

REVIEW OF THE SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION “ANALYSIS OF THE CHARACTER OF TIMUR THE GREAT IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK THEATRICAL WORKS”

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Abstract. *With the advent of national independence in Uzbekistan, there has been a growing interest in studying the lives and contributions of prominent historical figures who played a significant role in our country's history. One such figure is Amir Timur, who is revered not only in Uzbekistan but also globally. While he is highly esteemed in many Western countries as a wise statesman and potential global leader, opinions about him vary in other parts of the world. In the Asian region, Timur is hailed as the "liberator of Europe" and is widely respected, as evidenced by the erection of a statue and the creation of various literary depictions of him in different genres of fiction.*

Key words: *Analysis, Timur/Tamerlane the Great, theatrical work, character, statesman, conqueror, historical figure.*

ОБЗОР НАУЧНОГО ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ «АНАЛИЗ ХАРАКТЕРА ТИМУРА ВЕЛИКОГО В АНГЛИЙСКИХ И УЗБЕКСКИХ ТЕАТРАЛЬНЫХ ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЯХ»

Аннотация. *С обретением национальной независимости в Узбекистане возрос интерес к изучению жизни и вклада выдающихся исторических деятелей, сыгравших значительную роль в истории нашей страны. Одной из таких фигур является Амир Тимур, которого почитают не только в Узбекистане, но и во всем мире. Хотя во многих западных странах его высоко ценят как мудрого государственного деятеля и потенциального мирового лидера, в других частях мира мнения о нем различаются. В азиатском регионе Тимура приветствуют как «освободителя Европы» и широко уважают, о чем свидетельствует возведение статуи и создание различных литературных изображений его в разных жанрах художественной литературы.*

Ключевые слова: *Анализ, Тимур/Тамерлан Великий, театральное произведение, персонаж, государственный деятель, завоеватель, историческая личность.*

Introduction:

This article aims to give a review of the scientific investigation “Analysis of the character of Timur the Great in English and Uzbek theatrical works”. It will compare and contrast the different perspectives of Timur's character, examining how he is depicted as a conqueror, a strategist, a complex individual, and a ruler. To accomplish this, the research will explore various theatrical works from both cultures and analyze how they present Timur's personality, motivations, and accomplishments. The investigation will also examine how cultural and historical factors have influenced the portrayal of Timur in each culture. Finally, the scientific research will provide insights into the similarities and differences between the English and Uzbek representations of Timur, offering a nuanced understanding of this historical figure.

The major goal of our research is to study dramas of Uzbek and English playwrights of different periods, revealing the image of Amir Timur and summarizing the achievements and shortcomings in this area. Investigation, based on the demands and needs of the new historical-enlightenment era, we set ourselves the goal of researching and analyzing the works dedicated to the image of Amir Timur in English and Uzbek dramaturgy based on a specific scientific and theoretical concept and intend to carry out the following tasks:

- to analyze the interpretation of the personality of Timur the Great in the Uzbek dramas "Amir Timur" by Tora Mirza, "The Lord of Seven Constellations" by Abdulla Aripov and "A Will to Generations" by Adil Yaqubov;
- to argue and react to the tragedies written not only in Uzbek, but also in English literature, mainly the works by Christopher Marlowe, Charles Saunders and Nicholas Rowe, dedicated to the personality of Timur the Great;
- identify and relate the differences and similarities between the historical figure Amir Timur and the character (hero) of Amir Timur in the dramas of the English and Uzbek representatives of literature;
- to reflect on the role of fictitious images in revealing the idea of a dramatic work.

Materials and Methods:

The materials used for this analysis include various theatrical works from both English and Uzbek cultures that feature Timur the Great as a central character. These materials were selected based on their popularity, historical accuracy, and cultural significance. The methods used to analyze these materials involve a close reading of the texts and performances, with a focus on identifying key themes and motifs related to Timur's character.

The analysis begins by examining how Timur is depicted as a conqueror in both cultures. In English theatrical works, he is often portrayed as a ruthless and bloodthirsty warrior who uses brute force to subjugate his enemies. In contrast, Uzbek theatrical works emphasize his strategic and tactical brilliance, highlighting his ability to outmaneuver and outsmart his opponents.

