

THE WAY OF DESCRIBING PROTOGONISTS IN
"JAMILA" AND "SISTER CARRIE"

*Raxmatullayeva Dilnozaxon, Xafizjonova Mavludaxon,
Usmonova Nigoraxon, students of FerSU*

Annotation: This article highlights the use of personification in Chingiz Aitmatov's "Jamila" and Theodore Dreiser's "Sister Carrie".

Key words: Naturalism, story styles, stylistic paint, person image, image, pictorial expression.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada Chingiz Aytmatovning "Jamila" va Teodor Drayzerning "Sister Carrie" asarlarida shaxs tasviridan qanday foydalanilgani yoritib beriladi.

Key words: Naturalizm, hikoya uslublari, stilistik bo'yoq, shaxs tasviri, obraz, tasviriy ifoda.

Аннотация: В данной статье освещается использование персонификации в «Джамиле» Чингиза Айтматова и «Сестре Кэрри» Теодора Драйзера.

Ключевые слова: Натурализм, сюжетные стили, стилистическая краска, образ человека, образ, живописная экспрессия.

Sister Carrie is set in Chicago and New York in the late 19th century and tells the story of a young woman named Caroline Meeber who moves to the city to seek her fortune. The novel is written in the style of naturalism, it shows the role of a person's living environment and social rules in shaping the hero's behavior. The novel tells the story of a young girl who wants to escape from failure and ordinary life. His life changes in many directions and he often tries to live in big cities. Her life is filled with loneliness and failure, and Carrie is portrayed as a victim of circumstance, her fate largely determined by the social and economic forces around her. The work belongs to the Victorian period, that is, the period when society was organized by strict moral standards. During this period, people had to adhere to narrow classifications of gender and class. Although society views Carrie as a "defeated woman," Dreiser does not use the book as a moral warning against promiscuity or freedom.

The work "Jamila" is set in one of the remote villages of Kyrgyzstan and tells the story of a young woman who fell in love with a wounded soldier during the Second World War and went against tradition. The novel is written in a lyrical style, emphasizing the beauty of the natural world and the power of human emotions. Jamila is portrayed as a strong and independent woman who fights against the patriarchal norms of society to follow her heart.

Theodore Dreiser's "Sister Carrie" and Chingiz Aitmatov's "Jamila" have similarities as well as significant differences. Both novels explore themes of love, social class, and the struggle for self-realization, but they portray it in different settings and through different narrative styles.

The famous Kyrgyz writer Chingiz Aitmatov described Jamila as a beautiful and strong-willed woman in his novel of the same name. He used words like "elegant," "dark-eyed" and "intense" to describe her appearance. She also described him as a caring and compassionate person who was deeply committed to his family and community. Aitmatov used words such as "noble", "sacrificing", "brave" to describe his character and actions. In addition, he described her as a symbol of Kyrgyz women's resilience and resistance to adversity.

Sister Carrie is a novel written by Theodore Dreiser and published in 1900. The titular character, Sister Carrie, is portrayed as a beautiful and ambitious young woman who moves from a small town to the big city of Chicago to pursue her dream of becoming an actress. Throughout the novel, Dreiser uses various descriptive words to describe Sister Carrie's appearance, personality, and behavior.

Carrey is described as having a "full, rich beauty" with "big, bright, blue eyes" and "lips ... full and red", while Aitmatov describes Jamila as beautiful, He describes her as an elegant woman with dark eyes. He writes: "Her dark eyes were like two deep wells, and her slender figure moved with a grace both natural and charming." It's clear from the start that Sister Carrie is determined to make something of herself. Dreiser writes that it has "an untried and uncertain aspiration" and "a desire for pleasure and distinction." Despite the setbacks and challenges she faced, Kerry was determined to succeed. He works tirelessly and endures hardships. Jamila is also described as strong-willed and resilient. Aitmatov writes: "She was a strong-willed, indomitable and courageous woman." Jamila is a symbol of resilience and resistance of Kyrgyz women, and Aitmatov describes her as a brave and determined person. He writes: "She was a woman of great courage, who faced life's trials with strength and determination."

Despite her ambition, Sister Carrie is also portrayed as somewhat innocent and naïve. She is easily drawn to the charms of men like Drouet and Hurstwood, and she initially believes that success in the big city will come easily to her.

Jamila is very loyal to her family and community, Aitmatov describes her as a caring and compassionate person. He writes: "His heart was full of love and compassion for others, especially those who were suffering." Aitmatov describes Jamila's actions as noble and selfless, even for personal sacrifice. He wrote: "His spirit was noble and selfless, and he always put the needs of others before his own." But sometimes Carrie can be very selfish. He is willing to use and discard people if it means furthering his own interests, and he often puts his own desires above those of others.

In short, Aitmatov uses a number of descriptive words and phrases to describe Jamila as a beautiful, strong-willed, caring, noble and brave woman. These qualities make him an unforgettable and inspiring character in the novel. Also, Dreiser used images that fit Carrey's character when portraying him.

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