



LITERATURE OF REUNIFIED GERMANY

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ABSTRACT

Germany is home to many famous composers, writers, poets, dramatists, philosophers and artists. German (Germanic) culture has been known since the 5th century. BC NS. German culture also includes the culture of Austria and Switzerland, which are politically independent from Germany but inhabited by Germans and belong to this culture.

KEYWORDS

German literature, writers and poets, feuilleton, "romantic period", German folk culture.

INTRODUCTION

German literature rightfully occupies one of the leading places in the world. Our opinion is also confirmed by the fact that twelve representatives of the literature of German-speaking countries have been awarded the Nobel Prize over the course of a century. Literature, which is closely connected with the people's struggle for freedom and its ideals, made a great contribution to world culture. Respectable names such as Herder, Lessing, Wieland, Goethe, Schiller, Heine, Hesse, Brecht (this list can be continued

for a long time) are not only the pride and pride of the German nation, but also thinkers who have enriched the treasure of world culture. Such an approach to their creativity is understandable and legal. The leading German writers contributed and are contributing to the spiritual development of people with their works, they contribute to the education in the spirit of humanity and high moral standards. It is possible to trace the sequence of democratic, humanistic traditions in the German progressive literature.

Great German writers and poets

Christian Johann Heinrich Hein (German Christian Johann Heinrich Hein, pronounced Christian Johann Heinrich Hein; December 13, 1797, Dusseldorf - February 17, 1856, Paris) was a German poet, publicist, and critic. Hein is considered the last poet of the "romantic period" and at the same time its leader. He made the colloquial language capable of lyricism, raised feuilletons and travelogues to an artistic form, and gave the German language an elegant lightness previously unknown. Composers Franz Schubert, Robert Schumann, Richard Wagner, Johann Brahms, Pl Tchaikovsky and others wrote songs to his poems.

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (German pronunciation of the German name Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (inf.); August 28, 1749, Frankfurt am Main - March 22, 1832, Weimar) - German poet, statesman, thinker and naturalist. Johann Christoph Friedrich von Schiller (German Johann Christoph Friedrich von Schiller; November 10, 1759, Marbach am Neckar - May 9, 1805, Weimar) - German poet, philosopher, art theorist and dramatist, professor of history and military doctor, representative of storm and attack and romanticism. trends in literature, author of "Etiquette for Joy", a modified version of which became the text of the anthem of the European Union. He entered the history of world literature as an ardent defender of human personality. In the last seventeen years of his life (1788-1805), he was friends with Johann Goethe, who inspired him and completed his works in draft form. The period of friendship between the two poets and their literary polemic entered German literature under the name "Weimar classicism".

The Brothers Grimm (German Brüder Grimm or Die Gebrüder Grimm; Jacob, January 4, 1785 - September 20, 1863 and Wilhelm, February 24, 1786 - December 16,

1859) are German linguists and researchers of German folk culture. He collected folklore and published several collections called "Fairy Tales of the Brothers Grimm", which became very popular. Together with Karl Lachmann and Georg Friedrich Benecka, they are considered the founders of German philology and German studies. At the end of their lives, they began to create the first dictionary of the German language: Wilhelm died in December 1859, having completed the letter D; Jacob outlived his brother by almost four years, finished the letters A, B, C, and E, and died at his desk over his word. Frucht (fruit) Brothers Wilhelm and Jacob Grimm were born in Hanau. For a long time they lived in the city of Kassel.

Wilhelm Hauf (German Wilhelm Hof, November 29, 1802, Stuttgart - November 18, 1827, here.) - German writer and short story writer, representative of the Biedermeier movement in literature.

Paul Thomas Mann (German Paul Thomas Mann, June 6, 1875, Lübeck - August 12, 1955, Zurich) - German writer, essayist, master of epic novels, winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature (1929), brother of Heinrich Mann, Klaus Mann, Holo Mann and Erika Mann.

H. Mann's literary career began in the 1990s. In 1893, he published his first novel In einer Familie. The author himself connects the beginning of his creative maturity with his social novel "Juicy Shores" (Im Schlaraffenland), which shows the characteristic features of H. Mann's talent. In the 1990s, H. Mann visited France and Italy several times. The soul of France is incomparable in the spiritual life of the writer. He was closely connected with French realist literature and its revolutionary traditions, he wrote a lot about it, and he cooperated with the French press. The hero of the novel "Juice Banks", a young farmer, Andreas Tsumze, who comes to Berlin in search of happiness, is

the basis of the novel's plot. The patronage of the Turkheimers provides Tsumze with a secure living environment.

Herman Hesse was born on July 2, 1877 in the city of Kalv, Württemberg, in an intellectual family. His parents worked in India according to the contracts they signed with Basel missionaries. His father, Johannes Hesse (1847-1916), was the son of a Baltic doctor. Among his works, the novel "Desert Wolf" should be highlighted. This work, published in 1927, has been loved by many readers of different ages. The events behind the developing and industrializing society of the 20th century described in this work are narrated in the first person, that is, Harry Haller, who is in his fifties, and in the image of this isolated person, the carelessness of the human inner world and inner body is revealed in an exemplary way. : "Harry is made up of hundreds of thousands of souls, not just two bodies. His life hangs between thousands of innumerable pairs of poles. Such an idea not only shows the influence of Western and Far Eastern philosophy, but also grows outside of Germany, and until the 60s in Europe and America, especially in the growing youth movement of the "Desert Wolf". There is no doubt that it was because he found the expression for z. From the point of view of the international acceptance of the work and its universal significance, its translation into the Uzbek language for the first time is a unique cultural event: First, for us readers to get acquainted with one of the classic works not only of German literature, but also, Herman There is an opportunity to get to know Hesse's mental and spiritual world, as well as his creativity.

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