

THE MORALITY IN THE NOVELS OF ENGLISH WRITER  
CHARLES DICKENS

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**Abstract:** In this article, the moral issues at the core of Charles Dickens' works and the attention-grabbing qualities of the work are discussed, and the morals in some works are analyzed.

**Key words:** novel, morality, ethics, character, A Christmas Carol, Oliver Twist, subconscious belief.

ПРАВСТВЕННОСТЬ В РОМАНАХ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ПИСАТЕЛЯ  
ЧАРЛЬЗА ДИКЕНСА

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**Аннотация:** В этой статье обсуждаются моральные вопросы, лежащие в основе произведений Чарльза Дикенса, и привлекающие внимание качества произведения, а также анализируется мораль в некоторых произведениях.

**Ключевые слова:** роман, мораль, этика, персонаж, «Рождественская история», Оливер Твист, подсознательное убеждение.

All novels deal, to an extent, with ethics and morality because their central characters make decisions either according to, or in contravention of, their moral codes and in order to create dramatic tension there has to be some conflict with other actors who have different moral codes or whose lives are impacted by the choices of the central characters. Having said that, some classic novels are more celebrated than others for the way they wrestle with knotty moral dilemmas, or in the way that they force the reader to examine their subconscious beliefs about what is ethical and what isn't.

Still now more and more writers have been trying to write moral novels, but less of them could it. His books have never gone out of print and have been translated into 150 languages. Today, there are more than 400 film and television adaptations of his novels, with more on the way, including a new take on David Copperfield, with Dev Patel as the eponymous lead character.[1] Dickens continues to move people—and people want to be moved and need to be moved by characters and situations that are beyond themselves. We need emotional exercise as much as we need physical exercise; the trouble is, we're proud of the latter, but embarrassed by being moved by others

(real or fictional others). But Dickens also makes us think: he has many really illuminating passages when he captures the distorted perceptions of people in altered states of mind, or ones where he dissects how goodness in one person unintentionally brings out cruelty in another. People who really don't know Dickens well think that his characters are caricatures—and some are, but most are not—and there is as much psychological realism in his works as in those of Victorian novelists who get more credit for that kind of thing because they are more obvious about it. People continue to be moved by his characters, as their tragedies, losses, and heartbreaks are human and universal. He repeatedly warned of the dangers of sharp divides between the rich and the poor. It's there in *A Tale of Two Cities* most obviously, and it's there in *A Christmas Carol*, but it's subtly there in almost all his writings. Nothing good comes from the rich getting richer and the poor getting poorer, and sometimes a crisis—like the spread of a disease—collapses this dichotomy in ways that highlight the cluelessness of those who think their money can protect them from sickness or death or that they can hoard all the wealth with no negative repercussions. [2]

If we pay attention almost all the novels of Dickens deal, to an extent, with ethics and morality because their central characters make decisions either according to, or in contravention of, their moral codes and in order to create dramatic tension there has to be some conflict with other actors who have different moral codes or whose lives are impacted by the choice of the central heroes. So, Dickens already found his own readers over the world in a short time. If the novels of Dickens are analyzed you can see the facts will be given in below

Dickens rose to fame as a journalist, his stories “*The Pickwick Papers*” were first published as a newspaper serial and he subsequently went on to pen many classic novels including *David Copperfield*, *Bleak House* and *Great Expectations*. The dismal backdrop of Victorian London gave Dickens plenty of material for his dramatic novels, plenty of it drawn from his own experiences. Dickens himself had been sent to work in a blacking factory as a child while his parents were in debtors' prison and much of one of his most popular books, *David Copperfield*, is based on his own life.

For many parents (or indeed children!), Dickens may not seem like an obvious choice. Whilst many of his famous works like *A Tale of Two Cities* and *Hard Times* are rather serious and tragic for young people, plenty of others can be the perfect way for children to cut their teeth on the classics. The novels are rich and absorbing and totally transport you to a new world. They are also extremely thought-provoking and teach us a lot about Victorian daily life. In fact, even at the time Dickens used them to raise awareness of social problems and working-class injustices and poverty. Books like *A Christmas Carol* and *Great Expectations* are simply fantastic reads, the plots may be complex, but the books listed below are all suitable for children and confident readers will be able to tackle them with enjoyment.[3]

When it comes to the novel “A Christmas Carol” , it is one of the best works. In this book Ebenezer Scrooge is a miserly and mean-spirited old man. He treats family, coworkers, and strangers alike with distaste. But on Christmas Eve he receives a visit from the ghost of his dead business partner, Jacob Marley. Marley warns Scrooge that unless he learns to be less greedy and self-serving that Scrooge will be condemned to wander Earth weighed down with heavy chains, as Marley has been. Marley tells Scrooge that three spirits will visit him. First, the Ghost of Christmas Past visits and shows Scrooge his own Christmases past, including the Christmas when his finance left him for being obsessed with money. Second, the Ghost of Christmas Present shows Scrooge all the happiness occurring at the various Christmas festivities around the city. Finally, The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come shows Scrooge what will happen after his own death, and Scrooge is horrified to find that everyone will celebrate it. Distraught, Scrooge begs for another chance, and suddenly wakes in his own bed. Forever after he honors the spirit of Christmas with kindness, generosity and warmth.

As a summary we can say about Charles dickens novels , in all of his works he explores themes of want, exploitation, morality, and ethics that were inspired by his own childhood experience of poverty and social observation gathered from visits and travels to different areas of several countries.

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