THE FEATURES OF ARTISTIC FUNCTIONS IN SCIENTIFIC FANTASY (USING THE EXAMPLE OF RAY BRADBURY AND ISAAC ASIMOV'S WORKS)

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ABSTRACT: The article describes the role and functions of fantastic terms used in the works of world famous science fiction writers Ray Bradbury and Isaac Asimov. In it, in a comparative aspect, the Uzbek variants and meanings of English terms are revealed on the example of artistic fragments. The work in this direction is based on the image of innovations and discoveries in science and technology. Science fiction writers have always been ahead of the times in which they lived. Because they anticipate the future; they devote enough space to scientific hypotheses in their work. And these hypotheses come true over time, becoming reality. Hence, the difference between works of art and others is essentially the same. Moreover, the vocabulary of such works is unique.

INTRODUCTION

The fantastic trend in world literature has its own characteristics of centuries-old development. Such writers as J. Verne, G. Waels, A. Belyaev, A. Azimov, S. King, R. Bradbury made a worthy contribution to the development of this direction. The work in this direction is based on the image of innovations and discoveries in science and technology. Science fiction writers have always been ahead of the times in which they lived. Because they anticipate the future, they devote enough space to scientific hypotheses in their work. And these hypotheses come true over time, becoming reality. Hence, the difference between works of art and others is essentially the same. Moreover, the vocabulary of such works is unique. The structure of this lexicon is composed primarily of science fiction terms that reflect advances in science and technology. Science fiction terms have universal meanings. Because they arise on the basis of the achievements and achievements of world science and, over time, are absorbed by general consumption. We will try to substantiate these views on the example of some works of the great figures of world fiction, Ray Bedbury and Isaac Asimov. Science fiction terms are lexical units that reflect the innovations of science in the works of these writers, explain the events taking place in the global world, the content of scientific discoveries. In this sense, such words also fulfill a methodological function in a fictional play. It is known that the works of R. Bradbury and A. Azimov have been translated into Uzbek. The first factor that strikes a balance between originality and translation has to do with the use of science fiction terms. Since most of the brand terms are international, they are not translated, in any case go to the translation option. This is in line with the formal principle of linguistics.It is true that "the ability of a translator to translate from an intermediate language is also limited because he did not work with the original. Sometimes some passages in the original may be omitted or changes may be made to the translation process to make them meaningful"[1,56].But in fiction there are practically no such boundaries. This is because the nature of science fiction doesn't allow it. However, having explained their essence in the Uzbek language, it will be possible to understand the content of the work. In addition, scientific quantitative terms are being updated, absorbed into the vocabulary of modern vocabulary. Consequently, science fiction terms have a firm place in the neologism

system of the language.There are even terms that are now used as medical terms (euthanasia, hallucinations ...). This shows that the scope of science fiction terms is expanding.

LITERARY REWIEV This term, according to L.V. Shcherba, refers to science and a certain field and is a "word or phrase expressing a certain concept" 2265]. The intensity of the process of learning traditional and stable terms in the language ensures that they form a whole terminological series and play an important role in the development of vocabulary. According to the lexical feature, the terms are mostly monosyllabic, but the language also has several meanings, usually seen in fiction. According to S.V. Grinev, the term “is a special lexical unit of a certain language that gives a name to individual concepts” [3, 309]. Science fiction terms, on the other hand, are an international lexical unit that names concepts for multiple languages, not just one specific language.

ANALYSIS

It is well known that in the era of radical changes and innovations in world literature, it was in the second half of the twentieth century that the fantastic genre in American and English literature developed very rapidly. In it, along with works in the realistic and modernist directions, fantastic stories, stories and novels are created and are being created. The leading genre of American literature in the second half of the twentieth century is the science fiction novel, the greatest representatives of which are undoubtedly Ray Bradbury and Isaac Asimov.

