

ABOUT BERNARD SHAW'S "PYGMALION"

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Annotation: The important human factors and personality of human being are mentioned the article of Bernard Show.

Key words: human, society, female, myth, justice, statue, life, hero, theatre, the viewer.

О «ПИГМАЛИОНЕ» БЕРНАРДА ШОУ

Аннотация: В статье Бернарда Шоу упоминаются важные человеческие факторы и личность человека.

Ключевые слова: человек, общество, женщина, миф, справедливость, статуя, жизнь, герой, театр, зритель.

Playwright Bernard Shaw, who brought the English dramaturgy to a higher peak and gave it a new social spirit in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, is considered one of the creators with a unique position in the world dramaturgy. Shaw's innovation in the English theater is characterized by his role in the creation of new types of plays and intellectual drama. In the writer's dramas, intrigue and a serious plot do not come to the fore, but topics based on sharp debates are covered. The writer's play Pygmalion, which is full of sharp debates, puts forward the idea that a person can change himself and reinvent himself in society, relying on his intelligence. Written in 1912, the play is Shaw's adaptation of the classic myth of Pygmalion, which includes themes of class, identity, and change. The play is based on the bones of a sculptor named Pygmalion, who is frustrated by the imperfections and imperfection of real women, so he decides to create his ideal woman out of ivory.¹

¹ Asquith, Anthony, and Leslie Howard, dir. Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion 1938, 2011

As Pygmalion works tirelessly on his statue, the image of his ideal woman does not let him rest, which makes him even more interested in the unique work he wants to create. After making the statue, he named it Galatea. While Pygmalion decorates the statue with ornaments, he treats it like a living being. His love for Galatea grows so strong that he asks the goddess Aphrodite to revive her statue. Moved by Pygmalion's devotion, Aphrodite grants his wish and decides to bring Galatea back to life. After that, the lifeless statue turns into a living, vibrant beautiful woman who fulfills Pygmalion's deepest dreams. The story of Pygmalion and Galatea serves as a powerful metaphor for the transformative power of love and the potential for self-discovery through the pursuit of one's ideals.

Bernard Shaw's legend of Pygmalion is a huge success for English literature and theatre. These plays explore themes of class, identity and social change, exploring the complexities of human relationships and personal growth from the story of Pygmalion. Through this play, the playwright reminds us that it is possible to see beyond our preconceived notions and accept the potential for change. He tries to prove that he is capable of creating the life we want through his actions and beliefs.

In a society full of injustice and uncertainty, the myth of Pygmalion awakens a spark of hope in a person, realizing that true love and self-discovery are possible if a person is ready to take a chance, believe in the power of change.

George Bernard Shaw's play "Pygmalion"² is a masterpiece of social commentary and change that left an indelible mark on English literature and theater.

The work gave a social spirit to the English society with human intelligence, humor, and deep social commentary. At the heart of Pygmalion is the story of Henry Higgins, a professor of phonetics who takes it upon himself to transform Eliza Doolittle, a cockney flower girl, into an elegant society woman. Through a series of lessons and experiments, Higgins seeks to prove his theory that accent and appearance are the main determinants of social status. As Eliza experiences these radical changes, she struggles with issues of identity, agency, and self-worth. The show deftly navigates the complexities of class dynamics and gender roles, defying conventional notions of beauty, intelligence and success. Through sharp dialogue and clever wordplay, Shaw exposes the absurdities and hypocrisies of Edwardian society, shedding light on the ways language and appearance shape human potential and imagination. Pygmalion is not just a make-up or romantic comedy story; it is an in-depth study of power dynamics, social

² Shaw, Bernard, *Pygmalion: a Romance in Five Acts*, Longman Group Ltd., 1981

inequality, and the quest for self-realization. The show's characters are multidimensional and flawed, struggling with their own insecurities and insecurities as they navigate the shifting sands of identity and social mobility.

In conclusion, one of the most enduring aspects of *Pygmalion* is that it encourages people to consider the true nature of change and growth. Will Eliza truly find independence and agency in her new life, or is she simply exchanging one form of slavery for another? Is Higgins capable of seeing Eliza as an equal, or will he always see her as a project to be manipulated and controlled?

These questions still resonate with audiences today, challenging us to reflect on our own assumptions and biases about class, gender, and social status. The show's sharp wit and social commentary remind us that real change requires not only a change in appearance, but also a change in intellectual perspective and a willingness to confront our own biases and limitations requires.

Bernard Shaw's work "*Pygmalion*" is also relevant for today, and it shows that art and human inner world, heart and feelings are a great force in harmony in our lives, it can resist itself, it can completely change itself. can show the strong power to believe in change. Through its timeless themes and unforgettable characters, "*Pygmalion*"³ testifies to the transformative potential of storytelling and the continued relevance of Shaw's sharp social critiques.

LITERATURE:

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