

THE BASIC FEATURES OF MODERN ENGLISH FAIRY TALES . NEIL GAIMAN'S FAIRY TALES

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Abstract: this article talks about literary fairy tales and their entry into world literature, writers who founded this trend and their works. The article analyzes the main aspects of some of Neil Gaiman's works.

Key words: fairy tale, folk, writer, heroes, culture, Neil Gaiman, Brothers Grimm.

ZAMONAVIY INGLIZ ERTAKLARINING ASOSIY XUSUSIYATLARI . NEIL GAYMAN ERTAKLARI

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Annotatsiya: ushbu maqolada adabiy ertaklar va ularning jahon adabiyotiga kirib kelishi, bu yo'nalishga asos solgan yozuvchilar va ularning ijodi haqida so'z yuritiladi. Maqolada Neil Gaimanning ayrim asarlarining asosiy jihatlari tahlil qilingan.

Kalit so'zlar: ertak, xalq, yozuvchi, qahramonlar, madaniyat, Neil Gayman, aka-uka Grimmlar.

ОСНОВНЫЕ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ СОВРЕМЕННЫХ АНГЛИЙСКИХ СКАЗОК. СКАЗКИ НЕЙЛА ГЕЙМАНА

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Аннотация: в данной статье рассказывается о литературных сказках и их вхождении в мировую литературу, писателях, основавших это направление и их произведениях. В статье анализируются основные аспекты некоторых произведений Нила Геймана.

Ключевые слова: сказка, народ, писатель, герои, культура, Нил Гейман, братья Гримм.

If something begins with “ Once upon a time... “ you can easily know that writing is a fairy tale. Every child read any kind of fairy tale when he or she was a child. They imagine the world wonderful with the help of fairy tales and folks . Fairy tales are

classed as cultural heritage, many people associate them with childhood memories, and yet they are often criticised for conveying clichés and outdated role models. Is there still a place for fairy tales in the modern world? What are the traits of a modern fairy tale? Turn by turn we can find out the answers of all the questions which were asked.[1] One of the essential features that differs literary fairy tale from folk tales is the authors' historical growth of self-recognition of their role as narrator and free creator of fictional fairy tale (as in other literary genres). Folkloric narratives that were used by authors could be folk fairy tales or animal tales. The nameless folkloric story of collective creation has become an "author's story", with an individual, unique world. Folk fairy tales were told orally and represented an artistic performance and interpretation of the story teller. Some folkloric plots in literary fairy tales do not undergo any changes, they preserve the symbolic meaning and the structure borrowed from folklore, while the plot itself is extended and supplemented according to the author's literary purpose. Somehow, the authors continue the creative tradition of a storyteller by crystallizing their tale in a literary form. To avoid confusion we'd call the entire author's tales as 'literary fairy tales'.

Nowadays everybody reads fairy tales not only children but also adults. This kind of modern fairy tales are being written by famous writers such as Neil Gaiman, the Brothers Grimm,..... Neil Gaiman says *The Guardian* "A fairytale, intended for adult readers. It was a form of fiction I loved and wanted to read more of. I couldn't find one on the shelves, so I decided to write one." [2] Our favorite fairy tale reteller, Neil Gaiman, doesn't think fairy tales are just for kids. Who better to create a modern novel-length fairy tale than Neil Gaiman? He's one of the most versatile writers alive — stories form themselves from his fingers as they please — and it just so happens that he has a true love for fairy tales. As with all Neil Gaiman's work, *Stardust* is something else. In search of a fallen star for a beautiful girl, a young man with a good heart crosses the wall between his village and Faerie. He finds one in the form of a girl with a broken leg. Together they face witches, scheming Lords, unicorns, enchanted animals, lots of trouble and help from strange quarters. This is a charming journey of self-discovery by a character who has a dual nature, human and fairy. He makes it work, with the assistance of sundry others. Beginning his journey seeking his heart's desire, he finds by the time he returns home that what he truly values has changed. The characters are fairy tale characters and we should not be looking for great depth here. There is darkness, evil, and real risk for our nicer types, and bad guys who are really, really bad. A fun, and quick read. This is a charming fairy tale, written in clear, and pretty language, with many creative elements. It sparkles. The *Happily Ever After* is truly satisfying, magical, and slightly hilarious. *Stardust* combines the treasures of fairy tale with Gaiman's humor and brilliant storytelling. If we take the story "The Sleeper and the Spindle" as an example to discuss. It is obvious that in this story a strong queen

goes on an adventure to save a kingdom and her sleeping princess. It's a combination of the Snow White and the sleeping beauty fairy tale in a beautiful new way. The strong female main character, the queen, was brave and a perfect role model for young children. This story didn't need a hero, that was perfect on his white horse. It only needed a good heart and bravery. Two separated kingdoms that are next to each other. One with a queen nearly to be wed. One with a sleeping princess and a curse that makes everyone fall into a deep sleep. Neil Gaiman's writing was, as always, absolutely brilliant. The drawings were black and white, but had some details in a wonderful gold. The pictures were really dark and had their own special touch. It felt really magical itself and fitted the story perfectly.

Neil Gaiman's fairy tales convince us of the impossibility of drawing a border between the high artistic adaptation and the individual authorship. The new intricate ways of telling stories have affected the development of the genres with different types of storytelling in modern literature. The more the authors adapt the new plots to a modern reader's perception and attention, the more diversified the story-telling techniques become. All of these fairy tales have eclectic confluence with the world of ethical ambiguity in other genre forms such as parable, adventure novel land memoir. However, the multiplicity of narrative forms diversifies the genre, and do not affect the poetics and the artistic arrangement or layout of the content.

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