



W. SHAKESPEARE'S LEGACY IN 21ST CENTURY

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Annotation: *In this article, the role of the English playwright W. Shakespeare in world literature, the scientific and artistic value of his works, the issues raised in them, the uniqueness of each image, and the ability of the playwright to create a landscape are described in detail. In the article, the opinions of world scientists about Shakespeare and his artistic heritage of the 21st century, i.e. his masterpieces, are mentioned on a scientific basis with evidence.*

Keywords: *literature, masterpieces, theater, opera, drama, composition, landscape, play, tragedy.*

Introduction: The great English playwright William Shakespeare was born on April 23, 1564 in Stratford, England. Consider that two months before Shakespeare was born, Michelangelo, the great painter of the Italian Renaissance, the author of the wonderful paintings in the Sistine Chapel, and one of the creative geniuses of his time, died in Rome. A divine connection between these two dates can be observed with admiration: it seems that the Italian tragedian passed on his creative principles to the English author - the author of such tragedies as "Othello", "King Lear".

52 years later, Shakespeare passed away on April 23, 1616 (his birthday!). A day before that, the great writer Cervantes died in Madrid. Two figures who were able to create such immortal characters as Don Quixote and Hamlet, Sancho Pansa and Macbeth, left the bright world almost at the same time.

Several years after Shakespeare's death, in 1623, his actor friends collected some of Shakespeare's works and published them in book form. This first collection of Shakespeare's plays goes down in literary history under the name "The First Folio".

Almost four hundred years have passed since then. Shakespeare's name has become one of the most famous names in human history. (The word "Shakespeare" in English means "spear player", "spear player"). His works have been translated into all languages of the world and are performed on theater stages of almost all developed countries. Thousands of articles, books, and studies published in different countries over the past years are a vivid example of how deeply and widely Shakespeare's work covers the social, political, spiritual, and cultural life of mankind. His work is so extensive that in recent years there have even been studies on "Shakespeare and history", "Shakespeare and jurisprudence", "Shakespeare and flowers", and "Shakespeare and tanning" (i.e., the leather industry). The number of images in his works is more than two thousand.



Not only that, Shakespeare's works cover more than 20-25 thousand words in the English lexicon that are very actively used. This creation was created with a mind and thought of great potential, which can be seen from the following comparison - according to scientists' calculations, the words used in the works of the great philosopher Francis Bacon, who was his contemporary, make up 9-10 thousand units. However, even the most literate Englishman today has a vocabulary (lexicon) of no more than 4,000 words. The staff of one of the world's most magnificent linguistic projects - "Oxford Dictionary" - show that Shakespeare has added 3,200 new words to the English lexicon. This shows that Shakespeare is not creatively rich and diverse, even if all writers who were contemporary to the playwright are included together. So, one wonders whether the English language would have reached the advanced position it has today among the languages of the world if it had not been for Shakespeare's genius.

Many of Shakespeare's works have been translated into Uzbek. These translations are written by such well-known artists as Cho'lpon, Maqsud Shaikhzada, Gafur Ghulam, Uygun, Mirzakalon Ismaili, Asqad Mukhtar, Kadir Marmuhamedov, Yusuf Shomansur. In the 70s of the last century, a 5-volume collection of Shakespeare's works was published in Uzbek. Recently, a 3-volume collection of Shakespeare's works was published by translator Jamal Kamal. The reason why we mention the work of this translator is that our famous poet made these translations directly from English.

Shakespeare's plays are golden pages in the history of Uzbek theater. In different years, Shakespeare's works such as "Hamlet", "Othello", "Romeo and Juliet", "Julius Caesar", "King Lear", "Richard III", "Coriolanus", "Two young men of Verona" were brought to the attention of the audience on the stages of Uzbek theaters. In the creative activities of the stars of the Uzbek scene, Abror Hidoyatov, Sora Eshontorayeva, Olim Khojayev, Shukur Burkhanov, Nabi Rahimov and other artists, these works serve as a school of skills, a platform. It should be mentioned that a number of actors became popular with the audience not only as the main actors, but also while interpreting secondary roles.

According to the famous English director Peter Brook, it is better to re-enact Shakespeare's tragedy "Hamlet" every ten years. In his opinion, society changes every decade. In this place, the director means that the means of expression of theater art also change every ten years. Therefore, the new generation of human society feels the need to listen and understand Shakespeare's works every time. Shakespeare lives up to their expectations. The history of staging Shakespeare's works in world theaters means that his works are always reinterpreted and



understood anew. By the 21th century, there was a tendency to refer to Shakespeare's works not only on the stage of the theater, but also in the field of cinematography. As a result, the staged work has changed beyond recognition from the original. It became a tradition to write new plays and tragedies based on the motives of Shakespeare's tragedies.

Conclusion: *In short, the great Goethe "Shakespeare has no end!" His speech is still relevant today. In extracting new and new meanings from the works of the genius playwright, time itself is fighting the human society. In 1964, the 400th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth was celebrated. Representatives from 150 countries will travel from London to Stratford to celebrate his birthday. The ambassadors had to wait in line for several hours to lay flowers on Shakespeare's grave. All this was a reflection of the respect shown to the great English dramatist. In 2014, this breed will be 450 years old. There is no doubt that this unforgettable date in the history of world culture will be well celebrated by Uzbek theater.*

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