Today, many of the novels, short stories, and short stories authored by Ray Bradbury, a prominent figure in American literature of the twentieth century, have become the golden fund of world fiction. His works have been translated into 33 languages and published in 35 countries around the world. It was on this basis that he gained popularity in science fiction. The language of Ray Bradbury's writing is unique in that it uses a lot of science fiction terms.In the writer's stories, fantastic terms are unusual events taking place in the life of a person and society; sacred and exalted feelings in human nature; it includes simple everyday events that are hidden in man, nature and society, and which can break out of time and change the environment beyond recognition. In his works, Ray Bradbury uses fantasy and science fiction, elements of novels that frighten the heart of the reader.Usually, elements of different genres are mixed in the works of Ray Bradbury. It is these features that provide the uniqueness of Ray Bradbury's work and their unique recognition by readers. Although the author tells the story of vampires, ruthless killers, pyramids, ghosts, telekinesis, telepathy, he scientifically raises the most pressing problems of the time, such as man and his place in society, the struggle between good and evil.Currently, the most pressing issues are the translation of scientific and technical terms from English into Uzbek, since it has not yet been studied theoretically. Some specific terms are difficult to translate into scientific and technical texts. To translate such terms, the translator needs to look for alternative words in the Uzbek language. Or he will have to accept and explain exactly the words that are used in the languages of the world.Sci-fi terms in Ray Bradbury's Martian Chronicles reflect the processes of world civilization. It is known that the play uses the teleportation method typical of the fantasy direction, which allows people to travel in time to another space and to a different distance. For example: “At the cosmodrome, where pink flames and coals were smoking like coals, the rocket was high. On a frosty winter morning, the rocket carried with powerful fiery breath. The rocket creates the weather, and for some time summer has reigned on the square ...”[6,4] In the process of lifting the rocket from Earth into space, the writer so skillfully used the terms "rocket" and "cosmodrome" that the animation of the rocket in the form of "goose bumps" demonstrates its enormous power. Or used against him "summer" and "weather" compounds also demonstrate the power of the rocket. This discovery of science is a product of human scientific activity to conquer the universe. At the same time, the mood, fantasy, way of

thinking and behavior of the main characters of the play are convincingly expressed through psychological terms: telepathy, teleportation, euthanasia, hallucinations, hallucinations, illusions. For example: "... - Uh. Then he did not speak our language. But I figured it out in one fell swoop.In my mind. This, of course, is telepathy"[6,8]. The author also uses travel in the novel figuratively through fiction.Those who ruined life there - the killers of nature - have already hit the head of the transparent Mars mentioned in the play, and these "knowledgeable" and "healthy" Martians became ill: "... They are paranoid, and none of them are healthy!" But how we were greeted! ... It was shouts, songs, speeches ... In the end, it was great ... "[6.44] In this passage, R. Bradbury regrets that men even appreciated Mars and all the properties associated with it. The writer places the true illness manifested in humanity in his heroes, and in the heroic heroes he sees their decline:

"Treating patients in a mental hospital that you see is much more difficult ... But I can tell you that the work is very poor, including primary, secondary auditory, olfactory and gustatory frenzy like yours, as well as the visual sense." euthanasia. [6, 48] The author considers the state of "euthanasia" in the play as the diagnosis and decision of the Martians, that is, the readiness of a person suffering from severe and incurable pain to commit suicide voluntarily. The science fiction terms used in the play served as a means of describing a real journey based on advances in science and technology, not an imaginary one. The process of comparing scientific terms used in Attack on Mars in three languages, namely English, Russian and Uzbek, revealed the potential of each language. In particular, the Uzbek language has ample opportunities in terms of defining terms with their synonyms. At the same time, the advantage of the English language is that the idea can be conveyed succinctly, concisely and simply. That is, there are grammatical and lexical conveniences. **DISCUSSION** The terms used in a fantasy work define not only the nature of the work, but also its appearance, as well as identifiable features. One or another component in terminological combinations can have both general and special features at the same time, i.e. may be present in other terminological combinations. This feature creates a unique terminology hub that represents a series of terms in the industry. For example, a Marsian psychiatrist assesses the mental state of the "sick hero" as follows: "... our other patients ... focus on visual hallucinations ... and then move on to auditory hallucinations. If you ... treatchapter, the same way. ... Your madness ... our miracle is perfect. This state is actually a state of non-perception, a state of perceiving an event as a strip. The author regrets that not accepting anything as a bar is the beginning of a recession. In the novel, R. Bradbury effectively used psychological terms in the image of the main characters, their worldview, thinking, and conclusions. Ray Bradbury's fantasy novels contain elements of prophecy and warning. The danger threatening the future of man is also relevant in other works. A striking example of this is his one-act plays, staged in one of the theaters in Los Angeles in 1964.The most impressive of these is the Veld story. In this story, the author also reveals the idea of the work, widely using scientific terms. The plot of the work is as follows: An American family hit by an attention-grabbing advertisement will buy a fully automated home for $ 30,000. The children's room, in particular, had a strange character. The company that built such a house also named the house "For Happiness". A sophisticated system of designed devices and various devices, corresponding to the latest technologies of the future, can instantly transform a room into any corner of the Earth according to the wishes of children, creating the desired look in a vivid image.

