

OTHELLO BY WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

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ABSTRACT: *We all know William Shakespeare, who created masterpieces of world literature with his works. His main works that brought him to the peak of popularity are his tragedies. And among this, the place of "Othello" is small. At the heart of this work lies a racist, a struggle for self-interest and, most importantly, a murderous love.*

Keywords: *William Shakespeare, literature, tragedies, Otello, Desdemona, "otherness", Iago, faith.*

INTRODUCTION

William Shakespeare is one of the most prominent writers of English literature who lived and created in the Middle Ages. Although the world's most famous dramatist and actor created in many directions (for example, comedy), we would not be wrong to say that among his works, tragedies brought him to the sky of more popularity. Shakespeare wrote a total of 10 tragedies. The most famous of them are "Romeo and Juliet", "Hamlet", and "Othello". "Othello" has a great place among the most famous of them. Written by Shakespeare in 1605, love and racism are at the center of this work, which caused many scandals of its time.

ANALYSIS

Shakespeare's plays frequently drew their plots from pre-existing stories. He borrowed from both historical accounts (Macbeth, for instance, is based on

Holinshed's Chronicles) and popular fiction of the day. Shakespeare's tragedy *Othello* was written and performed in 1604, and it was originally published in 1622. It was inspired by a story found in Cinthio's *Hecatommithi* (1565), "Un Capitano Moro." Modern readers would find it interesting how Shakespeare transformed these tales from simple storytelling into compelling drama.

About "Othello" Othello's depiction of the title character is one of the play's most fascinating elements because Othello's "otherness" is emphasized throughout. Act One, Scene 1, line 42 refers to Othello as a "Moor," a person who is a citizen of North Africa. Act One, Scene 1, line 72 describes Othello as having "thick lips," while Act One, Scene 1, line 151 describes him as a "extravagant and wheeling stranger." This demonstrates the length and breadth of bigotry against people of color in England's past. Iago takes advantage of this "otherness", which is fuelled by hatred, with disastrous consequences for Othello and Desdemona. Was Othello, caught by Iago's trick, strangling his wife Desdemona just out of jealousy and lack of judgment, a small but big mistake? In my opinion, no. Desdemona's death was a result of losing faith in humanity, not just a person. Othello had no choice but to rebel in the form of murder when he lost trust, which is the main value of his life. On the surface, it appears to be a simple murder out of jealousy, but at the heart of this tragic act is the rebellion of a hero who has lost control of his life and is faced with a loss of balance in his relationship against such chaos. Othello rebelled. He rebelled against the oppression of pure love. It is possible to realize that love also has its own laws, taking into account that order and rules are the basis of the existence of not only human relationships, but also the whole universe. Naturally, Othello's first rule is loyalty. If necessary, a person, like Othello, can view these laws and moral principles as applying to his entire existence. When these fundamental laws—which establish the value of life—are broken, someone finds themselves in a hopeless predicament. After all, how can you lead a normal life when your entire existence is predicated on a set of ideals that are being violated? It doesn't seem feasible.

CONCLUSION

The tragedy covers not only loyalty and fidelity, but also credulity, deception and revenge. The problem here can be tracked and analyzed in several steps. At the stage of human psyche - defects of human character; at the stage of mutual relations - the struggle between interests; and on a larger scale, as you observe that society is a dangerous place for pure love and relationships, the play seems to point not only to Desdemona or Othello, but to the destruction of love and faith in life...

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