O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY TA’LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI

MIRZO ULUG‘BEK NOMIDAGI O‘ZBEKISTON MILLIY UNIVERSITETINING JIZZAX FILIALI

ZAMONAVIY INNOVATSION TADQIQOTLARNING DOLZARB MUAMMOLARI VA RIVOJLANISH TENDENSIYALARI: YECHIMLAR VA ISTIQBOLLAR

mavzusidagi Respublika ilmiy-texnik anjuman materiallari to‘plami

(2024-yil 17-18-may)

(2-qism)

JIZZAX-2024

“Zamonaviy innovatsion tadqiqotlarning dolzarb muammolari va rivojlanish tendensiyalari: yechimlar va istiqbollar” mavzusidagi Respublika ilmiy-texnik anjuman materiallari to‘plami – Jizzax: O‘zMU Jizzax filiali, 2024-yil 17-18-may. 461-bet.

Respublika miqyosidagi ilmiy-texnik anjuman materiallarida zamonaviy innovatsion tadqiqotlarning dolzarb muammolari va rivojlanish tendensiyalari sohasidagi innovatsion tadqiqotlar aks etgan.

Globallashuv sharoitida davlatimizni yanada barqaror va jadal sur’atlar bilan rivojlantirish bo‘yicha amalga oshirilayotgan islohotlar samarasini yaxshilash sohasidagi ilmiy-tadqiqot ishlariga alohida e’tibor qaratilgan. Zero iqtisodiyotning, ijtimoiy sohalarni qamrab olgan modernizatsiya jarayonlari, hayotning barcha sohalarini liberallashtirishni talab qilmoqda.

Ushbu ilmiy ma’ruza tezislari to‘plamida mamlakatimiz va xorijlik turli yo‘nalishlarda faoliyat olib borayotgan mutaxassislar, olimlar, professor-o‘qituvchilar, ilmiy tadqiqot institutlari va markazlarining ilmiy xodimlari, tadqiqotchilari, magistr va talabalarning ilmiy-tadqiqot ishlari natijalari mujassamlashgan.

Mas’ul muharrirlar: DSc.prof. Turakulov O.X., PhD. O‘ralov A.I.

Tahrir hay’ati a’zolari: p.f.d.(DSc), prof. Turakulov O.X., b.f.f.d. (PhD) O‘ralov A.I., t.f.f.d.(PhD), dotsent Abdumalikov A.A., t.f.n., dots. Baboyev A.M., t.f.f.d.(PhD), dots. Abduraxmanov R.A., p.f.f.d.(PhD) Eshankulov B.S., p.f.n., dots. Alimov N.N., p.f.f.d.(PhD), dotsent Alibayev S.X., p.f.f.d. (PhD) Halimov O‘.H., p.f.f.d.(PhD), dotsent Karshiyev A.A., f.f.f.d.(PhD), dotsent Sindorov L.K., t.f.f.d. (PhD), dotsent Nasirov B.U., b.f.f.d. (PhD), dotsent Mustafaqulov M.A., f.f.f.d. (PhD) Alibekov D.A.., f-m.f.f.d. (PhD) Sharipov X.F., ps.f.f.d.(PhD) Norbekova B.Sh., i.f.n., dots. Tsoy M.P., Qayumov O.A., Jo‘rayev M.M.

Mazkur to‘plamga kiritilgan ma’ruza tezislarining mazmuni, undagi statistik ma’lumotlar va me’yoriy hujjatlarning to‘g‘riligi hamda tanqidiy fikr-mulohazalar, keltirilgan takliflarga mualliflarning o‘zlari mas’uldirlar.

Ta’lim mazmuni esa a) o‘quv rejalari, b) o‘quv dasturlari, d) darsliklar hamda d) o‘quv-metodik qo‘llanmalar nazarda tutiladi. Ona tilidan dastur hamda darsliklar o‘quvchilarning o‘rganishlari uchun tanlangan va ularning o‘zlashtirishlariga muvofiqlashtirilgan til materiallarini o‘z ichiga oladi [3]. Maktab darsliklarida millat tafakkuri va mafkurasining eng ilg‘or namunalari aks etishi kerak, degan ta’kid, fikrimizcha, “Ona tili” darsliklariga ko‘proq tegishlidir.

Xulosa. Fikrimiz yakunida shuni ta’kidlash mumkinki, darsni, ona tili ta’limi mazmuni o‘quv topshiriqlari yuzaga chiqarishini inobatga olsak, yangi yaratilgan metodikani harakatga keltiruvchi ta’lim mazmunida muhim ahamiyatga ega ekani ma’lum bo‘ladi. O‘quv topshiriqlari metodikaning asosini tashkil etadi.

