



**EXPRESSION OF WAR THEME IN 20TH-CENTURY US REALISTIC LITERATURE**

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**Annotation:**

Before and after World War I, drama, poetry, literature were formed, and the era rich in events about war left its mark on all kinds of books. Literature of the Lost Generation is one of the terms that was formed in European and American literature in the decade after the end of World War I. It is impossible to say that the books of so-called "lost generation" (E. Hemingway, R. Aldington, E. M. Remark) are popular in various parts of the world and are in the hearts of readers. This article analyzes the expression of the subject of war in 20th-century U.S. realistic literature and the history of the origin of the term "lost generation."

**Keywords:** American literature, war, "lost generation", Richard Aldington, John Roderigo Dos Passos, Ernest Hemingway

Despite its relatively short history, American literature has contributed greatly to world culture. American literature is distinguished by a variety of topics and images, it is skillfully expressed by bright writers. 20th century American literature is as diverse and contradictory as the period it was created. Reading American literature in the twentieth century, it is impossible to say that we feel like we are in the era of the Civil War. If the problems of the work in the early twentieth century were linked to a number of factors, including the economic regression caused by World War I, the movement of writers at the end of the twentieth century, or "lost generation," would be formed. The "lost generation" is a definition that applies to a group of foreign writers, weighed down by the tragic experience of World War II in the 1920s, expressing hopelessness as a result of capitalist civilization, publishing a number of books. The phrase "lost generation" was first used by American writer Gertrud Stein in an interview with Ernest Hemingway. Then the "lost generation" began to be called people who had experienced World War I, were spiritually damaged, did not believe ideological ideas, felt their loneliness and alienation from society sharply. Also, "Lost Generation" was about people who had lost faith in their future to go through periods of unnecessary, meaningless war and continue their lives.

Of course, the term "lost generation" itself is hypocritical, since writers who are usually part of this group differed in their political, social and aesthetic views, the specifics of their artistic practice. After all, when each of these writers is not like another, to some extent the term "lost generation" can be applied to all of them. That is, the realization of the tragedy of American life had a powerful and painful effect on the work of writers who lost faith, especially in the old bourgeois principles. Democratic-minded visitors from America, France, England, Germany, Russia and other countries who fought in the war were convinced from the inside that war was useless, wrong, unnecessary. As a result, many have noticed this, and it is impossible to say that during the war there was a spiritual intimacy between those who were on the opposite side of the barricades.



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People who had passed through the meat grinder of war, who managed to survive it, returned home on the battlefields, leaving not only one hand, one leg - physical health, but also their hope for good. Many lost confidence in life and the future, and what seemed to be strong and strong was culture, humanitarianism, intelligence, individual freedom of an individual, and became a void. The chain of time was severed, and one of the most important and ultimately profound changes in the moral and psychological environment was the emergence of this "lost generation." In this way, the generation that lost faith in self-respecting high concepts and feelings nodded and was forced to reject devalued values. For this generation, "all the gods have died, all the battles" have lagged behind, all "the faith in man has faded."

As a result of protracted discussions, soldiers begin to understand that war serves as a means of enriching some people, they understand its injustice and try to deny war. The experience of those who passed through the First World War meat grinder has all their lives marked a hatred of militarism, cruelty, nonsense, murders, and a developed state structure. The writers of the "Lost Generation" created their own anti-war works, seeing it not only as a spiritual duty to the fallen and the survivors, but also to future generations.

It is impossible to say that the best representatives of the "lost generation" showed perseverance and courage in all the trials of life. Neither did they give up when there were terrible shootings, explosions of mines, cold and hunger, the death of their followers in the trenches and hospitals, or neither work nor money nor privacy in the critical years after the war. Heroes have fought all the difficulties in silence, supporting each other, and all their energy for their lives. In countering hostile situations, "loss" and harmony of personal courage served as a worldview stop that formed the basis of their verbs. The "sticking point" of people who were disgusted with war remained the only value created by front-line friendship, friendship, and war. Indeed, despite internal dangers and difficulties, brotherhood became an unbreakable force, and the soldiers worked hard to maintain that friendship.

