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FEATURES FANTASY KENZABURO OE

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Abstract: This article covers the famous Japanese writer Kenzaburo Oe. It's about Towers of Healing and its fantastic features.

Key words: World War II, self-literature, "Towers of Healing", Nobel Prize.

Kenzaburo Oe is an outstanding modern Japanese humanist painter, which is a generally recognized classic of modern Japanese and world literature. As a public figure, he is aware of his critical remarks about modern culture and the political situation in the country. In his writings, Kenzaburo Oe tries to overcome the nihilism, irresponsibility and alienation of the modern man, which, in his opinion, reached its apotheosis in World War II. The main motive that goes through all of his half-century artistic activity is the issue of identifying a person and overcoming nihilism in a world that survived World War II. Trees and bizarre legends from a childhood spent in a village on the island of Shikoku, the Japanese emperor's renunciation of his divinity, the atomic bombs in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the birth of a mentally retarded son and communication with him, as well as other images and themes that appeared back in radio the earliest works of the writer have been preserved up to the latest works, however, the very

answer to the question of identification, operating with these images, gradually evolved from the naive to the incredibly complex as Oe reached the writer's maturity.

Despite the autobiography underlying his works, full of sophisticated humor and creative experiment, they fundamentally differ from the unwritten canon of Japanese literature: in them autobiography is not intrinsic, it is overcome. Oe calls his method of writing novels of a mature period of creativity grotesque realism in the sense that Mikhail Bakhtin put into this concept. Oe argues that he is unorthodox for the Japanese context in writing that "self-literature" is inadequate to reality, since it is impossible to fit into a one-dimensional narrative human experience occurring simultaneously at different temporal and spatial levels. To write literature, where it would be possible to distinguish between these levels and at the same time preserve their intrinsic integrity, according to Oe, it is necessary to consciously construct the model of the world around and the personality model of himself as the artist, and the role of the jester is intended for the writer himself, or holy fool.

My books are the way they are, primarily because I always start from my own immediate experiences and relate them to society, country, and the world.

Eschological motifs are inherent in the work of Kenzaburo Oe - the desire to warn about the danger of "extreme" situations that can become catastrophic for the whole society. At the center of his novels is the moral quest for the post-war generation. He states that society ceases to notice its own decay. Human consciousness is corrupted, accustomed to the idea of impunity of evil, the moral life of the spirit is paralyzed, people lose sincerity. The words "die when they are formally referred to, and their "corpses" clog the ether, not allowing them to figure out what is really happening. Selfishly thinking only of themselves, wanting to save only themselves, people destroy the whole world, for all living things are interconnected.

The Healing Towers is Kenzaburo Oe's science fiction novel, in which the writer considers the possible consequences of an atomic catastrophe on its planetary scale. The chapters of the work, as they were written, were published from July 1989 to March 1990 in the literary magazine *Herumessu*, and then the novel was published as a separate book by the publishing house Ivanami Seta. The novel is translated into German and Spanish. In 1991, Oe wrote a sequel to the novel entitled *Planet of Healing Towers*.

Despite the fact that the novel "Towers of Healing" was the first work by Oe, written in the genre of science fiction, it contains all the basic elements of the writer's classic works: escape from reality, an existential dead end, a breakthrough and the subsequent finding of hope, which gives reason to put

“Healing Towers” on a par with his earlier catastrophe novel “They Embraced Me Water to My Soul”. Remaining true to himself, in the “Towers of Healing,” Oe again addresses the themes of the socio-political crisis, freedom, and human happiness. The creativity of Kenzaburo Oe is an important landmark for modern science fiction. It contains the embryos of many plots, nodules of many conflicts, outlines the ways of creating many fantastic situations. Kenzaburo Oe's fiction foreshadowed the onset of the modern historical era, one of those eras on which not only the direction of subsequent development depends, but also the very fate of civilization and humanity on earth balloon.

Fantasy Kenzaburo Oe called for a conscious attitude to life, aroused a sense of historical responsibility, warned, drawing visions of terrible social upheavals and disasters. So, Wells was one of the first to foresee the possibility of occurrence in the 20th century. new terrible danger to the world and man, and in his novel “Towers of Healing” depicted a picture of the death, decay of modern civilization in the fire of atomic warfare.

So, those spiritual wounds inflicted on humanity of the 20th century forced the writer to take up a pen, Oe admits in her confessional speech. This means that he does not think that humanity is hopeless, he believes in the possibility of his transformation if the instinct of compassion wakes up, which is as primordial in man as the instinct of beauty. Oe is looking for ways out of the current situation in society, looking for solutions to the duality problem in Japan. In his speech, Oe finds a path that seems true to him. The writer is sure that, first of all, it is necessary to overcome the alienation of man from nature. Alienation from external nature led to the destruction of the internal nature, of man himself.

Alienation from external nature led to the destruction of the internal nature, of man himself. The more a person loses himself, the more he destroys the Earth, bringing his own death closer. And Oe hurries to warn people about the impending disaster, which will inevitably come closer as retribution for human sins. In his Nobel lecture, Oe gives an assessment of his work: “I am one of the writers striving to create serious literary works that oppose those novels that only satisfy the needs of consumers of culture. “History repeats itself, come to your senses, while life on earth has not stopped ... I hear the sounds of the Great Flood approaching from afar existence, in thoughts, in the behavior of people of two generations. Its growing buzz portends a general catastrophe. I decided to warn people, believing in their will [13, p. 82]. So, says one of the heroes of Oe Kenzaburo's works. In 1994, the Japanese writer Oe Kenzaburo received the Nobel Prize. He became the second Japanese writer to receive this award. Oe received his prize “for creating a imaginary with poetic power, in which reality and myth, combining, present picture of today's human adversities.” The concrete ways

and methods p p Kendzaburo Oe in his later works to resolve the main social conflicts are unreliable, contradictory, and often naively utopian. Nevertheless, and relevance of science fiction, its high social mission, is perhaps one of the most valuable lessons in the work of Kendzaburo Oe.

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**E-COMMERCE TAXATION PROCEDURE : INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL
STANDARDS**

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Abstract: *Objective:* controlled Kinsta the WordPress Hosting [1] According to the site, in 2017, e-commerce accounted for 3.26 percent of global GDP, estimated at \$ 2.3 trillion. It is expected that in 2021 this figure will double to 4.5 trillion. By 2040, 95% of total global sales is projected in the form of e-commerce. It can be seen that e-commerce is growing rapidly. Consequently, in the future it will be necessary to fully form and regulate this network infrastructure by the state. In this article, we want to present the results of our study on e-commerce taxation.

Research Method: Empirical and theoretical methods were used *in* this article. The principles and rules of taxation developed by international organizations and various countries, including Uzbekistan, were studied, the impact of tax rates on electronic commerce in different countries on the development of the industry was calculated, and the tax regimes of different countries were compared. In the course of these studies, the method of analysis and synthesis of the theoretical method was used to analyze some