

SPECIAL FEATURES OF J.R.R. TOLKIEN'S PROSE (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE “LORD OF THE RINGS”)

Abdusalimov Suhrob Rustamovich

Assistant Trainee of the Department of languages
Samarkand State Medical University

Annotation: In this article highlights of the peculiarities of Tolkien's prose, in particular the example of the work “The Lord of the Rings”, analyze the peculiarities of his prose. Tolkien's unique world-making skills, mythological fundamentals, attention to language, the image of the struggle between good and evil, as well as the complexity of his characters, are examined. The article reveals Tolkien's prose's outstanding contribution to the genre of fiction and its impact on literature.

Keywords: J.R.R. Tolkien, “Lord of the Rings”, fiction, mythology, world creation, language, character, good and evil, literary analysis.

Introduction.

John Ronald Reuel Tolkien (born 3 January 1892) was an English writer, poet, philologist and academic. Father of modern fantasy literature. Author of works such as “The Hobbit”, “The Lord of the Rings”, “The Silmarillion”. Appointed commander of the order of the British Empire (CBE) by Queen Elizabeth II on 28 March 1972[1]. While many writers laughed that Tolkien had previously published fantasy works, his works later enjoyed great success—including The Hobbit and the Lord of the Rings. This made Tolkien famous as the “father” of modern fantasy literature. In 2008, The Times Magazine placed him at number six on their list of “the 50 greatest British writers since 1945” [2]. Forbes, in turn, placed him at # 5 on its most lucrative “dead celebrities” list in 2009.

Usually, the study of Tolkien's heritage is carried out in several directions: first, the study of the details of the mythology, history and geography of the Middle-earth world, which Tolkien created in his works; and separately, Artificial languages (especially Elven language and Sindarin language), developed at different levels by a well-known author, are philologically analyzed. But the philosophical side of his work has not been studied so deeply. The work satisfies the basic requirement of religious art: with all its artistic power, it assures that high dreams and intentions are the Living Voice of reality in the human soul. Another eternal and at the same time always a new important reason... this is the desire to selflessly and selflessly serve the high, in which the soul grows, is refined and the best human qualities are formed. Thus, we can distinguish two main philosophical components in Tolkien's work:

1. The first is to create a synthesis of religion and art.
2. The second is the promotion of the idea of self-sacrifice (“not for oneself”) and sacrifice (“self-sacrifice”) to the higher values of humanity.

Literature review.

At the initial stage of the mythological reading of J. R. R. Tolkien's works, borrowings were tracked – this helped to establish even more connections between his texts and the heritage of world literature and culture.

J.R.R. Tolkien is considered one of the most famous and influential writers of the 20th century. His work "The Lord of the Rings" brought a new breath into the genre of fiction and became a favorite book of millions of readers around the world. The originality of Tolkien's prose is determined by its deep mythological basis, rich imagery, attention to language, and epic portrayal of the struggle between good and evil. In this article, on the example of the work "The Lord of the Rings", the main features of Tolkien's prose are analyzed and its place in the genre of fiction is determined.

Tolkien created dozens of works based on "The Hobbit" and "the Lord of the Rings". His works are summed up and form a kind of fantastic, historical period. This period is called the Middle Earth period. From this period, ancient Kingdoms and fervent Kings, various nations and mythical creatures, inscriptions and languages Yared for the work, famous swords with their own name and many other fantastic things took place. The fantastic universe of Tolkien took a significant place from the life of the peoples of the world, especially after six films based on Peter Jackson's "The Hobbit" and "The Lord of the Rings" [3].

There is a great deal of literature devoted to Tolkien's prose. Many scholars and literary scholars have studied various aspects of his work, including mythological roots, religious meanings, linguistic features, and literary style.

- Tom Shippey, "the Road to Middle-earth": this book analyzes Tolkien's skills in world-making, what historical and mythological influences he had on his works[4].
- Verlyn Flieger, "Splintered Light": Logos and Language in Tolkien's World: Flieger explores Tolkien's use of language, his skill in creating distinctive languages, and the influence these languages have on the content of the work[5].
- Joseph Pearce, "Tolkien: Man and Myth": Pearce analyzes Tolkien's life and personal influences on his works[6].

Considerable attention is paid to the philosophical problems and poetics of J. R. R. Tolkien's texts. L. Y. Linask in his article "Myth and Reality in the literary works of J. R. R. Tolkien" (1982), discussing the philosophical component of the writer's work, points to J. R. R. Tolkien's innovation in this field, which lies in its depth and at the same time encyclopedic, comprehensive nature[7].

