

**CHARLES DIKENS AS A FOUNDER OF CHRISTMAS GENRE IN
BRITISH LITERATURE**

Maxamadiyeva Aziza Baxtiyor qizi

Student of Chirchik pedagogical university

Azimova Zamira Tojiboyevna

Student of international "Kimyo" university in Tashkent

Abduganiyeva Muxlisa Baxtiyor qizi

Student of National university named Mirzo Ulug'bek

Rozikova Zilola Tursunboyevna

Supervisor, Teacher of Chirchik pedagogical university

Annotation. *Charles John Huffam Dickens was an English writer and social critic. He is considered by many to be the greatest writer of the Victorian period. His works achieved unprecedented popularity during his lifetime, and by the 20th century, critics and scholars recognized him as a literary genius. His novels and short stories are widely read today.*

Key words: *Charles Dickens, posthumous Correspondence of the Pickwick Club,), The Adventures of Oliver Twist, "Martin Chuzzlewit", Dombey and Son, "Troublesome Times", "A Tale of Two Towns";*

Charles Dickens is a famous writer not only in England, but also in the whole world. More than 200 years later, his works are loved by readers. Usually, various factors are taken into account in the book selection process. Someone chooses a book based on an interesting plot, someone on its artistic lines, someone on the name of a famous author, and even a beautiful cover. It is safe to say that Charles Dickens' novels fall into any of these categories. It must be admitted that there is more interest in his personality than in his works. Dickens' characters are so close to us that we see them not only as Englishmen, but also as our countrymen. When

you read his works, you will realize two features in his literary work: the first is humor, and the second is deep humanity, kindness towards the weak. His characters are often simple, innocent, tolerant, humble people that we love them involuntarily. “Like many others, he began his literary career as a journalist. His own father became a reporter and Charles began with the journals 'The Mirror of Parliament' and 'The True Sun'. Then in 1833 he became parliamentary journalist for The Morning Chronicle. With new contacts in the press he was able to publish a series of sketches under the pseudonym 'Boz'. In April 1836, he married Catherine Hogarth, daughter of George Hogarth who edited 'Sketches by Boz'. Within the same month came the publication of the highly successful 'Pickwick Papers', and from that point on there was no looking back for Dickens.”² The hope, patience, and love growing in the hearts of helpless people elevates them to the level of real heroes. Some critics have accused Dickens of indulging in passion and lack of objectivity in creating images. But over time, Dickens's works have been recognized as timeless. “ Dickens’ books provided a stark portrait of poor and working class people in the Victorian era that helped to bring about social change. In the 1850s, following the death of his father and infant daughter, as well as his separation from his wife, Dickens’ novels began to express a darkened worldview. His so-called dark novels are Bleak House (1853), Hard Times (1854), and Little Dorrit (1857). They feature more complicated, thematically grim plots and more complex characters, though Dickens didn’t stray from his typical societal commentary.”¹ Charles John Huffam Dickens - English writer. Literary activity began in 1833. The plight of working people was the main theme of Dickens' works. Dickens is one of the founders of critical realism. The posthumous Correspondence of the Pickwick Club (1837), The Adventures of Oliver Twist (1838), and Nicholas Nickleby (1839), written in a comic-sentimental spirit, made Dickens world famous. The 40s and 50s of the 19th century were the period when Dickens's creativity flourished. The novel "Martin Chuzzlewit" (1844) depicts the negative aspects of American reality. In the novel Dombey and Son (1848), dehumanized, conceited English lads are brought under

the knife of humor. The biographical novel "David Copperfield" (1850) shows the social conflicts of that time. In the works of Dickens, the image of ordinary people is reflected with great skill. In 1848, when the Chartist (poor) movement was defeated in England, Dickens wrote about urgent social problems (Cold House, 1853; "Troublesome Times", 1854; Little Dorrit, 1857, etc.). Among them, the novel of Troubled Times is especially important. "As a young man, he worked as a reporter. His fiction career began with short pieces reprinted as Sketches by "Boz" (1836). He exhibited a great ability to spin a story in an entertaining manner and this quality, combined with the serialization of his comic novel The Pickwick Papers (1837), made him the most popular English author of his time. The serialization of such works as Oliver Twist (1838) and The Old Curiosity Shop (1841) followed. After a trip to America, he wrote A Christmas Carol (1843) in a few weeks. With Dombey and Son (1848), his novels began to express a heightened uneasiness about the evils of Victorian industrial society, which intensified in the semiautobiographical David Copperfield (1850), as well as in Bleak House (1853), Little Dorrit (1857), Great Expectations (1861), and others."³

In novels such as "A Tale of Two Towns" (1859), "Expectation" (1861), "Our Common Friend" (1865), Dickens describes the ways to get society out of social crisis using artistic means.

Oliver Twist; or, the Parish Boy's Progress is the second novel by Charles Dickens, published serially from 1837 to 1839, and in 1838 as a three-volume book before the serialization was completed. This novel tells the story of Oliver Twist, an orphan born in a workhouse and sold into an apprenticeship by his employer. Escaped from there, Oliver goes to London, where he meets the Artful Dodger, a member of a gang of juvenile pickpockets led by an elderly criminal named Fagin. In total, he wrote 15 novels, their volume was large. Was there a secret to achieving this? He created according to the agenda. After breakfast, he sat down at his tidy desk and worked from 9 a.m. to noon. After lunch, he locked himself in the creative room again. While writing the book, he almost did not talk

to people and fantasized. According to the rules he set for himself, he wrote 2000 words a day. When he was not inspired, he walked around the city, which gave him new ideas. After dinner, he spent time with his family and went to bed early.

In 2012, the 200th anniversary of the writer was widely celebrated around the world. At the beginning of 2017, the 200th anniversary of the birth of Charles Dickens was celebrated in the National Library of Uzbekistan. There is a Charles Dickens Museum in London, where personal belongings of the writer are kept. Dickens believed in the supernatural and was a member of the Ghost Club. Charles Dickens always lay facing north. He thought that this would improve his writing skills. 10,000 letters written to Dickens are preserved in museums.

REFERENCES

1. <https://www.biography.com/authors-writers/charles-dickens>
2. https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historicfigures/dickens_charles.shtml
3. <https://www.britannica.com/summary/Charles-Dickens-British-novelist>