



The Use of Symbolism in English and Karakalpak Literature

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Annotation

This study explores the role and significance of symbolism in English and Karakalpak literary. The study focuses on symbolism as an important literary device through which writers express complex ideas, emotions, cultural values, and social problems. First, it defines the concepts of symbol and symbolism and considers their functions in literary works. In addition, the research analyzes the use of symbolic elements in selected English and Karakalpak literary, including F.Scott Fitzgerald and Muratbay Nizanov's writings .

Keywords:

symbolism, literary device, English literature, Karakalpak literature, comparative analysis, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Muratbay Nizanov, The Great Gatsby, symbolic meaning, cultural values, social reality.

Introduction

Literature is one of the most important forms of artistic expression through which human beings represent their experiences, ideas, emotions, values, and understanding of the world. Literary works do not always communicate their meanings directly. Writers frequently use images, objects, characters, places, colors, natural phenomena, and events to express ideas that go beyond their literal meanings. One of the most significant devices used for this purpose is symbolism. Symbolism - is a literary device where characters, objects, actions, or ideas are ingrained or associated with a deeper meaning beyond the literal sense. Symbolism can convey abstract ideas, themes or emotions. It allows writers to indirectly communicate complex concepts, create layers of meaning and encourage readers to think more deeply about underlying messages within a story.



The use of symbolism in English Literary Works

Symbolism is widely used in English literature as a literary device in which images, objects, ideas, or other elements represent meanings beyond their literal sense. Writers employ symbolism to emphasize particular themes and convey important ideas about characters, events, and the overall meaning of a literary work. Symbolic elements are often integrated within the plot, requiring readers to interpret their deeper meanings through careful analysis. Therefore, symbolism not only enriches literary expression but also encourages readers to look beyond the surface meaning of a text. For example, One of the most important symbols in *The Great Gatsby* is the *green light*. Gatsby's belief in this light represents his hope, dreams, and desire for a better future. At the end of the novel, Fitzgerald writes: "*Gatsby believed in the green light, the orgastic future that year by year recedes before us. It eluded us then, but that's no matter—tomorrow we will run faster, stretch out our arms farther.... And one fine morning—*" [1, p. 193]

This passage shows that the green light symbolizes Gatsby's dream of reaching a future that always seems to move further away. It also becomes a broader symbol of people's endless pursuit of their dreams.

The use of symbolism in Karakalpak Literary Works

Symbolism holds a crucial place in Karakalpak literature as a means of expressing deeper ideas, emotions, and social realities through symbolic images and objects. Karakalpak writers often use elements of nature, traditional images, and everyday objects to convey meanings beyond their literal sense. In this way, symbolism enriches the artistic expression of literary works and allows readers to interpret characters, events, and themes on a deeper level. For instance, A notable example of symbolism can be found in the works of Karakalpak writer Muratbay Nizanov. In the statement, "*Keyingi ashqan esigim meni qaytip hesh bir mäkemeniñ esigine qol sozbastay etti,*" [2, p. 161] the image of the door (esik) can be interpreted as a symbol of opportunity, access, and a



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person’s connection with society. The door does not merely refer to a physical entrance; rather, it suggests the possibility of entering a new situation or finding a place within a social environment. The expression of being unable to knock on any institution’s door further emphasizes the speaker’s sense of exclusion and the loss of opportunities. Thus, the symbolic meaning of the door contributes to the expression of the character’s social and emotional condition.

Conclusion

In conclusion, symbolism plays an important role in both English and Karakalpak literary works as a means of expressing ideas and emotions beyond their literal meanings. The analysis shows that writers use symbolic images, objects, and ideas to strengthen themes and reveal deeper meanings. In English literature, symbols often contribute to the development of characters and central themes, while in Karakalpak literature, they can also reflect social experiences, cultural values, and emotional states. The examples discussed demonstrate that, despite differences in literary and cultural contexts, symbolism enriches literary expression and encourages readers to explore meanings beyond the surface of a text.

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