So, the study of J. R. R. Tolkien's work in our country began in the 70s of the twentieth century with an understanding of his phenomenon, an effort to determine his place in the world literary process. Taking into account the opinions of foreign scholars, Russian literary critics addressed such problems as the specifics of the writer's artistic method, the genre originality of his works, their connection with world literature and culture, etc. In the 80s of the twentieth century, the research topics of J. R. R. Tolkien's works expanded.

At this time and in the 90s, the main trends in Russian literary criticism were emerging. the purpose of their study. At the turn of the century, there is a need to systematize research on Tolkien subjects. This is reflected in the appearance of works on Russian Tolkien studies, which highlight the main directions of development of this branch of science. The study of J. R. R. Tolkien's work at the beginning of the 21st century in our country took the path of conceptual analysis of his texts. A special place is occupied by the mythological approach, in which the writer's work is considered as an example of modern literary myth-making in organic connection with the literary and cultural heritage of the past.

Research methodology.

This article is based on the method of literary analysis. The text of "The Lord of the Rings " has been carefully studied, identifying features of Tolkien's prose, including world-making, mythology, language, characters, and the image of the struggle between good and evil. Scientific literature on the subject has also been analyzed.

Result and discussion.

The results of the analysis showed the following distinctive features of Tolkien's prose:

- World-making (world-building): Tolkien has detailed his world called Middle-Earth. Its geography, history, languages, culture and mythology attract readers and increase confidence in the events of the work. Tolkien was inspired by Scandinavian, Celtic and other mythologies in creating his world.
- Mythology: one of the main characteristics of Tolkien's prose is its deep mythological basis. The work features creation myths, heroic EPOS, depictions of the struggle between good and evil. The image of the ring was used as a symbol of power and authority, which is found in many mythologies.
- Language: since Tolkien is a professor of linguistics, language plays an important role in his works. He created many artificial languages, developed their grammar and vocabulary in detail. The Elven languages (Quenya and Sindarin) are an important part of the work "the Lord of the Rings" and play a large role in creating the atmosphere of the work.
- Characters: Tolkien's characters are complex and versatile. Characters like Frodo, Sam, Aragorn, Gandalf have their own pros and cons. In the work, the struggle between good and evil is reflected not only in the outside world, but also in the inner world of the heroes.
- Good and Evil: The Lord of the Rings is an epic depiction of the struggle between good and evil. In the work, Evil is strong and attractive, but good, despite being small and simple, eventually wins. This idea defines the main spiritual direction of Tolkien's work.

The researcher also focuses on the question of J. R. R. Tolkien's method, in particular, on the problem of the connection between the fantastic and the real in The Lord of the Rings, speaking about the effect of detachment as one of the foundations of the Tolkien narrative. It is precisely with detachment that the "inseparability" of the fabulous-fantastic plan from the real one is connected, which makes it possible to raise the "fundamental issues of human existence".

Conclusion.

The originality of J.R.R. Tolkien's prose is determined by his world-making skills, mythological foundations, his attention to language, the image of the struggle between good and evil, and the complexity of his characters. The work "the Lord of the Rings" brought a new breath into the genre of fiction, and its influence on literature is incomparable. These characteristics of Tolkien's prose have not only made him a classic of the genre of fiction, but have also been a constant source of inspiration for fans of literature.

References:

1. Drout M. D. C. Tolkien's prose style and its literary and rhetorical effects //Tolkien Studies. – 2004. – T. 1. – №. 1. – C. 137-163.
2. Afanasev V. A. Rhythmic prose in The Lord of the Rings by JRR Tolkien //RUDN Journal of Studies in Literature and Journalism. – 2024. – T. 29. – №. 4. – C. 685-692.



3. Noldanel N. Проблема жанра «Властелина Колец» Дж. Толкина <http://www.kulichki.com/tolkien/arhiv/manuscr/nelvende.shtml>
4. Shippey, T. (2005). The Road to Middle-earth. Houghton Mifflin.
5. Flieger, V. (1983). Splintered Light: Logos and Language in Tolkien's World. Kent State University Press.
6. Pearce, J. (1999). Tolkien: Man and Myth. Ignatius Press.
7. Линаск Л. Ю. Миф и реальность в литературных произведениях Дж. Р. Р. Толкиена. <http://www.kulichki.com/tolkien/arhiv/manuscr/linask82r.shtml>