

INTERPRETATION OF WORKS "ROMEO AND JULIET" AND "UNHAPPY GROOM".*Erkinjonova Shahnoza**Ferghana State University 4th course*

Abstract: "Romeo and Juliet" is a tragedy written by William Shakespeare at the beginning of his career. "Bachtsiz kuyuv" is one of the most famous works of A. Qadiri. In both works, the death of two unhappy lovers ends the conflict between their families. "Romeo and Juliet" and "The Unfortunate Groom" are both among the most famous plays written by the two authors during their lifetime.

Key words: Romeo, Juliet, Salih, bridegroom, couple, unhappy ending.

Comparative-historical literary studies is one of the schools of literary studies that emerged in Europe in the second half of the 19th century under the influence of positivism ; a branch of literary history that studies international literary relations and relations, similar and different aspects of literary and artistic events in different countries. Comparative-historical literary studies. representatives pay attention to the identification of similarities between literary currents, national literature and certain works, images and plots, they consider the migration of plots, i.e. moving from nation to nation, as a factor of literary development. It should be said that the similarity of literary events is based, on the one hand, on the similarity in the social and cultural development of peoples, and on the other hand, on the cultural and literary connections between them; accordingly, typological similarities of the literary process and "literary connections and influences" are distinguished. An important example of the harmful effect of parental pressure on teenagers is the phenomenon called "Romeo and Juliet phenomenon". It is known that the love of Romeo Montague and Juliet Capulet, the heroes of Shakespeare's tragedy, was condemned to death because of long-standing enmity between their families. Resisting all attempts to separate them, the teenagers took their own lives, thus uniting their destinies forever and demonstrating their free will.

The intensity of emotions and the dynamics of the couple's actions have always caused surprise and confusion in the audience and readers. How could this young couple's feelings of love be so self-sacrificing so quickly?

Romantics talk about the rare perfect love. But sociologists and scientists point to the importance of parental intervention and the resulting psychological reactivity. Perhaps Romeo and Juliet's passion was not so strong, perhaps it was the result of ever greater and stronger obstacles being put up. If young people had been left to their own devices, perhaps their fiery love could have cooled.

In the drama "Unfortunate Bridegroom", in the style of the rich, in spite of their situation, the poor people, who had a big wedding and had tragedies, brought to life on the stage the events that have not lost their importance not only for their time, but also now urges to strengthen educational work. The writer is not against the wedding at all, he feels sorry for the fact that ordinary people are ruined by a big wedding due to their lack of understanding of their situation, he tries to open their eyes... If the wealth of the rich is increasing, It promotes the idea that the school should support education and take care of children's education without throwing lavish weddings, it promotes this idea, this idea is still it is valuable because it does not fall from the agenda.

A classic story of boy meets girl; the girl's family hates the boy's family; the boy's family hates the girl's family; the boy killed the girl's cousin; a young man and a girl commit suicide. In addition, the writer was inspired by the general spirit of folklore works, and in the behavior of the characters he created, in describing their activities, he was nourished by family and household environment, traditions and rituals of the people. Of course, Abdulla Qadiri's attitude to folklore traditions has an indirect, but not a direct, second. Even then, the writer turned to the traditions of folk art in order to convincingly reflect the realistic image of the characters he created, to develop and solve the conflicts of the novels on the basis of life. More precisely, Abdulla Qadiri's use of folklore traditions was based on synthesis.

Conclusion Romeo and Juliet, The Unhappy Bridegroom.

An age-old vendetta between two powerful families leads to bloodshed. A group of masked Montagues risk further conflict by gatecrashing the Capulet party. Romeo Montague, a young lover, instantly falls in love with Juliet Capulet, who is about to marry the district of Paris chosen by her father. With the help of Juliet's nurse, the women arrange for the couple to be married the next day, but Romeo's attempt to stop a street fight results in the death of Juliet's cousin Tybalt, for which Romeo is banished. In a desperate attempt to reunite with Romeo, Juliet follows the Friar's plot and fakes her own death. The message does not reach Romeo, and believing that Juliet is dead, he commits suicide at his grave. Juliet wakes up to find Romeo's dead body next to her and kills herself. The grieving family agrees to end the feud.

In the works of Abdulla Qadiri, the national spirit and folklore traditions are combined, showing the unique, unique style of the artist.

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