

THE CONTENT OF THE JACK LONDON'S POETIC PROSE WORKS

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ANNOTATION:

Jack London's career as a writer began shortly after the beginning of the twentieth century with the publication of the book "Snow Maiden". In terms of the theme and (especially) literary quality of their novels, they differ from each other, because London could write bold, violent and sometimes primitive short stories. But there was a tremendous force in it that described the border environment and the human build-up in it in a memorable way. The poetic prose of the same powerful Jack London's works brought him great success. In this article, Jack London's works are provided as an analytical insight into the essence of content, problems in society and its impact on people.

Keywords: Jack London works, prose, essence, character of novels, "Call Of The Wicked", "Iron Compensation", "Martin Iden".

INTRODUCTION:

"The right function of man is not to exist, but to live. I use my time to live, not to extend," wrote Jack London. His (January 12, 1916 - November 22, 1876) Glory takes place mainly in the hearts of the book-lovers because of his ability to interpret the real struggle of mankind in the hostile environment. At the beginning of his career, London realized that he had no talent for discovery, that he was not the creator of something that could be in his work, but the translator of what was available, that the creator would build on the basis of his own plot, heroes, themes and works of his own, exactly real-life experiences.

The popularity and relevance of Jack London's series of prose such as love, stratification, literary passion, betrayal and political assassination have not lost its significance, essence of content even in the exchange of times. It also ends works on trips, including sea trips. Speaking generally, Jack London's creativity deals with extensive coverage.

Jack London's prose enlivens various sectors of society while. Novels and stories such as "Martin Iden", "Call of The Wicked", "Sea Wolf", "Iron Heel", "White Willow", belonging to the pen of the famous writer, hundreds of stories occupy a worthy place from the treasure of world literature. These works were evaluated in different ways: while the astrologer Maxwell Geysmar called the novel "The Call of the Wicked" as "a beautiful prose poem", Franklin Walker writes about this work" while "Huckleberry Finn" and "Volden" can stand next to him. Jack London takes a great influence on his way of life in the works. Radical political activist and adult spoke openly for socialist purposes in many parts of his life. He joined the Socialist Labor Party at the age of 19. This increases its mass proses to another edge.

When the writer wrote the prose "Call Of The Wicked", his forces were at the peak. He described himself on a topic that was convenient for him, what he saw in real life. This book was written shortly after his return from London's poor homes. Wishing to get rid of the degradation and poverty witnessed there, the struggle for the survival of London was simple, complex and fierce. Early on, the most successful novel in London was a novel whose author did not understand. He did not know in

advance that he was popular and sold it to his publisher for two thousand dollars. He did not like the title, which became a well - known phrase in English, and did not even understand the most powerful element of the book - "The Human allegory". Based on the London prose, it is created in the films like "Call of the Wicked", "Iron Compensation", "Martin Iden" and "Moon Valley". And this serves to make author's prose popular all over the world, even if the essence of the content is in the form of a film.

In writing his work "Sea Storm", Jack London used his first adventures. This novel is about the survival of high-profile Humphrey Van Veiden, who cannot control himself on board the Ghost, who goes to Japan. Van Veiden will survive in this environment, because he, just like Bak, will be able to adapt to it, learn new codes of survival, rely on unknown instincts.

The popularity of Jack London prose is also noted by World Scientists that it is precisely in the compatibility of his human instincts. "Sea Wolf" is an excellent example of literary naturalism. A sensitive, intelligent, dominant person will be in a relationship with arrogance on his crew. He has neither obstacles nor friends. He is alone and has no purpose and direction in his life. His loneliness and his separation from nature, from humanity, and in fact from himself, lead to his almost inevitable destruction. Without Van Veiden's ability to adapt, Larsen dies. The essence of pro-linguistic content in the modern society was able to attract thousands of people to its reading in its time.

Like the "Moon Valley", "Iron Compensation" is a novel written in the California desert. The similarities end with this, because if London later saw its agrarian vision as a solution to the economic problems of its time, in the year 1905, it nevertheless considered the socialist revolution necessary and inevitable. It is documented in his imagination about blood, fire and destruction of the XX century. Jack London

uses several complex plot structures to convey his idea in the London "Iron Compensation", and while dealing with the usual great artistic literature, he did not succeed at all in supporting the plot or action. As expected, the London novel was not so popular among readers. His views were also not accepted by the Socialists, perhaps because they felt that the book was written as an attempt to re-confirm. But the achievement of this prose is able to introduce to the public the injustices in society and hypocrisy in a prosaic way.

"Martin Iden" is a prose that belongs to a specific mass and stratification. He uses a powerful cultural legend about wealth and painfully describes the transition of Martin from the innocence of ignorance to the power of knowledge. As Martin grows up, he sees himself caught up in a battle with an iron heel and crushed a man against a man, a tyrant. London offers Martinez the key to salvation through socialism through the poet Brissenden, but Martin rejects it and thereby seals his destiny. It's too late when Martine's path to success is over. Without a reason to live without Martin, he refuses what he is looking for and finally commits suicide. Martin Iden is a deeply touching work of Fantastic Realism, but like many years of London's work, it has an uneven structure and sometimes ambiguous expression. The main drawback of the book is that London cannot express its opinion. Students are held so strongly that they express so much sympathy for Martin and his struggle on the hill that they do not understand the inevitable death of Martin and feel themselves deceived. In the novel Iden, Jack has an extreme multiplicity of London, London's individualism for carrying the novel, and Marxism issue is relatively confused, so he has failed like London. Scientists have determined the popularity aspect of this prose, noting that the positive and negative aspects of the work are relatively neutral. Therefore, one of the terms of the meaning of this prose evokes

the imagination about the layers of society, helps to feel real.

In summary, the novel is much more successful as a short storyteller than a writer, although the best novels in London are still alive to this day and have not lost their mass prose features. His longer artistic works were often episodic, timid and freely composed. His conspiracies in prose were often weak, and many times he allowed himself to curse his own personages, rather than to execute his philosophy.

Nevertheless, London offered a reliable picture of the state of people, that is, it brings a new breath into the artistic world. Darwin's struggle for survival was at the beginning of American thought in the early twentieth century. London's artistic literature reflected his community, including his dependence, and the struggle for the survival of his students led to the most well-opened primitive fields. In this very aspect, all Jack London's stories, prose did not lose its popularity, its relevance with the reality of the essence of the content.

London's contribution to the traditions of naturalism and its power as a storyteller ensure that it retains its place in the heritage of

American literature. The mass importance of prose also means, in fact, the formation of a sense of resistance to some vices in society, drying them at the root, and giving people the motivation to make the right decisions at the instant moment of life, in some sense.

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