



IN O. BALZAC'S NOVEL "GORIO OTA" FAMILY RELATIONS

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Abstract

Uzbekistan's relations with other leading countries of the world are also developing rapidly and on the basis of mutual interest should. After gaining independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan became an equal member of the International Telecommunication Union and the Universal Postal Union in order to increase the country's position in the world community. Today, one of the main tasks of our youth is to read and study the works of great figures, which they left us. After all, our great scientists have left us a huge spiritual legacy. If we take a closer look at the representatives of world literature, we can see that at their core is a great spiritual wealth, a world of impressions.

Introduction

The great French writer, playwright Honore de Balzac (1799 - 1850) is one of the greatest writers of his time. His greatness was that he rewrote the problems of society with all his might, on the basis of realism, created a whole system of images, he "mirrored" society with the help of his heroes. Balzac's works are grouped under the name "Human Comedy", which includes 147 works from this epic. The most famous of these works is Gorio ota. The novel Gorio ota was written in 1834. Given the unique role of this novel in the Balzac centuries, we want to reflect on its universal values. The artistic perspective of the novel involves the destruction of the universal myth that honest work can lead to fame and fortune. Throughout the story, one of the protagonists of the play, a young student Eugene de Rastignac, thinks about it. The story of the lives of Pope Goriot and his two daughters - Countess Anastasi de Resto and the "banker" Dolphin de Nucingen - takes on the reader's eyes in an inseparable connection with the "secular education" of young ambitions.

Before Eugene de Rastignac arrived at the Dom Vauque Hotel, no one took Dad Goriot seriously. He was considered an old-fashioned and voluntary old man who squandered his wealth on young and noble masters. Eugene's entry into the upper class of Parisian society revealed an unpleasant truth: the elegantly dressed beauties turned out to be the daughters of a former vermicelli who had amassed wealth during the French bourgeois revolution. For each of them, father Goriot gave 500-600



thousand francs, but as soon as the girls became noble Parisians, they turned their backs on their less educated and less wealthy fathers.

The story of Pope Goriot's life in the novel is actually a funeral epitaph for a hero who is slowly suffering. Officially, vermicelli only dies at the end of the job, when he is left without money and realizes he can no longer help his daughters. In fact, Goriot stops living as soon as he gives his heart and money to the children. The power of fatherly love is that even though father Goriot is on the verge of death, he forgives his daughters by acknowledging the cruel truth of life and only hopes that they will go to heaven, appear from there, and appear there. follow the lives of the beings he worships.

The protagonists of the work are Father Gorio, Anastasia, Dolphin, Eugene de Rastinyak, Bianchon, Maxim de Trayer and others. The play depicts the tragic life of a man named Gorio. In the example of a single family, the writer showed the ugliness of the whole French society, that people do not give up anything for money, prestige, career, for them the family is of no importance.

Gorio ota is a former entrepreneur, an investor. After the death of his wife, he dedicated his whole life, all his love, his heart to his two daughters - Anastasia and Delfina. She raises them like princesses. Unfortunately, the girls are rude, they just need their father's money!

Eugene de Rastinyak is a law student who came to the city to study. Ejen, a child of an ordinary family, believes that living in the city is the only way to gain prestige - to get closer to the cyborg community. That's why he takes advice from his distant cousin, Mrs. de Bosean. Rastinyak now meets Gorio's father's wealthy daughters (he later learns that Gorio is his father's daughter.) . Both girls are married and have children, but they still love to go to different points, make a living, wear expensive jewelry, and gamble with their girlfriends. They are ready to give their all so as not to be separated from their lovers. All their debts are paid by the poor Gorio father. He himself rents a dilapidated house, but agrees to give his last penny for his daughters. Importantly, he wants to see his daughters even for a moment. But her daughters are ashamed of their father. They don't like to see him on the street. However, if they are worried, they immediately come to their father. Here is the real opposite of the girls! Rastinyak is crushed by these events, helping a sick father. When she dies, she holds a funeral instead of her daughter ... These ungrateful girls do not even come to see her before her death, despite the fact that her father called her several times, and they send their servants to the funeral. ..

Through this work, the reader gets acquainted with the French society of the XIX century, and witnesses the vices of this society, the lust, the wealth of the world. The



play effectively touches on the breakdown of families and the disappearance of millennial values.

The work of the great French writer Honore de Balzac is the pinnacle of European critical realist literature. The epic "Human Comedy" is an encyclopedic work that truly embodies the history of the bourgeois system and society of his time. ", "Village Doctor", "Eugenia Grande", "Gorio ota" and other novels and short stories. These years were the heyday of Honore de Balzac's work, and the above works he created brought his author to the podium of critical realist literature.

The great writer, in his preface to his great "Human Comedy," said: "French society itself has emerged as the creator of history, and I have been entrusted with the task of being its secretary. Perhaps I will be able to write a history that has been forgotten by so many historians, that is, a history of behavior. With a lot of perseverance and courage, I will finish my book on nineteenth-century France."

In fact, Balzac was able to fulfill this great task, as he said, vividly depicting the history of the behavior of bourgeois France in the artistic plots and images of his time. The main book of the epic created by the author is the novel "Father Gorio". The events in it are continued in other works of the writer. The reader will meet with such characters as Rastinyak, Bianchon, Votren, Nusingen, Gobsek, Tayfer, who took part in the novel, in later works. For example, two important characters in the novel "Father Gorio" - Father Gorio and Eugene Rastinyak are connected. While Gorio's father was a bourgeois businessman for many years, he spent all his money to make his daughters happy, and Rastinyak came from a poor family. is the representative image of the future bourgeois society. The young man's first successes in the circle of cyborgs and the demise of his old father Gorio were built on the social moral laws that Balzac witnessed in French society during the Restoration years. The author describes this category of people in the language of Mrs. Vikontessa de Bosean in the novel: "The more cool you are, the higher your career. Strike hard, and they will tremble in front of you. Lod Be an executioner in life (towards Rastinyak - M.X.) Young Ejen Rastinyak follows this advice, intending to fight for "victory". If Gorio is a father, he will be hit and killed in the path of "shameless cash". By the way, although the society in which Balzac lived did not appreciate his legacy, the writer was known throughout Europe for his works as early as the middle of the nineteenth century. In the last century, Uzbek readers have also been able to read their works in their native language.

Conclusion

Thoughts in the work about the family, society, the most noble feelings of man and the reasons that condemned them to collapse, even social, will not leave today's reader





indifferent, despite the fact that it was said a century and a half ago, enriching his views on himself and society.

Yet here, too, it is possible to encounter such a heavy grief that sickness and good qualities are intertwined with vices, and that grief is transformed into a luxurious and glorious appearance: in the face of this calamity, greed and selfishness recede, giving way to a feeling of compassion but sweetness. just as the taste is not left in the mouth when the fruit is swallowed in a hurry, this strange feeling is also quickly forgotten. The author has his own supreme judge - this is the future, "said Balzac. The wisdom of this great artist can be seen in the fact that the peoples of the world are very interested in the works of writers.

In short, we must draw on the invaluable centuries left to us by our great writers.

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