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Cultural Metaphors and Their Function in Shum Bola and the Adventure of Tom Sawyer

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the cultural metaphors found in Shum bola and Tom Sawyer's adventures, as well as their artistic and spiritual functions. In the course of the research, the social life of society, national values, the world of childhood, and human qualities are comparatively considered through metaphorical expressions used in the works. Also, through metaphors, the authors' skill in expressing the spirit of the time, the way of life and cultural views of the people through artistic images is highlighted. The article analyzes on a scientific basis that cultural metaphors in the works of Gafur Gulyam and Mark Twain serve not only as an artistic decoration, but also as an important tool for revealing the ideological content of the work. As a result of the research, it was determined that the metaphors in these works perform an important aesthetic and semantic function in reflecting the psyche of children, the social environment, and the national mentality.

Keywords: Cultural Metaphor, Means of Artistic Representation, Comparative Analysis, Children's Literature, National Mentality, Artistic Image, Cultural Values, Adventure Genre, Literary Interpretation.

Introduction

Fiction is an important cultural phenomenon that reflects the historical experience, social life, and spiritual values of each nation. Through literary works, the spiritual world of a person, relationships in society, lifestyle, and peculiarities of the environment of the time are expressed through artistic images. In this process, writers use various means of artistic representation. One of such means is metaphor, which increases the level of imagery of language, deepens the content of the text, and serves to express the author's thought more effectively. In particular, cultural metaphors play an important role in expressing the customs, values, mentality, and historical experience of a particular society in a work of art. For this reason, the comparative study of cultural metaphors in the literature of different nations is relevant not only for literary

studies, but also for intercultural research [1].

In the history of world children's literature, works belonging to the adventure genre occupy a special place. In such works, children's lives, their dreams, aspirations, interests, and various events in their daily lives are depicted in an adventurous spirit. Such works enrich the reader's imagination, encourage independent thinking in the younger generation, and are of great importance in spiritual education. In this regard, the works "The Mischievous Boy" and "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" are recognized as one of the famous examples of children's literature. Although these works were created in different historical periods and cultural environments, they depict children's lives, the spirit of adventure, and social relations in society through a peculiar artistic interpretation [2].

The story "The Naughty Boy," created by the famous representative of Uzbek literature Gafur Gulyam, is considered one of the brightest examples of Uzbek children's literature of the 20th century. The work was first written in 1936-1937, and it depicts the lifestyle of Uzbek society of that time, the social environment, and the daily life of children. Through the playfulness, resourcefulness, and adaptability of the main character, various social situations, the life of the people, and the national environment are reflected in the work. In the work, the author widely uses folk language, figurative expressions, irony, and metaphorical images, achieving a vivid depiction of the daily life and cultural environment of the Uzbek people. Therefore, this work is considered one of the important stages in the development of Uzbek children's literature.

"The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," created by Mark Twain, one of the most famous representatives of American literature, was published in 1876, and it is considered one of the most famous adventure works of 19th-century American literature. The work depicts the lives of children living in a small town on the Mississippi River, their adventurous daily activities, and their unique worldview. Through the playfulness, resourcefulness, and adventurism of the protagonist Tom Sawyer, the author artistically illuminates the social life, upbringing system, and cultural environment of American society of that time. Metaphorical expressions, figurative images, and symbolic elements are widely used in the work, through which the distinctive cultural features of American society are revealed [3].

Despite the fact that these two works were created in different periods and different cultural environments, there are also common aspects that unite them. Both works depict children's lives, their free thinking, interest in adventure, and relationships with society. At the same time, the cultural metaphors used in the works reflect the era in which the authors lived, the national environment, and their social views. For example, in the story "The Mischievous Boy," the everyday life of the Uzbek people, national traditions, and folk perceptions are depicted through metaphorical expressions, while in the work "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," the religious views of American society, social relations, and aspects of children's lives are expressed through artistic images [4].

Adabiyotshunoslikda metafora nafaqat badiiy tasvir vositasi, balki muallifning dunyoqarashi va estetik qarashlarini ifodalovchi muhim semantik birlik sifatida talqin qilinadi. Madaniy metaforalar esa muayyan xalqning tarixiy tajribasi, milliy qadriyatlari va madaniy an'analarini badiiy matn orqali aks ettirish imkonini beradi. Shu sababli turli adabiyotlarda qo'llangan metaforalarni qiyosiy tahlil qilish.

Main part

In a literary text, metaphor is not only a figurative device, but also one of the important stylistic elements expressing the author's aesthetic views and ideas about society. Through metaphor, the author figuratively describes a simple event or phenomenon, thereby conveying a deeper meaning to the reader. In particular, cultural metaphors serve to express the lifestyle, values, social environment, and historical experience of the people in works of art. In this respect, the metaphors used in the works "The Mischievous Boy" and "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer"

appear as an important artistic device reflecting the cultural environment of the authors [5].

