

MARGARET MITCHELL'S UNIQUE AND FAMOUS HISTORICAL WORK

Mukhammedjanova Nigora Djamilovna

Tashkent State Technical University named after Islam Karimov senior teacher of the Department of Applied English

ABSTRACT

This article contains information about the life and work of Margaret Munnerlyn Mitchell, information about the work "Feelings Left on the Wind", analysis of the characters of the work.

Key words: film, war, novel, civil war, historical, readers.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье собраны сведения о жизни и творчестве Маргарет Маннерлин Митчелл, сведения о произведении «Чувства, оставленные на ветру», анализ персонажей произведения.

Ключевые слова: фильм, война, роман, гражданская война, исторический, читатели.

INTRODUCTION

It is known that reading fiction in a foreign language serves the emergence of socio-cultural knowledge and ideas. In terms of artistic level, there are cases where it is not worth comparing with a classic work, but nevertheless it achieves unprecedented popularity. An example of such a novel in American literature is M. Mitchell's novel "My Feelings Left in the Wind". At this point, we found it permissible to dwell on the life of the writer.

Margaret Munnerlyn Mitchell (pronounced: Margaret Manerlyn Mitchell; November 8, 1900 – August 16, 1949) [2] was an American author and journalist. During his lifetime, Mitchell wrote a novel called Only My Feelings Gone in the Wind, which is set during the American Civil War. After this work, Mitchell received the National Book Award[3] in the nomination "Most Popular Novel" in 1936, and the Pulitzer Prize in 1937. Gone with the Wind (English: Gone with the Wind) is the work of American writer Margaret Mitchell. The novel reflects the events that took place in 1860, during the American Civil War. The work was published on June 10, 1936, and became one of the most popular and marketable books of American literature. By the end of 1936, more than one million had been sold. In the same year, a producer named David Selznick bought the rights to make a film based on Mitchell's book for \$50,000. This film was shot in 1939. In 1937, Mitchell won the Pulitzer Prize for the novel. The novel covers the events that took place between 1861 and 1873. The American Civil War begins between the industrial northern states and



the southern landowning states. The political and economic situation in the country was such that slavery was of no use to the northerners. That is why they are determined to abolish slavery. But the southerners protested against such a decision and tried to create a private state. After that, the war begins. At first, Scarlett, the main character of the novel, seems like a carefree young girl. The girl wants to listen to compliments and think about Ashley, the guy next door. The girl does not want to hear anything about the war. Most importantly, he dreams of marrying his neighbor Ashley.

Scarlett is a beautiful, bright girl with an unusual temperament. But the next life of the girl will be different. She doesn't marry her lover Ashley, she marries someone else out of spite. Then she is left alone with a child in her arms during a terrible war, her husband is killed in the war. He also has to take care of Ashley's wife; it will be very difficult. Fate prepares a lot of tests for Scarlett O'Hara, but these tests show that her character is strong, and these qualities allow a woman to overcome all difficulties, even in the most difficult situations, not only herself for him, but also for those who love him and need him.

Research methodology. The methodology of this article includes observation, generalization, grouping, comparative analysis, theoretical interpretation. In addition, the scientific basis of the article is made up of documents, research data conducted by local and foreign scientists, and scientific publications.

Analysis and results. This epic collection, which served as the literary basis for the famous film of the same name, was the only romantic and historical epic published by author and journalist Margaret Mitchell. In this third-person account of the American Civil War, we follow Scarlett's personality, her love conflicts and aspirations, her joys and pains. The play has two main male characters: Ashley Wilkes and Rhett Butler. Scarlett loves Ashley but marries Butler. At the end of the play, the reader understands who Scarlett really loved.

Mitchell was also able to weave together a romantic narrative enhanced by characters in constant emotional conflict in a plot with the dilemma of whether to accept suffering to protect the South during a time of socio-political change. The novel is very broad, but Margaret Mitchell has created a nice set of interesting characters within a dense plot in a very simple way. I think that the processes of his character's adaptation to the social context of the time can even be used as a guide in social studies classes. "Feelings Left in the Wind" for almost a thousand pages talks about the many ties that we humans have to each other. The play tells the story of a young southern woman who watches her happy world crumble.



In the work, it is possible to observe how the civilization based on archaic values such as racism and slavery will disappear, and the formation of a society dominated by other types of values. This is a paradigm shift in the life of the United States, because now America is moving from the agriculture of large plantations grown by slaves to becoming the industrial engine of the world. and educates as a provider of all necessary things.

The main character, Scarlett O'Hara, can charm all the men she meets. Scarlett thinks every guy in Jonesboro loves her. Ashley Wilkes is definitely one of them. But unexpectedly, Ashley is engaged to her uncle's daughter, Melanie. Scarlett decides to open up with Ashley. She trusts that everything will fall into place and hopes that Ashley will hit the ground running. But Ashley says that she has to keep her promise and that she will marry Melanie no matter what. Rhett Butler happens to overhear this conversation. Suddenly confused, Scarlett runs out of the room. Soon, Melanie's brother, Charles Hamilton, proposes to Scarlett. Scarlett agrees to get revenge on Ashley. They get married the day before Ashley Wilkes and Melanie Hamilton's wedding. The war begins. Charles goes to serve in the armed forces complex. But before he could take part in the battle, he caught measles and died in one of the southern camps. Scarlett will inherit her son Wade. Scarlett becomes a widow at the age of 17. Now he will have to wear mourning for the rest of his life. For Scarlett, her life seemed to be over. Gone are the past entertainments, dances and frolics. Devastated by the sudden change in her life, Scarlett heads to Atlanta. Charlie's aunt Pitty and Melanie live there. In their marriage, Scarlett hopes to be closer to Ashley.

It is a song of survival, of endurance, of moving forward despite war, destruction or death, a fighting spirit in the form of a woman who does not give up despite failure.

Conclusion and suggestions. The play also contains elements of racism in its romantic idealization of southern values. My Feelings Left in the Winds was written 80 years ago, based on the prism of "slavery profits". At that time, the racial divide was especially strong in the South. But the theme of the struggle for love and life is revealed very beautifully in the work. The novel is written in a very simple and almost photographic descriptive language. Its historical significance is great because it is a ready historical guide to help us understand the world of the time, the cities, the homes, the people of the South, even the hardships of the war. The novel has captivated several generations of readers and will continue to do so for generations to come. is a masterpiece.



REFERENCES

1. Margaret Mitchell .Gone with the wind.Toshkent:"PRAVO-PRESS". 2020.

2. Aristotle. Poetics. Morality is great. Rhetoric. Tashkent: Generation of the new century. 2011

3. IzzatSultan. Literarytheory. Литературная теория1980.

4. Н. Hamidov and chief.Dictionary of literary terms.Словарь литературоведческих терминов, 1983.

5. Stop Boboyev. Basics of literary studies. Т. Основы литературоведения. Т. 2002 .

6. Sabirdinov, A. .(2021). ASKAR KASIMOV IN THE UZBEK POETRY OF THE XX CENTURY THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF CREATION. Конференции, 1(2).

7. Guzalkhan, M. (2020). The image of a creative person in the poetry of Erkin Vohidov. *Academicia: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, *10*(11).