

THE REPRESENTATION OF ILLNESSES IN THE HEROES OF FAIRY TALES.

Bakhronova Matluba Akhmedovna,

Senior teacher at Bukhara State Pedagogical Institute e-mail:matlyuba.bakhronova@gmail.com

Abstract: This article discusses the representation of illnesses in the heroes of English, American and Uzbek fairy tales. The representation of illnesses and disabilities in fairy tales has been a common theme for centuries. The depiction of the hero or heroine as someone who has to overcome their condition in order to succeed is a narrative that has been used repeatedly in the comparison of English, American and Uzbek folklore.

Key words: disability, illnesses, fairy tales, vampire, folklore, healthcare

The representation of illnesses in the heroes of English fairy tales

The representation of illnesses and disabilities in fairy tales has been a common theme for centuries. The depiction of the hero or heroine as someone who has to overcome their condition in order to succeed is a narrative that has been used repeatedly in stories like "The Little Mermaid" and "The Ugly Duckling." These fairy tales often portray illness and disability as a physical or mental burden that the protagonist has to bear, and they must go through great challenges and hardships to overcome them. On the positive side, these depictions of illness and disability can be seen as a message of hope for those who are dealing with similar issues in their own lives. Fairy tales offer a sense of encouragement to readers by showing them that despite the presence of a physical or mental burden, the hero or heroine is able to overcome their limitations and achieve success. This can be an empowering message for those who are struggling with illness or disability, as it shows them that they too can achieve great things despite the challenges they face.

However, on the negative side, these depictions can also reinforce negative stereotypes and stigmatize those who are living with disabilities or illnesses. For example, the idea that someone with a physical or mental condition must "overcome" it to be successful can create unrealistic expectations for those who are dealing with such challenges. This idea can also lead to a sense of shame or embarrassment for those who are unable to overcome their condition in the same way that the fairy tale hero or heroine does. It is important to critically examine the representation of illnesses and disabilities in fairy tales, and to consider how these stories can both help and harm those who are dealing with these challenges in real life. By doing so, we can gain a better understanding of the impact that these stories can have on individuals and society as a whole. Fairy tales have the potential to inspire and offer hope, but it is important to be mindful of the messages they convey and the impact they have on people's perceptions of illness and disability.

The usage of medical words in American folklore

The usage of medical words in American folklore is a fascinating reflection of the influence of healthcare and medicine on society. These words not only serve as a means of





communication but also carry deep symbolic meanings and cultural significance. In the realm of folklore, medical terms are often employed metaphorically or symbolically to convey profound messages. For instance, the concept of a "magic potion" or "elixir" with healing properties can be found in various folktales and legends. These terms embody the belief in the power of medicine and the enduring hope for miraculous healing. Furthermore, medical terminology is sometimes utilized to describe supernatural entities or creatures in American folklore. The portrayal of a "vampire" or "zombie" draws upon medical concepts of disease or death. These mythical creatures personify fears and anxieties related to health and mortality, adding an eerie layer to the folklore tradition.

In addition to their metaphorical use, medical words also find their way into traditional remedies and folk medicine practices. Herbal remedies, for example, often incorporate botanical names derived from Latin or Greek medical terminology. This integration of medical knowledge into traditional healing practices demonstrates the historical connection between the two realms. The widespread usage of medical words in American folklore speaks to the cultural significance of healthcare and medicine. These terms not only serve as linguistic tools but also carry profound symbolic meanings, representing societal hopes, fears, and the enduring wisdom of traditional healing practices within the collective imagination. The usage of medical words in American folklore is a fascinating reflection of the influence of healthcare and medicine on society. These words not only serve as a means of communication but also carry deep symbolic meanings and cultural significance. In the realm of folklore, medical terms are often employed metaphorically or symbolically to convey profound messages. For instance, the concept of a "magic potion" or "elixir" with healing properties can be found in various folktales and legends. These terms embody the belief in the power of medicine and the enduring hope for miraculous healing. Furthermore, medical terminology is sometimes utilized to describe supernatural entities or creatures in American folklore. The portrayal of a "vampire" or "zombie" draws upon medical concepts of disease or death. These mythical creatures personify fears and anxieties related to health and mortality, adding an eerie layer to the folklore tradition. In addition to their metaphorical use, medical words also find their way into traditional remedies and folk medicine practices. Herbal remedies, for example, often incorporate botanical names derived from Latin or Greek medical terminology. This integration of medical knowledge into traditional healing practices demonstrates the historical connection between the two realms. Moreover, medical terms can be seen throughout different aspects of American folklore. They are not only found in the realm of healing and supernatural beings but also in the portrayal of characters and their ailments. In folktales, characters may suffer from "fevers," "wounds," or "poisoning," using medical language to describe their conditions. This usage serves to make the stories more relatable and understandable to the audience. The widespread usage of medical words in American folklore speaks to the cultural significance of healthcare and medicine. These terms not only serve as linguistic tools but also carry profound symbolic meanings, representing societal hopes, fears, and the enduring wisdom of traditional healing practices within the collective imagination.