First of all, the metaphors used in the story "Shum bola" are closely related to the daily life, national traditions, and folk imaginations of the Uzbek people. Various figurative expressions are used in the work to reveal the character of the characters, to strengthen the content of the events, and to describe the social environment. In the process of depicting the mischievousness, resourcefulness, and adaptability of the characters, the author widely uses idioms and metaphors characteristic of the vernacular. This increases the artistic impact of the work and allows the reader to imagine the events more vividly [6].

For example, when describing the hero's mischief or extreme mobility, figurative expressions widely used in the vernacular are often used. Through such metaphors, the author reveals not only the actions of the hero, but also his mental state. Also, metaphorical expressions are used in the story to describe certain social situations, through which the relationships between different strata of society of that time are illuminated. This increases not only the artistic, but also the social significance of the work.

In addition, the depiction of nature in the work is also given through metaphors. Natural phenomena, the environment, or surrounding events are often depicted in harmony with the inner experiences of the characters. As a result, the metaphor in the work serves not only as a figurative device, but also as a compositional element. This ensures the artistic integrity of the work and has a special influence on the development of events [7].

Gafur Gulyam achieved a vivid depiction of the national environment through the use of metaphors in his work. The metaphors in the story are closely connected with folk thinking, reflecting the worldview, lifestyle, and philosophy of life of the Uzbek people. Therefore, the metaphors found in the work are important not only as a means of artistic expression, but also as an element representing national culture.

Metaphors also play an important artistic role in Tom Sawyer's adventures. The work expresses the everyday life of American society, the adventurous activities of children, and their imagination through metaphorical images. The author illuminates the inner world of the characters, their aspirations, and attitude towards life with the help of figurative expressions [8].

In the work, the world of children's imagination is especially vividly depicted through metaphors. The characters perceive ordinary life events in their imagination as adventurous events. As a result, even ordinary daily activities become interesting events for them. This situation is described by the author using metaphors, revealing the peculiarities of the world of children.

In his work, Mark Twain often uses metaphors to describe social life. For example, certain views or social stereotypes in society are figuratively expressed through certain events. This strengthens the satirical spirit of the work and shows the author's attitude towards social problems.

The depiction of nature also plays an important artistic role in the work. Images of the Mississippi River, town life, or environment are conveyed through metaphorical expressions, which serve to create a general mood of events. Such images allow the reader to more clearly imagine the environment in which the events take place [9].

A comparative analysis of these two works shows that the metaphors used in them reflect different cultural environments. If in the story "The Naughty Boy" metaphors are based mainly on folk thinking and national traditions, then in the work "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" metaphors reflect the social and cultural environment of American society. At the same time, in both works, metaphors play an important role in revealing the character of the characters, enriching the content of the events, and increasing the artistic impact of the work.

Thus, the cultural metaphors used in these works are not only a means of artistic representation, but also an important literary element that serves to express the aesthetic views of the authors, their thoughts about society and the national environment. These aspects increase the artistic

value of these works and create an important scientific basis for their study from the point of view of comparative literary studies [10].

Conclusion

In fiction, metaphor is one of the important artistic means of figurative and expressive expression of the author's thought. In particular, through cultural metaphors, the writer not only describes events and images, but also reflects the worldview, social life, and cultural environment of his people in an artistic form. From this point of view, a comparative study of the adventures of Shum bola and Tom Sawyer allows for a deeper understanding of the role and function of cultural metaphors in the literary text.

The results of the analysis show that in both works, metaphors are used as an important methodological tool that demonstrates the author's artistic skill. Through these metaphors, the characters' personalities, emotional experiences, and their relationships with the environment are clearly and figuratively expressed. At the same time, metaphors play an important role in creating the overall artistic environment of the work. They enrich the content of the events, expand the reader's imagination, and increase the aesthetic value of the text.

In the story "Shum bola," created by Gafur Gulyam, metaphors are mainly used in connection with folk thinking, national traditions, and everyday life. Through these metaphors, the life experience, social environment, and national mentality of the Uzbek people are artistically expressed. The figurative expressions in the story are distinguished by their closeness to the vernacular, and they enhance the artistic naturalness of the work. As a result, the events described in the work appear more vivid and impressive to the reader.

In the work "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," written by Mark Twain, metaphors serve to express the social and cultural environment of American society. In the work, the uniqueness of the children's world, their imagination, and interest in adventure are vividly revealed through metaphorical images. At the same time, metaphors help to express the author's critical attitude towards certain social views in society.

According to the results of a comparative analysis, it is determined that cultural metaphors in both works are closely related to the period in which the authors lived, the social environment, and national culture. However, the method of their application and content were formed in accordance with the specifics of each literature. If in the work "The Naughty Boy" metaphors serve more to reflect folk expression and the national environment, then in the work "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" they play an important role in strengthening the spirit of adventure and describing the world of children.

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