

THE IMPACT OF WORLD WAR II ON SOCIAL LIFE AND LITERATURE

Pirnapasova Nigora Azamatovna

O'zbekiston Davlat Jahon Tillari Universiteti magistranti

Annotation: This article covers the impact of world war II on social life and literature effects and its relevance, significance.

Keywords: people's life, social, culture, country, horrible, Many people, killed, war, they lost, world war II on, social, life, literature.

Introduction

Some say that the war is not as terrible as it seems, others think differently. Which of them is right? You can read the text of Leonid Nikolaevich Andreev and think about it endlessly. How does the war affect people's lives? This is the problem that the author has set. This question has long worried society. This has maintained its significance to this day and is of great importance to all, because in our country there is no family that does not touch the war. To draw the attention of students to such an important problem, the writer tells about a person who returned from the war as a disabled person. Thinking about the raised question, Andreev pays special attention to the fact that his relatives are worried about him: "and his mother sucked next to the chair and did not scream anymore, just grinned ...". As the writer showed, the hero does not understand why his relatives behave so strangely: "Why Are you all pale and silent and follow me as shadows?"

World history actually filled by war. In the history of the world, the war becomes the most dominant than other events. The war actually happened from primitive time until now. The difference such as different of culture, different way of life and different interests make the war happen. That kind of differences actually normal in this life, but it creates conflict if there is no solution. The war always has the negative impact on the people's life, social, culture, and also the country. The war is too horrible. Many people were killed by the war, they lost their hope to live because of the physical defect that they get by war, poverty threatens their life and also the country, suburban area everywhere, and everything has changed because of the war that makes peoples' life become a trouble.

Relevance of the topic:

The impact of world war on social life and literature. There was the most phenomenal war that ever happened in this world. There was the World War. The World War was one of the phenomenal wars in the 20th century and as the biggest and involved almost all of the country in this world. The World War actually began in Western countries, with their conflict and problems, and then Asia such as Japan became an axis powers in the World War. This war has the impact of almost of the country in this world, the impact on person such as physical and mental, and the impact on social life.

Importance of the topic:

Literature is a reflection of human life. Literature is an imagination of human life. Literature is an experience of human life. Literature is a document of people's life, who has experience, suffer, and adventure in their life. Literature as usually related to social condition and life of the author. It is possible if the author makes his story in their works. Literature and social has deep connection. Literature also related to the history of the time, which the literary work was made. Literature and social condition, also history, complete each other.

Taylor in his book entitled Understanding the Elements of Literature (Taylor, 1981:1) says

Conclusion

By reading this article and looking at your heart, you will come to the conclusion that I fully agree with this idea above.

L. N. Andreeva. War can touch each of us. Both the fate of the soldiers who went to fight for Vatan, and the fate of the loved ones who were waiting for them, will be disturbed. In world literature, there are many writers who say that there is nothing worse than war. Let's turn to the story of Elena Ilyina "the fourth height". The author tells us about Gula Koroleva, who went to the front. The hero is very worried about the death of his loved ones, but despite the fact that he is young, he decides to fight for his homeland. The girl is killed heroically. If you read this work, your heart will be very painful. This story will not leave anyone indifferent.

I will bring you another proof. M. A. In the story of Sholokhov's "the fate of Man" the writer tells about the soldier Andrei Sokolov, who lost all his loved ones and fought for his life every day. The hero meets a more disabled, lonely boy with a Destiny dictator on the way. Sholokhov shows the whole horror of the suffering experienced by the protagonist in the image of his eyes, as if covered with ashes. The boy, tired of such difficult moments without his parents, without their warmth and care, immediately recognized his father in Andrei Sokolov. The writer says that the war does not spare anyone, it is inhuman in its essence.

So the impressionable text made me think seriously about the horrors of war. Thanks to the author for this. There is nothing worse. After all, even returning soldiers can not always continue to live peacefully. I hope that the world will never face war

Bibliography

- 1.Primary Sources --- Germany 1944: The British Soldier's Pocketbook (Kew: National Archives, 2006). Anonymous, A Woman in Berlin, translated by P. Boehm with an introduction by A. Beevor (London: Virago Press, 2005).
- 2.Secondary Sources Becker, J., Hitler's Children (London: Pickwick, 1989). Beevor, A., 'Introduction', in Anonymous A Woman in Berlin, translated by P. Boehm, (London: Virago Press, 2005), 1-12.
- 3.Behrenbeck, S., 'Between Pain and Silence: Remembering the Victims of Violence in Germany after 1949', in R. Bessel & D. Schumann (eds) Life After Death: Approaches to a Cultural Change and Social History of Europe During the 1940s and 1950s (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003), 37-64.
- 4.Bessel, R., 'Hatred after War: Emotion and the Postwar History of East Germany', History & Memory, 17, (2005), 195-216.
- 5.Confino, A., 'Dissonance, Normality, and the Historical Method: Why Did Some Germans Think of Tourism After May 8, 1945?' in R. Bessel & D. Schumann (eds) Life After Death: Approaches to a Cultural Change and Social History of Europe During the 1940s and 1950s (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003), 323-48.