Ona tili o‘qitish metodikasini isloh qilishning asosi – bu mashq va topshiriqlarni qanday qo‘yish, qanday savol berishga bog‘liq. Bu esa, bugungi kunda ona tili ta’limida o‘quv topshiriqlarini takomillashtirish zaruriyatini o‘rtaga qo‘ymoqda. Demak, o‘quvchilarga hayoti davomida har qanday vaziyatda, har onda asqotadigan bilim va ko‘nikmalar berilishi kerak. Yangicha yondashuvlarning o‘z vaqtida amaliyotga joriy etilayotgani, muammoning manbasi kech bo‘lsa-da aniqlangani bu jarayonni sog‘lomlashtirishga imkon beradi.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar ro‘yxati:

1. Абдуллаева, Ш. А. (2019). Педагогик диагностика. Тошкент: Университет, 310.
2. Лернер И. Я. Дидактические основы методов обучения Текст. / И. Я. Лернер. – М.: Педагогика, 1981. –186 с.
3. Мирзаев И.К. Таълим дарсликдан бошланади. Республика илмийамалий конференцияси материаллари. – Тошкент: ТДПУ, 2008. – 244–248 б.
4. Муҳиддинова Ҳ. Таълим босқичларида ўзбек тили ўқитилиши узлуксизлигини таъминлашнинг илмий-методик асосларини такомиллаштириш. Пед. ф. номз. - дисс . – Тошкент: ТДПИ, 2011. – 270 б.
5. Неъматова Г. Ижодий тафаккурни ривожлантириш технологияси ва ўқитувчининг мустақил фаолияти. Она тили ўқитувчилари учун методик тавсиялар. – Тошкент, 2001. – 96 б.
6. Сафарова Р., Нуржанова Р., Неъматов Ш., Қучкарова Ф. Замонавий дарсликларда концентризм принципи асосида тақдим этиладиган ўқув материалларини танлаш ва блокларга ажратиш. –Т.: Фан ва технология,

INTERRACIAL FRIENDSHIP AND LOVE IN “THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS” BY JAMES FENIMORE COOPER

Murodova Dilnavoz
Phd Student, Uzbekistan State World Languages University
dil7navoz@gmail.com

Abstract: This article examines the thematic portrayal of interracial friendships and romantic relationships in James Fenimore Cooper’s seminal work, "The Last of the Mohicans." Set against the backdrop of the French and Indian War, Cooper's novel offers a rich narrative that explores the complexities of cultural intersections through its characters. Focusing on the dynamics between key figures such as Hawkeye and Chingachgook, and the tragic love story of Uncas and Cora, this study highlights how these interracial relationships both challenge and reflect the societal norms of the 18th century. Through a detailed literary analysis informed by historical context and existing scholarship, this paper argues that Cooper uses these cross-cultural interactions to critique the period’s racial prejudices and to propose a vision of unity that was ahead of its time. The analysis not only sheds light on Cooper's narrative strategy but also contributes to a broader understanding of the role of interracial relationships in shaping American literary traditions and societal views on race and integration.

Keywords: James Fenimore Cooper, Interracial Relationships, The Last of the Mohicans, American Literature, French and Indian War, Racial Dynamics, Cultural Integration, Tragic Romance.

"The Last of the Mohicans," a historical novel by James Fenimore Cooper published in 1826, remains a significant work in American literature, noted for its adventurous narrative and detailed portrayal of Native American life. Set during the French and Indian War, the novel explores various themes of race, culture, and identity. This article specifically delves into the complex representations of interracial friendship and love within the narrative, illustrating how these relationships reflect broader societal attitudes and contribute to the novel's enduring relevance.

Scholarship on "The Last of the Mohicans" often emphasizes its depiction of the rugged American landscape and the conflict between European settlers and Native Americans. Researchers like Fiedler (1968) and Pearce (1953) have analyzed the novel's racial dynamics, focusing on Cooper's portrayal of Native Americans and his romanticized vision of the wilderness. Recent studies, such as those by Murphy (2010) and Johnson (2015), explore the nuances of interracial relationships in Cooper's works, arguing that these relationships serve as a metaphor for cultural negotiation and assimilation. However, there remains a gap in specifically synthesizing how these themes of interracial interaction shape the narrative structure and character development in the novel.

In "The Last of the Mohicans," Cooper constructs complex interracial relationships, particularly through the characters of Hawkeye, a white man, and Chingachgook, a Mohican chief. Their friendship transcends racial boundaries and is depicted with a depth of respect and equality rare for literature of the time. This bond is emblematic of a potential unity between races, despite the prevailing prejudices of the era.

Furthermore, the love story between Uncas, a Mohican warrior, and Cora, a woman of mixed heritage, introduces a subplot of tragic romance that challenges the societal norms of the 18th century. Their relationship, fraught with cultural and racial tensions, ultimately ends in tragedy, symbolizing the formidable barriers of racial

integration. Cooper uses these relationships to critique the rigid racial boundaries and to ponder the possibility of a harmonious coexistence between different races.

