



EXPRESSION OF FEAR IN LITERARY WORKS

Absamatova Shohida Baxtiyor Qizi

MA 2102- Samsifl Faculty Of English Philology And Translation Studies, Uzbekistan

ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: Emotion, fear, characters, dystopian shapes, self-control, individuals.

Received: 20.04.2023

Accepted: 25.04.2023

Published: 30.04.2023

Abstract: This article is devoted to the issues of depiction of fear in literature. In the article, some peculiarities of the emotion fear are studied and analyzed. According to its nature, fear takes numerous distinctive shapes, but in any world that's less than culminate, fear is show and regularly spurs frantic individuals to do desperate things. That's why in dystopian writing, fear may be a capable device to drive the most characters to require activity which moves the story along or in other cases avoids them from taking vital activity.

INTRODUCTION

The fear of being observed is investigated as a effective preventative degree within the Panopticon demonstrate, and a similar phenomenon occurs inside Oryx and Crake for Jimmy's mother. In any case, for other characters, such as Katniss within The Hunger Diversions, fear incites imperative activities. We are able too see in these books how a fear for other individuals regularly persuades striking activity.

Fear has its roots within the dystopian class.

Nearly everybody feels a few kind of fear on a day by day premise, whether it is that freeze that's felt when a step gets missed on the plummet down a staircase or a fear of creepy crawlies. In a way, the truth that the characters are frightened in a world that the reader would be frightened of makes them more relatable, contributing to the dystopian characteristic of being in a world that's to some degree recognizable. But indeed more so, the association between fear and dystopian shapes of media is the overpowering control that fear has.

The reality isn't that they feel fear, it is that their lives are ruled by fear, indeed in case nothing inalienably terrible happened since of their fear; their activities are directed by the fear they feel. Even looking at the bigger picture, numerous of the foundational thoughts that the dystopian words are built on come from fears taken to the extraordinary. Oryx and Crake bargain with fears like overwhelming genetic engineering and consistent observation whereas The Starvation Diversions bargains with a fear of government.

Indeed, in spite of the fact that fear isn't entirely dystopian in nature, it could be a staple in all dystopian works. These dystopian works can serve as a cautionary story around the control that fear has. So numerous choices within the world nowadays are made because someone is scared of something. Fear may be a driving figure in legislative issues, particularly with the current pressures around the world. No one needs to have awful things happen to them, so in arrange to anticipate these terrible things from happening, extremes are taken.

The exceptionally fear that prompted this decision-making is in some cases aimlessly taken after to a put that's truly no superior. Fear may be a futile feeling. It is common, it happens continually, some of the time ordinary, and it does nothing but cause negative impacts. Fear isn't something that truly makes a difference to construct character. Yes, it is genuine that overcoming one's fears is honorable and solid and does construct and fortify character, but the feeling of fear, in common, isn't profitable, nor is it a vital or vital portion of character building.

Fear takes up a person's time and vitality, it takes absent certain objectives and dreams since they abruptly appear improbable or inconceivably. Fear does not contribute to life, but rather it takes absent so much from life. Fear takes absent chances, encounters, choices, dreams, trust, cherish, friendships, connections, intelligent, possibilities...

CONCLUSION

The list of things we lose from fear is nearly endless, and far surpasses that which we will ever pick up from it. Fear has so numerous unfavorable impacts, why do so numerous individuals, myself included, drop prey to living their lives in fear? Since it's less demanding than understanding the root of the fear, and really, and successfully, overcoming it.. Fear is an grapple that must be cast off in order for a individual to completely live their life within the most legitimate, real and effective way.

The significance of overcoming fear cannot be expressed sufficient. Emotions are introduced into the language, and almost any problem related to the study of linguistic realities, indirectly or directly, brings the researcher to the emotive level. This explains the reason why some authors emphasize the independence, significance and importance of the emotive function inherent in language.

REFERENCES

1. King S. Misery. - Cambridge: Scribner, 2016. - 196 p.
2. King S. Mr. Mercedes. - London: Hodder & Stoughton, 2014. - 263 p.
3. Kipling R. The Light that Failed. - M.: Progress Publishers, 1975. - 285 p.
4. Adamchuk T.V. Lexicalization of the "fear" emotion in an English literary text // Journal of scientific publications. - Access mode: <http://jurnal.org/articles/2010/fill33.html> (date of access: 04/25/2019).
5. Balashova N.A. Negative emotions: fear, anxiety, anxiety, their similarities and differences // Culture of behavior in the paradigm of the pedagogy of violence. - 2006. - S. 115-117.
6. Big encyclopedic dictionary / ch. ed. A. M. Prokhorov: 2nd ed., revised. and additional - M.: Soviet Encyclopedia, 2000. - 1632 p.
7. Buryakov M. A. On the issue of emotions and means of their language expression // Vopr. linguistics. - 1979. - No. 3. - P. 32.
8. Vezhbtskaya A. Speech acts // New in foreign linguistics: linguistic pragmatics. - Issue. XVI. - M., 1985. - S. 251-275.
9. Akhmedjanova, F. D. (2022). THE INFLUENCE OF LEARNING STYLES ON LANGUAGE TEACHING AT SECONDARY SCHOOL. Academic research in educational sciences, 3(3), 5-9.

10. Wolf E. M. Functional semantics of evaluation = Semantica funcional da valorizacao / E. M. Wolf; resp. ed. G. V. Stepanov. – M.: Nauka, 1985. – 228 p.
11. Djavairovna, A. F. (2022). The Impact of Learning Styles in Teaching English.
12. Akhmedjanova, Farida Djavairovna (2022). COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING APPROACH. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 2 (1), 819-823.
13. Wolf E.M. Emotional states and their representation in language // Problems of intensional and pragmatic contexts. - M., 1989. - S. 55-75.
14. Gabitova Z.K. The semantic types of the emotion “fear” in the English language // Bashkortostan is a territory of growth: entrepreneurship, ecology, language and culture. - 2017. - S. 69-70.
15. Gak V. G. On the evolution of methods of speech nomination // Vopr. linguistics. - 1985. - No. 4. - S. 47-153.
16. Gak VG Emotions and evaluations in the structure of the utterance // Vestn. Moscow university Ser. 9, Philology. - 1997. - No. 3. - P. 87 - 93.
17. Goranich G., Bragina N.G. Emotion of fear, culture of guilt and shame in different cultures // In the world of the Russian language and Russian culture. - 2018. - S. 51-52.