The representation of illnesses in the heroes of Uzbek folk tales.

Uzbek folk tales are an integral part of the cultural heritage of Uzbekistan, offering a window into the beliefs, values, and traditions of the people. Central to many of these tales are the representations of illnesses, which are often depicted as mystical afflictions sent to test or punish the heroes. This thesis explores the nuanced portrayal of illnesses in the heroes of Uzbek folk tales, examining the cultural significance, symbolic meanings, and healing narratives embedded within these stories. The image of heroes in the fairy tales of the Uzbek people, the images of the Uzbek people created in the national literature are based on attention. This image is related to the historical and cultural heritage of the Uzbek people. Its main purpose is to establish a basis for maintaining the health of the people, ensuring the safety of production and use by describing the preservation in the national literature. This image indicates the great role of medicine, activity and control over the Uzbek people.

In Uzbek fairy tales, the pictures of the heroes, the vitality and health of their people, are sitting in the place where the people live, where they are treated. This is the problem with the image itself and its development. On the basis of the image of the diseases, one's own culture becomes the historical and cultural heritage of the people, the unique qualities of the fairy tale, spirituality and medicine. It is a software about the huge role of software and medicine to deal with the performance of the Uzbek people through this image, to ensure the safety of its own and use.

The portrayal of illnesses in the heroes of Uzbek folk tales serves as a rich cultural narrative that reflects the traditional beliefs, symbolic representations, and healing practices within Uzbek society. Through an exploration of these narratives, we gain insights into the cultural perceptions of health, illness, and the human condition, as well as the role of heroes in overcoming adversity and restoring balance within the community. Conclusion: The representation of illnesses in the heroes of Uzbek folk tales offers a multifaceted lens through which to examine the cultural beliefs, symbolic representations, and healing narratives within Uzbek society. By delving into these narratives, we gain a deeper understanding of the cultural perceptions of health, illness, and the human condition, as well as the role of heroes in confronting adversity and restoring harmony within the community. Further research in this area not only enriches our understanding of Uzbek folklore but also sheds light on the broader intersections of culture, health, and storytelling in diverse societies.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Raxmatullayevna, Fatullayeva Kamola. "Empowering Language Skills through Modern Methods." Middle European Scientific Bulletin 18 (2021): 253-258.
- 2. Fatullayeva K. TIBBIYOTDA ATAMALARNING MA'NODOSHLARI XUSUSIDA //Theoretical aspects in the formation of pedagogical sciences. − 2023. − T. 2. − № 7. − C. 58-61.



- 3. Kadirovna, Abuzalova Mekhriniso, and Fatullayeva Kamola Rakhmatullayevna. "The Meaning of Terms in Medicine." International Journal of Alternative and Contemporary Therapy 1.2 (2023): 18-20.
- 4. Khamzaev S.A., Gilyazetdinov E.Z., Sultonova N.A., Samanova Sh.B., Sodiqov T.U. 2020. The Problem of Using Borrowed Words in The Uzbek Language. Solid State Technology, Volume: 63, Issue 6,– p. 8326–8335.
- 5. Raxmatullayevna, Fatullayeva Kamola. "Empowering Language Skills through Modern Methods." Middle European Scientific Bulletin 18 (2021): 253-258.
- 6.Fatullayeva K. TIBBIYOTDA ATAMALARNING MA'NODOSHLARI XUSUSIDA //Theoretical aspects in the formation of pedagogical sciences. 2023. T. 2. №. 7. C. 58-61.