Next, the analysis explores how Timur is portrayed as a complex individual in both cultures. In English theatrical works, he is often depicted as a one-dimensional villain with no redeeming qualities. In contrast, Uzbek theatrical works present a more nuanced portrayal of Timur, highlighting his strengths and weaknesses as a ruler and a human being.

The analysis also examines how cultural and historical factors have influenced the portrayal of Timur in each culture. In England, Timur was often viewed as a symbol of the "Oriental Other," representing the exotic and barbaric East. In Uzbekistan, however, Timur is celebrated as a national hero and a symbol of Uzbek identity.

Finally, the analysis provides insights into the similarities and differences between the English and Uzbek representations of Timur. While both cultures acknowledge Timur's military accomplishments, they differ in their approach to his character. English theatrical works tend to portray him as a one-dimensional villain, while Uzbek theatrical works present a more complex and nuanced portrayal of this historical figure.

Overall, this analysis offers a comprehensive examination of the portrayal of Timur the Great in English and Uzbek theatrical works. It highlights the different perspectives of his character, as well as the cultural and historical factors that have influenced his depiction in each culture.

Results and Discussion: The analysis of the character of Timur the Great in English and Uzbek theatrical works has revealed several interesting findings. Firstly, there is a stark contrast in how Timur is portrayed as a conqueror in both cultures. In English works, he is depicted as a brutal warrior who uses brute force to subjugate his enemies, while in Uzbek works, his strategic and tactical brilliance is emphasized. This difference can be attributed to the cultural and historical factors that have influenced the portrayal of Timur in each culture.

Secondly, the analysis has highlighted the complexity of Timur's character. While English works tend to present him as a one-dimensional villain with no redeeming qualities, Uzbek works offer a more nuanced portrayal of his strengths and weaknesses as a ruler and a human being. This difference can be attributed to the different cultural perspectives and values that underpin each portrayal.

Thirdly, the analysis has shown how cultural and historical factors have influenced the portrayal of Timur in each culture. In England, he was often viewed as a symbol of the "Oriental Other," representing the exotic and barbaric East. In Uzbekistan, however, he is celebrated as a national hero and a symbol of Uzbek identity. This reflects the different cultural and historical contexts in which Timur's legacy has been interpreted.

In conclusion, the analysis of the character of Timur the Great in English and Uzbek theatrical works has shed light on the different perspectives and values that underpin each portrayal. It has also highlighted the cultural and historical factors that have influenced his depiction in each culture. By examining these different representations, we can gain a deeper understanding of Timur's legacy and the ways in which it has been interpreted and reinterpreted over time.

In conclusion we can say that:

1. In English theatrical works, Timur the Great is often depicted as a ruthless conqueror who built a vast empire through military might and brutality. He is portrayed as a cunning strategist who used his intelligence and shrewdness to defeat his enemies and expand his territory. Timur is also shown as a complex character who struggled with his own mortality and legacy, as well as his relationships with his family and followers.

In Uzbek theatrical works, Timur is portrayed as a heroic figure who united the various tribes of Central Asia and created a powerful empire that brought peace and prosperity to the region. He is depicted as a wise and just ruler who was loved by his people for his fairness and compassion. Timur is also shown as a devout Muslim who was deeply committed to his faith and used it as a guiding principle in his governance.

2. In English theatrical works, Timur the Great is often portrayed as a ruthless conqueror who used violence and cruelty to achieve his goals. He is shown as a cunning and ambitious leader who was willing to do whatever it took to expand his empire, including killing innocent people and destroying entire cities. Timur is also depicted as a complex character who struggled with his own mortality and the legacy he would leave behind.

In Uzbek theatrical works, Timur is portrayed as a legendary hero who united the various tribes of Central Asia and created a powerful empire that lasted for centuries. He is shown as a wise and just ruler who was loved by his people for his fairness and compassion. Timur is also depicted as a devout Muslim who used his faith to guide his decisions and create a just society.

He is celebrated for his military victories, but also for his cultural achievements, such as his patronage of art and literature.

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