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PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](https://doi.org/10.1/TAS) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](https://doi.org/10.15863/TAS)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2020 Issue: 03 Volume: 83

Published: 30.03.2020 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



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THE MAIN PECULIARITIES OF HERBERT WELLS AND HOJIAKBAR SHAYKHOV'S FAMOUS SCIENCE FICTION WORKS

Abstract: in this article is given some interesting information about Wells' novella, "The Time Machine" and Shaykhov's story "Kamalak". Besides the author tried to compare similarities and differences of science fiction genre on both novels and brought examples to the genre's features. Moreover, discussion part was dedicated to analyze the sci-fi with the extracts from the books. All in all we tried to give understanding about the genre and contrasted it in Uzbek and English literature.

Key words: science fiction, time traveler, clock, calendar time, white sphinx, Morlocks, "Qora kit burji", astronauts, Gagarin, Time Machine, sci-fi, golden colored fish, a dish of bread crumbs, rags on the basins, a sackcloth, a saddle, a lilac.

Language: English

Citation: Naimova, A. (2020). The main peculiarities of Herbert Wells and Hojiakbar Shaykhov's famous science fiction works. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 03 (83), 417-420.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-03-83-78> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2020.03.83.78>
Scopus ASCC: 1208.

Introduction

At the end of the 19th century the whole world was coming across with novelty and new technology. Till this period the scholars were discovered all continents, instead of the man power the machines were created and showed 10 times high results in manufactories, the scientists created new inventions like telephone, radio, additionally, hundreds of books, magazines and journals were published. The electronic tools changed the globe up to bottom: several movies, music, serials, TV programs were shocks all over the world. There were big and much inventions in all spheres of the life and economy like electricity, transportation, metallurgy, producing cars, trains and trams. Science and culture, literature and linguistics were developed namely called by "new modern developed century". The modern culture mostly effected to prose, it was visible from the works of poets and writers, from the genres and subgenres of

that century, it was reflected in the novels, stories, the authors tried to show the interest of people their understanding and wish.

II.Literature Review

In the modern era many and many scholars were interested to technological genre and wanted to show their attitude toward it. In 2001 the National Science Foundation conducted a survey on "Public attitudes and public Understanding: Science Fiction and Pseudoscience." The general public tends to support the space program and the idea of contacting extraterrestrial civilizations.¹ As Carl Sagan wrote: "Many scientists deeply involved in the exploration of the solar system were first turned in that direction by this genre".² Additionally Brian Aldiss, George Edgar Slusser, David Hartwell, Isaac Asimov and other scholars tried to explore and worked on this literary type.

¹ Bainbridge, William Sims (1982). "The Impact of Science Fiction on attitude toward technology." In Emme, Eugene Morlock(ed.). Science Fiction and space futures: past and present. Univelt. ISBN 978-0-87703-173-4.

² Sagan, Carl (28 May 1978). "Growing up with Science Fiction". The New York Times. ISBN 0362-4331. Retrieved 4 April 2019.

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III. Analysis

Science fiction genre is also a new invention of literature at that period, cause literature had fiction before but the science fiction looks like to speculative fiction, tells about fictitious ideas such as advanced technology and science, everything connected with space and exploring it by astronauts, time travel, and extraterrestrial life. In science fiction genre the author wants his hero's to explore the potential consequences of scientific, technological innovations, and has been called a literature of ideas. In this century humanity had created every field of society the only unopened sphere was space or existing outside the planet Earth. On the other hand this genre's elements looked to miracle because of the no exploration of space, no any connections with other planets or aliens and mutants or the people who had paranormal abilities like the people who gain fire, water, thunder and can control them, or controlling the brain, having the ability of telekinesis or telepathy and etc. As famous writer Isaac Asimov gave an idea about the genre that it is the reaction of humanity to the alteration like using science in industry and engineering, connecting with biology in fiction such as enhanced humans, bioengineering, ray guns, robots, super intelligent computers and brain computer; or Robert A. Heinlein told that sci-fi is a real imagination of future circumstances, full concept of scientific methodology and nature like subterranean earth, parallel universe and unknown facts.

