



LITERATURE IS A SOURCE THAT REVEALS THE TRUTH OF LIFE

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 6 th March 2022 Accepted: 8 th April 2022 Published: 28 th May 2022	In this author tried to give detailed analyses of the works done by different writers comparing their cultural derivation. She took three different writers from various nations and explored world of literature. She also pointed that there is a connection between these both in style and idea. She gave the plot of the story by Katherine Mansfield by citing her fair evaluation. And this helped the reader to follow the author. According to her all three writers in their stories tried to be implicit and did not give a conclusion, instead they forced the reader to figure out the conclusion themselves.
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As we know in the world there are a lot of people and nations. Every nation has its own traditions, mentality and outlook. If we want to get acquainted with the world view or mentality of one nation, of course we turn to the literature where the writers of this nation worked, because the writers write their works according to their nation's worldview. Therefore the literature of each nation has its own specificity. However in the works written by the representatives of different nation we meet the coincidence. Let's look at the works of English writer Kethrine Mansfield, Russian writer A. Chekhov and Uzbek writer A. Kakhkhor on account of this approach.

Katherine Mansfield is the writer from New Zealand who added her great contribution in her time to the development of story writing genre. She worked in this genre coming from her own experience where she researched the public writers' tradition by exhilarating them and continued. Especially it is vital to mention the literary impact of the works done by Chekhov to Katherine Mansfield: The most important point is that Mansfield according to the tradition of English literature pays attention to formation of long listed stories to be shortened. Anyway this instance did not happen without the impact of A. Chekhov whose writing was very close and valuable to her [1].

In her times the contemporary people called Katherine Mansfield as "English Chekhov". In some of her stories it is apparent the literary impact of Chekhov. There are a lot of similarities in the works of both writers. We can see this sometimes in the topic, sometimes in the idea and sometimes in the form where the story is very close to the meaning of the work. For example: "The Little Governess" [2] (Yunnaya Gubemantka) - this story is about a young girl went alone in evening train to work as maiden from England to Menschen city in Germany. Here we also see the excitement, feelings, and thoughts of the girl who was leaving the country without her relatives alone expressed skillfully.

An old man accompanies the lady who is having a great fear and embarrassment throughout the way. At first lady she was scared and looks at him with suspicion. But after, because of her childish innocence she starts to respect the man as her granddad, unfortunately she trusts her. When they arrive to Munschen man takes her around the city then he brings her into his house willing to accomplish his obscure plan. Girl abandons his house but her confidence was lost already. She guesses that she was wrong for her belief to an old man. In that story the darkness of life, the dirtiness of human's behavior, the break of childish look of the girl described persuasively and effectively [2].

The author tried to contradict the notions like innocence, warm heartedness and sincerity which are basic part of life to the notions like lie, cheating and bribery. Certainly this contrast play very essential role to fulfill the aim of the writer. There are light and shape does not exist without each other. Because of the shape, we feel the light, we value and we feel its privilege.

The goal of writer to depict the life as two sided continents as positive and negative which always opposite to each other. By that author wanted to teach readers about the facts of life as life should be cared and appreciated, also the given life to human being should completely dedicated goodness. Katherine Mansfield did not lay the conclusion throughout the work. She wanted the readers did this task on their own.

The story of A. Chekhov "Fear" for its plot fully differs from above story. But the both have similarities. This can be seen in the meaning and idea the writers put in the stories. In the work of Chekhov "Fear" the terrifying feature of life, the weakness in behavior of people expressed by the hero Dmitry Petrovich Silin [2]. The drama point of the hero was his weakness in front of the life's difficulties, blindness, the pure belief,



carelessness to the problems and the will to give up very early. Of course Chekhov while writing the story took into consideration his own national mentality. The likeness of these two stories "Fear" and "The Little Governess" is that the trust the heroes in both were taken down. Actually they were scared from this.

Uzbek writer A.Kakhkhor also called one of his works "Dakhshat" (Horror) [4]. He wrote about the fear in that story. But his approach to that theme was totally different. The scientist who explored the works of A. Kakhkhor in the mid of 60 years stated the following - "The writer works in "Dakhshat" on the topic history, mainly he put one aim to primary position - to show the torment of humanity in history". He describes the severe destiny of women in history by the heroin Unsin.

Writer's story became very impressive. The affectivity of the story is that the main hero was not scared of death in order to be free. Yes the hero died physically but, the soul reached the targeted freedom.

There is slight difference between A. Chekhov's "Fear" and A. Kakhkhor's "Dakhshat" In "Fear" the hero did not struggle with the boundaries of life he gave up, but in "Dakhshat" heroin could fought until her death. In conclusion all three writers could write their story with much feeling and with the agile skill. Therefore these stories are being read today by the lovers of literature.

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