybe there ... an electronic child? I open the lid, he opens his eyes, stands up and says: "Hello, my name is Elektronik ..."[4]

The story ended in a funny way: only it turned out that inside the travel bag in the compartment were not the things necessary for the vacation, but books. Soon, the writer's creativity became richer. The most famous works of the writer are:

- «Электроник – мальчик из чемодана»;
- «Рэсси – неуловимый друг»;
- «Миллион и один день каникул».

It is said that the writer often reflected the thoughts and ideas of Soviet and foreign scientists - Sergey Korolev, Sergey Kapitsa, Alexey Berg - in his works. The character of the professor in the work «Электроник – мальчик из чемодана» is the prototype of Professor Gromov.

Readers and critics speak warmly about the works of these two writers, especially emphasizing that the issues raised in the works of adventure and fantasy, which are still relevant today, are revealed through the lively actions of the characters in the work.

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