In this article we tried to compare more detailed science fiction genre within two novels: The Time machine and Kamalak in English and Uzbek literature. Firstly, these two novels are in the same genre, we can see there elements of the genre like in both of them there is a vehicle. This machine is not a simple one but it can goes to the past or future period of time. So in both of them the vehicle goes to the future with their heroes. In Time machine the main hero is "Time traveler", the author of the novel not wanted to give name to him, he began his journey alone but visited several places. In contrast the second story's hero is Shakhnoza begins her travel with her family: father and mother. In this story the reader can feel the atmosphere of relatives during their travel difficulties. in the early spring of 2279, the "Kamalak" spacecraft went from Earth to the Black Sea. The ship's crew consisted of only two men - the father and mother of the young hero Shahnoza, who had never been born before, and both of them were now thirty years old. The destination they are looking for is far away and the journey is planned to last longer. During this time, the astronauts had to see children on the road, train them, and then hand over the ship to them.

Before leaving the solar system, the astronauts were born. The girl was named Shahnoza. This girl, whose childhood and youth is in space, is rapidly growing. She learned to talk half a year, to speak

fluently at the age of one. At the age of two, he was even able to help his parents in small things.

Although she had no companionships, she was not bored. In the morning, she and her father and mother made a dessert, and in the afternoon, greeted with golden colored fish in a blue aquarium in the hallway with a dish of bread crumbs, rags on the basins, a sackcloth, a saddle, a lilac, barang flower water from his own container. When he finished, he and his mother began studying the alphabet. When he began to study the account of his father, he recovered completely, tuckling his little fingers and his father's strange questions. Besides they had the exact destination: go to the Qora kit burji

Bilasanmi, qizim,—picha o'ylanib turib javob berdi otasi,—bizning maqsadimiz Qora Kit burjiga yetib borib, inson yashay olishi mumkin bo'lgan biror sayyorani izlab topish. Bu esa ancha xatarli vazifa. Uni bajarishga shu maqsad uchun o'z hayotlarini ham qurbon qilishga tayyor fidoyi insonlargina qodir.

This part of the story tells us that the heroes had their mission- they had to go to the place named by *Qora Kit burji* and find there the planet which is full of fresh air felicitous to the body of human beings, which has clean water and food. Additionally the temperature, humidity, weather condition should be suitable for people mentioned the father of the little girl and said they should do this risky task even it is dangerous for their life. From the father's words we can feel the task responsible worker who take care about all humanity's fate. But in Time machine main hero has no task only he had his aim that to go to the future and he began his travel from the year of 802,701 A.D. In the novel he was journeyed in London probably southwest of London and mostly his house was described.

IV. Discussion

As we mentioned in analysis part of our article several examples of science fiction genre like going to the future or past period of time or using some specific vehicles in order to travel through centuries here also we are going to continue showing next elements of genre such as make to attend new creatures with the help of science, bioengineering, biology in fiction, cyber technology, biotechnology and nanotechnology, physics, astronomy, mathematics, botany, mycology, zoology or the social sciences. In the story "Kamalak" we can notice the robots which are novelty of the century could change the world with the help of modern technologies:

"Qiz o'rmidan turishga urindi-yu, lekin gandaraklab, yana o'tirib qoldi. Dilida bezovtalik hissi tobora kuchayib borar, butun tanasi beto'xtov titrardi. U endi yo'lak bo'ylab emaklay boshladi. Robotning oldidan o'tayotganda, yana ko'z oldi qorong'ilashib, boshi aylandi. Qarshisida yotgan robot birdan butun tanasini uzun va qop-qora junbosgan, to'rtta shoxli, boyqush ko'zli g'alati bir

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*mahluqqa aylandi-da, qizga alla nimalar deb imlay boshladi.*³

