

### Similarities and Differences between English and Uzbek Folk Tales

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#### ABSTRACT

*This article reflects the relatively different and similar aspects of Uzbek and English folk tales. In addition, the opinions of several scientists about these differences have also found their example.*

Ancient customs and traditions between peoples play an important role in the creation of a fairy tale. A fairy tale is considered one of the most ancient examples of folk art, and this genre has been passed down from ancestor to generation among peoples through word of mouth. According to scientists who study folklore, fairy tales are the genre that is close to each other in the oral works of all peoples of the world.[1]

We call the stories of educational importance, which are built on the basis of imaginary and life fictions, related to the reality of life, fairy tales.[1] In Uzbeks, storytellers are called "ertakchi", "matalchi". If we pay attention, in fairy tales a positive hero fights against evil and injustice and wins. Because at the heart of fairy tales are the formation of human education and the hopes and interests of the people. Reading each fairy tale brings a lot of pleasure to a person, leads him to perfection, and causes a change in his worldview. Therefore, it is no exaggeration to say that the way to the world of miracles begins with reading fairy tales. And without a doubt, a step into this beautiful, strange, boundless world of imagination and mind is made with the help of fairy tales.

The educational role of fairy tales is incomparable. Because they create an opportunity for children to grow up in a healthy environment and start them on the right path. In his opinion, "In society, in general, when the vices of human nature are not reflected in real life, they have their solution in fairy tales in a fantastic way." [2] Therefore, by telling fairy tales to our children, we contribute to their development as a mature generation in the future.

Over the centuries, scientists divided fairy tales into different groups based on their structure and meaning.[1] Examples of this are animal tales, life-household tales, magical tales, and comic tales.

The content of tales about animals is metaphorical ie figurative. For example, in fairy tales, cunning is expressed through the image of a fox, bravery and fearlessness through the image of a lion, and bloodthirstiness and gluttony through the image of a boar. In magical fairy tales, events are built on the basis of fantastic textures and magic. In fairy tales, the heroes are miraculous people who can do anything. Life and household tales are told on the basis of the traditions and values of the peoples. Most of these tales are related to life experiences or taken from life events. As an example, we can take the Uzbek fairy tales "Zumrad va Qimmat", "Oygul bilan Baxtiyor" and "Ozodachehra".

Scientists rightly claim that myths have served as a unique resource in the development of scientific ideas, the emergence of philosophy, literature, memorization, music and theater arts. The oldest fairy tales reflect people's customs, traditions and ceremonies. For example, we can take such works as "Gulliver" and "Gargantua".[3]

England has been the birthplace of many of the most well-known children's stories. Similar to other European countries, the English fairy tale tradition emerged from those folklore stories that are believed to have originated in the British Isles. This folklore developed over centuries through the storytelling tradition and is unique given the distinct culture and identity of the land's various regions. As such, England's fairy tale and folklore tradition has strong connections to Celtic, Germanic and Christian sources.[4]

Through this article, I would like to compare the fairy tale "Zumrad va Qimmat", which is one of the famous fairy tales of the Uzbek people, and the fairy tale "Cinderella", which is one of the most famous fairy tales of the English people.

In the fairy tale "Emerald and Precious", a girl named Zumrad participates as a positive heroine. She is famous among the Uzbek people as a very patient, charming and hard-working girl. Unfortunately, his step-mother and step-sister did not give him a day, they worked for him non-stop and made fun of him. One day, the stepmother ordered her husband to take her stepdaughter Zumrad to the forest. The father, who couldn't resist, took his daughter and sat her on the tree, and he went home to collect firewood. Zumrad waits for his father until sunset, and when he doesn't come, he sets off to look for his father himself. While he was looking for his father in the forest, he met a sorceress on his way. He invites Zumrad to his house and they go home together. Since Zumrad is a hardworking girl, this woman cannot sit still at home. The sorcerer cleans the house and prepares delicious dishes for the woman. Seeing this, the woman is very happy with Zumrad. After a few days, Zumrad wants to go home, saying that he misses his home and his father. Then the woman gives him a box and tells him to open it only when he goes home. Because Zumrad is a smart and patient girl, she opens the chest after coming home, and the stepmother, seeing that it contains various valuable things, orders her husband to take her daughter to the forest and lead her astray. He wanders off to the village and returns by mistake. And that sorceress also meets Kimmatt. He also invites him to his home. After going home, Kimmatt is lazy and lies down without doing anything because of his laziness. This makes a woman bitter. After a few days, Kimmatt said that he wanted to go home and asked to give him his trunk. The sorceress also gives her a chest and tells her to tell Zumrad. His mother will be waiting for him on the way. As a result of his mother's and Qimat's impatience, they opened the chest and, seeing that there was gold ring inside, they fell into the chest trying to get it. At this time, the chest is closed and takes them far away. Thus, Zumrad and her father lead a happy life.

If we talk about the fairy tale of Cinderella, Cinderella gets up every morning to cook for her stepmother and stepsisters. He collects all the land and makes a mess. He goes to the forest and collects firewood. Almost every day began to go on like this. Zuloshka had no friends except animals in his life. These friends helped him with the housework. One day, an unforgettable event happened in Cinderella's life. The eunuchs of the palace went around the streets handing out invitations to every house to the ball that was being held in the royal palace. And through this

score, it was announced that the prince would choose a wife and marry her. Cinderella really wanted to go to the ball. He had never participated in such parties in his life. Because of Cinderella's simplicity, it was important for her not to become the prince's wife, but to go to the ball and dance to see how the ball would be. But Cinderella's stepmother and sisters treated her cruelly, they did not allow her to go to the ball, because they were jealous of Cinderella's attractive appearance. Hearing this answer, Cinderella was crying under a tree in the forest when a witch appeared and said that she would help her go to the ball. Hearing these words, Cinderella continues to cry again, saying that she is late for the ball and that she is late for the ball. The sorceress uses her magic wand to give Cinderella a charming dress to wear to the ball and a charming carriage. Seeing this, Cinderella hugs the sorceress, thanks her and goes to the ball. While leaving, the Sorceress tells Cinderella to return at midnight, if she does not return, the magic will lose its power. Cinderella arrives at the ball, and as soon as she enters the ball, everyone is mesmerized by her beauty, even the prince. Then the prince invites Cinderella to dance, and Cinderella agrees. Seeing this, her stepmother and sisters are burning with envy. Sensing that midnight is approaching, Cinderella runs to Aava and chases after her. Cinderella accidentally tripped on one of the stairs and dropped one of her shoes. The prince, who found this out, ordered every girl in the house to put on one shoe and go out the next day. Because the shoe is small, it does not fit any girl's feet. When the stepmother found out about this, she took Cinderella to the barn and locked her up. And when the courtiers entered the room, they silenced Cinderella, and then they found Cinderella and put her shoes on her feet. They immediately inform the prince about him. After that, the prince and Cinderella get married and live happily ever after.

If we pay attention, there are similar processes in both tales. But these tales differ from each other in that they belong to different peoples. If we talk about similarities, the fact that these two girls suffered under the same conditions, that is, at the hands of their stepmother and stepsisters, is a clear example of this. The fact that both girls patiently endured these difficulties is a testament to their high resilience. Despite these difficulties, the relations of these two girls with their stepmothers and stepsisters remained sincere. Such situations are worth showing as an example to every girl child. In addition, we should say that the presence of a sorceress in both of these tales and the fact that they helped girls in a difficult situation made the fairy tale more attractive.

In conclusion, it should be said that fairy tales are an invincible force that serves not only to raise the worldview of every child, but also to fill the heart of a tiny bird with goodness.

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