Fairy gardens do not attract the imagination of children. In an environment devoid of human qualities, their hearts hardened like a text, and they became cruel due to lack of kindness and warmth. This house, which has made a person lazy, even washes the teeth of children and him, tying his shoelaces.Even her parents sleep in rocking beds, and cooking is the responsibility of

the automated kitchen. At this level, the mechanism is so advanced that children can do their homework and brush their hair. In this age of technology, a person has no work left, and parental attachment is also a mechanism. A mechanized house is a father and a mother of children, their pipe. There is no room for human emotion in mechanized life. scorching sun. Hungry lions roamed in it, as if alive. Outraged by this situation, the parent decides to turn off the room; the mechanism of the house as whole Children doesn't want to leave their room. Because this room is as dear to them as their parents. They lock their parents in this terrible room and turn them into victims of hungry lions. Only then will the parents realize that the screams they have heard before are actually their own. One can only imagine how tragic the scene of the heart-shaking tragedy is. "By forgetting what is necessary for the happiness of your children, you are pushing them into the abyss of cruelty and cruelty," he said. The play shows that the tragedy of not using human intelligence and engineering skills for the right purpose ends in such a tragedy. This story raises the issue of education and spirituality of the younger generation, which has become a global problem. The story "Veld" was translated from Russian by NozimKamil. The spirit of originality was preserved in the translation, but the omission of some words, as well as the possibilities of the language, were especially evident when using scientific terms. The translation of scientific terms is preserved in their original form. This, in turn, ensures that there is no alternative to scientific terms and that translation into other languages remains the same. **ORIGINAL** "Walls, Lydia remember; crystal walls, that's all they are. Oh, I have to admit they look real - Africa in your living room - but they are all super-reactive, ultra-sensitive color film and mental film behind glass screens. This is all scent acoustics and acoustics, Lydia "[8.68] "Odorophonic (science - fiction term) - a device producing smell and sound consists of two units -" odour "," phone "which means" smell "and" sound ". Elsewhere it would be better to say "color embossing, stereoscopic image" than "color comedy". Because neither English nor Russian texts contain the word "comic". Apparently, scientific terms hardly need translation. Only their equivalents in other languages can be specified. If there is no equivalent, it will be possible to fully understand the essence of the fictional text by interpreting the term. Isaac Asimov, one of the leaders of the field of science fiction in American literature, in his work "The Stream of the Universe" also pays great attention to scientific terms. The writer turns more to terms related to the science of astronomy; in the process of analyzing scientific terms, it is also necessary to pay attention to the analysis of semantic components. Semantic components (semantics) of scientific terms in A. Asimov's novel are the units of the elements of the meaning of this term. In modern fiction, the meaning of a word in these units can be fragmented. The sema in a scientific term is a unit of meaning and is inextricably linked with meaning. The semantic component includes, of course, vocabulary). In this dictionary, each word is compared with the specific content that corresponds to it. Yu.N. Karaulov reads: "Semantic components, their complexes and interpretations should not be deduced from the level of intermediate linguistic representation, otherwise the interpretation will be useless".[4, 183]

One of the important features of the semantic component in the structure of scientific terms is its high degree of abstraction. It is this feature that determines the flexibility and relative stability of the semantic components. One component is included in the meaning of different words, which indicates that the semantic component cannot be individual. The semantic component used in a play must have a certain degree of "precision", "its own meaning," but in a fantasy play it is also used to express a figurative meaning or scientific environment. This helps to assimilate various words in the work as an additional element to the meanings. "I'm just looking for your benefit," he said. Black poop appeared in his hand. Erlik's voice was muffled: "This is a mental study." He tried to get up but couldn't. » [7, 11] In the play, terms such as "black sternum", "psychic probe" play a key role in revealing the mental state of the protagonist. They are interconnected both

spiritually and functionally. Both terms meant that the main character, Rick, was losing his normal mental state. The point of both is an automatic device, one end of which touches certain points of the skull, and as a result the client loses his normal state of mind. a few miles away: “Florina is the most beautiful planet in the entire galaxy” [7, 19] Florina is the writer's fictional planet, and it is through this fiction that humanity is encouraged to save the globe. In the play, Erlik, a cosmonaut-researcher, warns of the imminent danger of the planet Florina, the highest grade of cotton. **CONCLUSION** Science fiction is a branch of science fiction, and its basis accepts the logical assumption that extraordinary things happen because of extraordinary development of technical and scientific thought. One of the most popular genres today.[11, 9246] Each of the fantasy novels by Ray Bradbury and Isaac Asimov contains unique prophetic and warning elements. Both authors have effectively used psychological, physical and astronomical terms to express fantasy images. The real hero of science fiction by R. Bradbury and A. Asimov is not the role of science and technology that changes the world, but a person living in a world that is slowly changing. They write with a sense of a happy or disturbing miracle taking place in a person's life. They say that a person, whether on Earth, in the Universe or on the rocks of Mars, should not forget himself, he should understand that he is the master of the soul. Firstly, it determines the nature of the piece. Secondly, it reflects the achievements of modern science. Thirdly, it reveals the psyche of the hero. Fourthly, it serves to enrich the vocabulary with new words.

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