Our little hero was lying on the floor and felt herself very badly, at that time she saw a robot which energy is very harmful for human. She couldn't concentrated her position it changed its appearance like a big strange monster with long and black wools in all part of its body which has four horn and owl eyes,

*Then I heard voices approaching me. Coming through the bushes by the white sphinx were the heads and shoulders of men running one of the emerged in a pathway leading straight to the little lawn upon which I stood with my machine. He was a slight creature- perhaps four feet high clad in a purple tunic, girdled at the waist with a leather belt. Sandals or buskins – I could not clearly distinguish which- were on his feet; his legs were bare to the knees, and his head was bare. Noticing that, I noticed for the first time how warm the air was.*⁴

In the second novel we can come across with *white sphinxes* whose heads and shoulders looks like to the man, but they have four feet with high clad in purple color and they had belt and sandals. In the science we can call them like mutants or avatar mixing two kinds of creature several parts of them can look like to man and some parts can be like animals for example horse, tiger, wolf, fox, lion, and their character also look like to that wild animals. Moreover, the time traveler sees a giant version of a white butterfly and monster crab. On the other hand many poets in the past tried to describe the whole society with the help of imitation genre to wild animals as it was prohibited to criticize directly the high class of the government. As the same time H. Wells also wanted to show the black and white sides of head administration of that period and that's why he send his hero to several periods of time and places to demonstrate the condition of them. Exactly he substantiated his mind to two groups of creatures known as the Morlock and Eloi The Time Traveler was a scientist and discussed several theories about the future world and its creatures in an attempt to figure out what had gone wrong to push mankind back so far. Many of the Time Traveler theories point the finger of blame in the direction of the society.

Eloi world

Eloi world. The Time Traveller's first stop in the remote future. Although it occupies the same space as

the Time Traveller's home, the world of the Eloi is separated from it by some 800,000 years. That fact alone expresses Wells's primary Darwinian purpose: to demonstrate that evolution will continue beyond the world he and his readers know. This setting is, at first, a pastoral idyll, a place of green fields, strange flowers, and a curious innocence. Soon, however, a different impression is created, as the Time Traveller notices the decaying buildings, the sense of things running down, and in particular the sense that the inhabitants of this world, the Eloi, are, though pretty and innocent, also in decline. This is emphasized in his visit to the Palace of Green Porcelain, once a great museum though now most of its exhibits have rotted away; the age of human achievement is long passed.

Morlock world

Morlock world. Though visited only once and very briefly, the underground realm of the Morlocks forms a constant counterpoint to the pastoral simplicity of the world of the Eloi. It is a lightless world, a world of dark oppression, and the Morlocks are as much its victims as anyone else. There is a sense of machinery, though the reader never encounters it directly.

V. Conclusion

Beach. After finally escaping the world of the Eloi and the Morlocks, the Time Traveller flees to a point in the far distant future when the world is coming to an end. In one of the most effective and influential scenes in the whole of science fiction, he describes a tideless sea and desolate shore, all bathed in the dim, red light of a huge and unmoving Sun. Far out across the water one lone, dark shape flops hopelessly. Given the scientific knowledge of Wells's time, it is an accurate portrait of one possible end-of-the-world scenario—with the Moon gone, the Sun's energy failing, Earth pulled from its orbit and losing its rotation, with only the steady approach to the dying sun preventing it being a completely frozen waste. It is also an effective metaphor for the message of evolution: All this must pass.⁵

Herbert Wells, in his work, tells the story of an antique little boy during traveling to the next world. Fantastic works are the product of this rich world. This fantasy world must serve as a power to open up new topics, to create new inventions in science.

³[https://ziyouz.uz/ozbeknasri.HojiakabarShayxov."Kamalak"](https://ziyouz.uz/ozbeknasri.HojiakabarShayxov.).

⁴Wells, H. G. *The Time Machine* (1895) Bantam Books, London 1991. Print.

⁵ www.wikipedia.com

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