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## THE PROBLEMS OF FATHER AND SON ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN FRANZ KAFKA” STORY “THE METAMORPHOSIS”

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### ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the father-son relationship in the works of German writer Franz Kafka, and how these relationships are based on the writer’s problems with his own father and are written as an address to his father.

### KEYWORDS

Work of art, main idea, “The Judgment”, character, Gregor Samsa.

### INTRODUCTION

Every work of art comes into being for certain reasons inherent in its essence. Most writers take things they have seen and experienced in their lives or the development of events in their lives and embody them in their works of art or use them as the main idea.

**Research materials:** In the works of the famous German writer Franz Kafka, the reader mainly witnesses the problem of intergenerational relationships. Examples of such works include

“Metamorphosis”, “The Judgment”, and “Letter to My Father”.

Gregor is a character who works tirelessly day and night for his family, his parents and sister, even sacrificing his own pleasures and personal interests for them. At the beginning of the work, he realizes that he has turned into a terrifying giant beetle, but he thinks about getting to work on time as quickly as possible.



The Metamorphosis, written by Franz Kafka in 1912 and first published in 1915, is a story about a boy's transformation into a monster, and about the alienation of an individual from himself and society due to increasing family conflict. The following is an excerpt from Kafka's story, with particular attention to the portrayal of the characters.

The edited passage is in the second part of the story and therefore takes place some times after Gregor's transformation.

Immediately before this passage, the mother and sister want to clean Gregor's room so that the beetle has more space. Gregor, who does not agree with this decision, clings to the picture in his room. Thus, the mother sees her son as a beetle for the first time and faints. Gregor, who wants to help his mother, crawls out of his room and is locked by his sister.

After the incident, Gregor Samsa is traumatized in his room for several months. Nevertheless, he is once again recognized as a member of his family, as evidenced by his family opening the door for him for a few hours every evening so that he can observe their family life.

The scene to be edited begins with Gregor crawling to the bedroom door to show his father that he wants to return to his room. But the father, who has changed significantly since the beginning of the transformation, does not see his son's wishes and chases him around

the room. Gregor, who is inferior to his father, does not dare to run to the walls so as not to give his father further reason for his anger. Finally, the father begins to throw apples at the beetle, one of which seriously injures the beetle.

At the beginning of the story, the single Gregor Samsa, who lives with his parents, turns into a "monster", a very large beetle, which completely destroys the life of the Samsa family, since Gregor was the sole breadwinner of the family.

The plot begins with the protagonist waking up one morning in his bed as a beetle. Stunned by this transformation, he initially assumes that this state will only last a short time. His family, fed up with the situation, locks him in his room, where only his sisters provide him with the necessary things. As a result of several encounters between the insect and the family, the relationship becomes increasingly tense. After another fight, Gregor finally dies, wounded and alone.

## CONCLUSION

In short, Gregor is torn between maintaining his humanity and adapting to his new existence as a beetle. When Grete reacts to this conflict, Gregor becomes aggressive for the first time, causing his mother to faint. While Gregor's position continues to deteriorate and the situation becomes increasingly dire, Grete, on the contrary, becomes increasingly stronger and more confident.



In the play, Gregor’s family members, who have always been kind to him, are disgusted by him and want to get rid of him as soon as possible. Feeling these overwhelming feelings, Gregor passes judgment on himself. “I must disappear!” he thinks, and this decision is even more decisive than the one made by his sister. When Gregor dies, “Now we can say, Thank God!” says Mr. Samsa.

Although Franz Kafka was actually a literary genius, he worked as a factory director at the request of his father. He only worked in private, secretly from his father, when he was alone. All of his works were published after his death by his friend Max Brod. The disagreements between Franz Kafka and his father are reflected in his letters to his friend Max Brod, as well as in the diaries he kept.

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