

Масалан, иккинчи гапда субстанциал релятив объект синтаксемани исботлашда трансформация депасивизацияга айлантириш билан: (2) Jack built the house The house was built by Jack.

Учинчи гапда субстанциал релятив инструментал синтаксемани исботлаш учун with the help of, by means of каби бирликлардан бирини қўшимча қилиш трансформация ёрдамида:

(3) I was writing with the pen — I was writing by means of the pen.

Тўртинчи мисолда субстанциал релятив локатив синтаксемани аниқлаш ёки исботлаш учун манзил ёки маконни ифодаловчи равишлар here ёки there билан алмаштириш мумкин:

(4) He lives in the house — He lives in here.

Эргаш гаплар таркибида нисбий олмошларни компонентларга ва синтаксемаларга ажратиб таҳлил қилиш ва аниқланган синтаксемаларни исботлашда трансформация методининг турлича усулларида унумли фойдаланиш мумкин.

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THE ROLE OF CHARLES DICKENS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE

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Annotation: The article focused on the importance and benefits of learning English literature, especially Charles Dickens` great cultural heritage. The goal of this article is motivate language learners acquaint pupils with the lives and works of important individuals in English literature and to explore his works. His fame stemmed from his ability to incorporate fascinating characters and stories with significant propaganda commentary about Victorian society's disenfranchised.

Key words: great novelist, unhappy childhood, Victorian era, social problems, notable novel, Great expectations.

Charles Dickens was one of the most influential and important writers of the Victorian era, and his publications contain a great deal of information about Victorian society. He was a social justice champion

who battled for the rights of the poor and oppressed, and his compositions frequently reflect this need. After his father was taken into debtor's prison, Charles Dickens was committed to working at a blacking factory to pay his bills, which gave him a clear perception of how the poor were treated. Along with Dickens' father, his mother and younger siblings were sent to the debtor's prison, which was a standard practice at the time. Incidents like this inspired Dickens early in adulthood: he could write realistically about socioeconomic injustice since he had encountered fury and reform himself.

Charles Dickens was arguably the most popular Victorian author. He is still one of the most widely read and adapted authors of his time. His fame stemmed from his ability to incorporate fascinating characters and stories with significant propaganda commentary about Victorian society's disenfranchised. He defended the weak and blasted the strong and hypocritical, all without turning his writings into bloated lectures. Dickens' novels comprehension and learning societal issues of the day. Dickens was able to bring economic inequality to the attention of the common people by placing sympathetic characters like Oliver Twist, Nell Trent, David Copperfield, and Amy Dorrit in circumstances where their poverty, status, or situation kept them subject to existing injustices. People who were frequently overlooked by respectable middle-class people were transformed into heroes in his novels, inspiring some to effect social change in the real world, such as the eventual revision of the Poor Laws, which Dickens mercilessly lambasted in *A Christmas Carol*. Few authors have had such an impression, and Dickens is a prominent character in the literary environment of the Previous century simply for this reason. His most popular novels, such as *Oliver Twist*, *Hard Times*, and *Little Dorrit*, create a very realistic image of Victorian society and allow readers to appreciate how people lived back then, particularly the impoverished; he pays particular attention to children's victimization and people's selfishness. Dickens demonstrates his anger with the political system and the inadequacy of the English legal system to protect all citizens from harm in *Great Expectations*, *Bleak House*, and *A Tale of Two Cities*. *A Christmas Carol*, his classic novella, emphasizes the significance of morality and the urgent necessity for modernization.

The most notable novel "Great expectations".

The novel is set in Kent and London in the early to mid-19th century [5] and contains some of Dickens's most celebrated scenes, starting in a graveyard, where the young Pip is accosted by the escaped convict Abel Magwitch. *Great Expectations* is full of extreme imagery – poverty, prison ships and chains, and fights to the death – and has a colorful cast of characters who have entered popular culture. These include the eccentric Miss Havisham, the beautiful but cold Estella, and Joe, the unsophisticated and kind blacksmith. Dickens's themes include wealth and poverty, love and rejection, and the eventual triumph of good over evil. *Great Expectations*, which is popular both with readers and literary critics² has been translated into many languages and adapted numerous times into various media. The novel was widely praised upon its initial announcement. Despite the fact that Dickens' contemporary Thomas Carlyle derided it as "that Pip rubbish," he reacted to each second adaptation with "roars of amusement." George Bernard Shaw later complimented the novel, defining it as "all of one piece and dependably true." Dickens was happy with the audience response to *Great Expectations* and its sales during the serial publication; when the premise originally came to him, he described it as "a very magnificent, novel, and grotesque notion."

This article tried to make a brief analysis about the contribution of Charles Dickens to English literature. When we need to learn any kind of language, we should also study the literature of that state. By looking at the brief information of his personal life and his famous work, *Great expectations*, this article can suggest that Charles Dickens works are probably the most effective and interesting resource to travel English learning journey. When we need to learn any kind of language, we should study the literature of that state

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THE WAY OF EXPRESSING CONFLICTS IN MARK TWAIN'S WRITING

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ANNOTATION: in this thesis, to study the expression and types of conflict in fiction by analyzing the expression of conflict in Mark Twain's "**The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn** " and conflict is motivated by differences in the characteristics that brought the individual in an interaction. The differences among them are related to the physical characteristics, intelligence, knowledge, customs, beliefs, and so forth. With it accompanies individual characteristics in social interaction, conflict is a normal situation in any society and any society is not one who has never experienced a conflict between its members or with other community groups, the conflict will only disappear with the loss of society itself.

Key words: Huckleberry Finn , conflict , external , characters, expressing conflicts, novel, research

Conflict is necessary and even essential for the story's content to be supported. If there is no conflict in a story, it is almost likely that the story will be lifeless and will not entice people to read it because there will be no tangible occurrence.

Conflict is a prominent theme in literature, because conflict drives a plot forward. Internal and external conflict can be found in literature. Man vs self is a type of internal conflict, while man versus the world is a type of exterior conflict.

Conflict is one of the elements that are essential in the development of element of literature. Even a literary work particularly novel if there is not a conflict, so the novel would be less attractive because of the story in the novel feels flat.

Conflict is motivated by differences in the characteristics that brought the individual in an interaction. The differences among them are related to the physical characteristics, intelligence, knowledge, customs, beliefs, and so forth. With it accompanies individual characteristics in social interaction, conflict is a normal situation in any society and any society is not one who has never experienced a conflict between its members or with other community groups, the conflict will only disappear with the loss of society itself.

First, forms of inner conflict experienced by the main character covers a conflict between choices that are not in accordance with the desire, hesitancy in dealing with problems, and expectations which does not match with his reality. From the research, show that over all problems faced by the main character is dominated by id rather than ego. Domination of id than ego that causes the main character has inner conflict, while the form of inner conflict of the most dominant on the main characters itself are at variance indecision in dealing with problems.

Second, the emergence factors of inner conflict of the main character in the novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain are divides into two categories, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors, the emergence of internal conflict in this novel comes from inside the main character, the desire to be free man, because the pressure of the rules given by the Widow Douglas and Miss Watson, and anxious on a choice. External factors experienced by the main character comes from the society around the Mississippi river, lies that have been done when protect Jim, and lies when he wants to steal the possessions of Mary Jane. Based on the research above the factors behind the inner conflict of the main character in the novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry finn* can be conclude that the inner conflict on the main character is an external factors, especially in relation between the main character and the society around him.

The third, inner conflict in the novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* can be solved by the main character. The solving of inner conflict on the main characters includes, sublimation embodied in close his self by not communicating to others, repression or suppression manifested in variants attempted suicide,