7.Bakhronova M.A, & Bekmurodova Sabina. (2023, March 29). THE VALUE OF LIFE IN THE SHORT STORY "THE LAST LEAF" BY O'HENRY. THE TIME OF SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS, Warsaw, (Poland). https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7830248

- 8. Baxronova Matluba Axmedovna. (2022). BADIIY ASARLARGA KO'CHGAN HAYOT SABOQLARI. Conferencea, 401–404. Retrieved from https://conferencea.org/index.php/conferences/article/view/640
- 9. Bakhronova, M. A., & Sayfullayeva, M. (2022). DİCTATİON AS LANGUAGE LEARNİNG TOOL. Педагогика и психология в современном мире: теоретические и практические исследования, 2(17), 252–258. извлечено от https://inacademy.uz/index.php/zdpp/article/view/1812
- 10. Uraeva Darmon Saidakhmedovna, and Bakhronova Matluba Akhmedovna. "THE USAGE OF DISEASE NAMES IN LITERATURE AND THEIR DERIVATION". INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact Factor: 7.429, vol. 12, no. 06, June 2023, pp. 21-24, http://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR/article/view/1799.
- 11. Fayziev , B. B. . (2022). FEATURES OF THE TRANSLATION OF CHILDREN'S FANTASY . Евразийский журнал социальных наук, философии и культуры, 2(5), 318–324. извлечено от https://in-academy.uz/index.php/ejsspc/article/view/1820
- 12. Fayziyev, В. (2022). ИГРА СЛОВ В ДЕТСКОЙ ФАНТАЗИИ. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz), 18(18). извлечено от http://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals buxdu/article/view/7405
- 13. Khamdamova Sitora Bakhshilloyevna, & Yusupova Hilola Uktamovna. (2021). SYMBOLISM IN WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS' POETRY. Central Asian Journal of Literature, Philosophy and Culture, 2(5), 131-135. https://doi.org/10.47494/cajlpc.v2i5.140
- 14. Hilola Yusupova. (2023). PEDAGOGICAL HUMANISM IN CHARLES DICKENS' "OLIVER TWIST". British Journal of Global Ecology and Sustainable Development, 15, 102–107. Retrieved from https://www.journalzone.org/index.php/bjgesd/article/view/295
- 15. Akram oʻgʻli, U. U. ., Sohib oʻgʻli, X. N. ., & Oʻktamovna, Y. H. . (2022). THE IMPORTANCE OF RIDDLES, PROVERBS AND TONGUE TWISTERS IN UZBEK





CHILDREN'S LITERATURE. Евразийский журнал академических исследований, 2(2), 75–77. извлечено от https://in-academy.uz/index.php/ejar/article/view/1060

16.Sabina Sharifovna, P. ., & Mohinur Anvar qizi, S. . (2022). KRISTOFOR MARLONING "BUYUK TEMURLANG" ASARIDA TEMUR OBRAZINI YARATISHDA TARIXIY HAQIQAT VA BADIIY TO'QIMA UYG'UNLIGI. Scientific Impulse, 1(3), 1038–1042. Retrieved from http://nauchniyimpuls.ru/index.php/ni/article/view/1223

17.Pulatova, S. S., & Farxodova, D. M. qizi. (2023). OʻGENRINING "SOʻNGGI YAPROQ" ("THE LAST LEAF") HIKOYASI HAQIQIY DOʻSTLIK RAMZI SIFATIDA. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES, 1(1), 370–373. Retrieved from http://erus.uz/index.php/cf/article/view/1178

- 18.. Кабулова Гулрухсор Улугбековна. (2022). CREATING A STORYTELLING CLASSROOM FOR STORYTELLING WORLD. Involta, 1(3), 175–182. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6305850
- 19. Ким Светлана Терентьевна, & Кабулова Гулрухсор Улугбековна. (2022). THE ROLE OF ASSESSMENT. Involta, 1(3), 136−144. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6305378