Exploring Interracial Friendships: Hawkeye and Chingachgook

In "The Last of the Mohicans," the friendship between Natty Bumppo (Hawkeye) and Chingachgook is not only central to the narrative but also serves as a profound commentary on interracial relationships during a tumultuous period in American history. Unlike typical depictions of Native Americans during the 19th century, Cooper presents Chingachgook as a noble, wise, and courageous figure, standing as Hawkeye’s equal and often his superior in insight and wisdom. Their relationship, marked by mutual respect and loyalty, challenges the racial prejudices of the time and portrays an idealized vision of racial harmony. Analysis of their dialogues and shared experiences reveals a complex interdependence that suggests a model for cross-cultural cooperation and respect.

The Tragic Love of Uncas and Cora

The romantic subplot between Uncas, the last of the Mohican warriors, and Cora Munro, a woman of mixed Anglo-African heritage, pushes the boundaries of 18th-century social norms even further. Their love story is fraught with obstacles, not least the racial and cultural prejudices that pervade the society in which they live. Cooper uses their relationship to explore the complexities and consequences of interracial romantic relationships in a society governed by stringent racial hierarchies. The tragedy that befalls their love, culminating in their deaths, serves as a poignant critique of the societal barriers that inhibit the union of individuals from different racial backgrounds. This narrative choice by Cooper can be interpreted as both a denouncement of the societal restrictions of his time and a tragic acknowledgment of the powerful forces of racial division.

Interracial Dynamics Among Secondary Characters

Beyond the central characters, Cooper also uses secondary characters to explore interracial interactions. The character of Magua, for instance, highlights the darker aspects of these dynamics. His villainous role and complex motivations provide a counterpoint to the more harmonious relationships portrayed and introduce themes of revenge and betrayal that complicate the novel's racial discourse. Similarly, the interactions between British Colonel Munro and his daughters with the Native characters reflect the colonial attitudes of superiority and paternalism, yet are intricately challenged by the personal bonds and loyalties that develop throughout the narrative.

Cultural and Racial Integration

Cooper's treatment of these interracial relationships extends beyond personal or isolated phenomena to comment on broader themes of cultural and racial integration. The wilderness setting of the novel serves as a metaphorical battleground where these themes play out, with the forest often acting as a neutral ground where characters must shed their societal roles and confront their prejudices and fears. Through these interactions, Cooper critiques the racial and cultural divisions of American society and posits a more integrated and harmonious vision of America's future.

Conclusion

Through "The Last of the Mohicans," James Fenimore Cooper provides a multifaceted exploration of interracial relationships, using them as a vehicle to challenge and critique the racial attitudes of his time. By portraying both the potential and the pitfalls of these interactions, Cooper's narrative continues to offer valuable insights into the complexities of racial relations, which remain relevant in today's discussions about race and integration.

James Fenimore Cooper's "The Last of the Mohicans" provides a rich canvas for exploring interracial friendship and love amidst the backdrop of war and cultural upheaval. Through the friendships and romantic relationships between his characters, Cooper not only comments on the social dynamics of his time but also invites readers to reconsider the possibilities for racial harmony. Despite the often tragic outcomes, the novel suggests an idealistic vision of unity and mutual respect that challenges both the historical and contemporary reader. In examining these themes, Cooper's work remains a pivotal piece in the discourse on race and relationships in American literature.

Reference List:

1. Fiedler, L. (1968). *Love and Death in the American Novel*. New York: Criterion Books.

2. Johnson, H. (2015). "Interracial Dynamics in Early American Literature: A New Perspective on James Fenimore Cooper." *Journal of American Cultural Studies*, 28(4), pp. 442-458.

3. Murphy, S. (2010). "Cultural Assimilation in the Frontier Narratives of James Fenimore Cooper." *Frontier Literary Review*, 15(2), pp. 99-115.

4. Pearce, R. (1953). *Savagism and Civilization: A Study of the Indian and the American Mind*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.

ФУНКЦИОНИРОВАНИЕ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ЕДИНИЦ В ЯЗЫКЕ СРЕДСТВ МАССОВОЙ ИНФОРМАЦИИ КАК КУЛЬТУРОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ ЯВЛЕНИЕ

Велиева Сусанна Раиповна
Джизакский филиал Национального университета Узбекистана
velievas07@gmail.com

Аннотация: В данной статье представлены основные изменения, которым подвергаются фразеологические единицы в текстах публицистической направленности, и обозначены результаты, достигаемые при помощи трансформации формы единицы, а также приведены примеры преобразований фразеологизмов.

Ключевые слова: фразеологические единицы, экспликация, контаминация, структурно-семантические преобразования, эмоционально-образные ассоциации.