Unfortunately, after returning from the war, many of the former soldiers were confused. Many of them were soldiers who had gone from school to the front lines, had no profession, were struggling to find work. No one wants to hire the former soldiers. Badness prevailed in the world, and its rule seemed endless. Once the soldiers were deceived, they began to fall into the category of those who could no longer believe in what was good. Former warriors perceived the reality around them as a masterpiece of human tragedies, large and small. It seemed ineffective for man's ineffective aspirations for happiness, desperate pursuits of harmony within himself, and man's attempts to find some kind of sustainable spiritual values.

It is worth noting that soldiers are confused and distrustful of anything, realizing that nothing has changed in the world, that all of the beautiful slogans that call them to die for "democracy" and "homeland" are lies, that they are deceived. Unfortunately, they will lose their old illusions and will not be able to find new ones. As a result, in desperation, they had begun to exchange their lives for endless drunkenness, depravity, increasingly negative emotions.

Obviously, all this has resulted in loneliness as a result of the unconscious desire to move beyond the world of conformists, who perceive the modern order of things among people as natural or human



inevitability. In fact, loneliness is tragic, it is not only living alone, but also inability to understand and understand others. Lonely people were surrounded by an empty wall through which it seemed impossible to pass through it, neither inside nor outside.

Many of the "lost" could not bear the struggle for life, someone committed suicide, someone went down to the mad hospital, someone adapted and became a revanshist partner.

In E.M. Remark's (Erich Maria Remark 1898 - 1970), one of the representatives of the Lost Generation, the author candidly and excitedly told the truth about war. To this day, of course, it is considered one of the brightest anti-war books. Remark tried to show war in all its terrible ways: it is impossible to say that attacks, artillery duels, images of many killed and disabled in this meat grinder make the reader feel the horrors of war even more. This book is one of the most important works of the writer's personal life experience.

Richard Aldington (Richard Aldington, 1892-1962) belonged to a post-war generation of writers because the era of his work flourished dates back to the 20th and 30s. Aldington, a 20th-century poet, short writer, novelist, translator, writer, was recognized as the representative of the "lost generation" due to the spiritual uproar caused by war. World War I played a major role in the Aldington work, and the death of a Hero (1929) is the writer's first novel to immediately gain fame outside the Borders of England. Externally, according to the design of the system, the novel corresponds to the scope of a biographical novel (a story about a person's life from birth to death) and in terms of problems, it is an anti-war novel. Thus, we can witness the nobleman skillfully describing the real front scenes and explaining the casualties of war and its consequences in a curious way in the poem.

John Roderigo Dos Passos (1896 - 1970) is one of the American writers he became a nurse during World War I. He fought in French, Italian and American troops in the 1914-1918 war, where he manifested himself as a fascist . In his essay "Three Soldiers" (1921), the author tries to portray war as a major realist artist. He conducts a thorough analysis of the psychology of wartime Americans, trying to paint a particularly reliable description of the state of social upheaval, which was typical of advanced methods of the army at the end of the war. His heroes were people who lived in different parts of the country, with different views and concepts- musicians, peasants and objective vendors. Each of them fights against violent death, lawlessness and profane, breaking personal will through a powerful army machine, rebelling against his own destiny in this way or in this way. It is impossible to say that a whole generation will manifest themselves under the torment on their faces.

Ernest Hemingway, one of the highlights of the 20th century, is a nobleman who was renowned as a vivid manifestation of the "lost generation" during the war. Ernest Hemingway, a brave reporter best known as a talented writer, wrote his reports from a boiling point - Spain, where the Civil War invaded. Often, he surprisingly noticed exactly all the features of war and even predicted its further escalation. He is one of the writers who has shown himself not only to be the author of impressive scenery, but also as a capable analyst.

The problem of "Lost Generation" is E. Hemingway in his 1926 novel Fiesta (which also comes out of the sun)" which is fully covered. In a time like this, the novel could only be written with the incredible ability of Hemingway.



In time, Hemingway decided to abandon the novel *Fiesta* and call it "Lost Generation", but then changed his mind and epigraphed the words "lost generation" and put it next to him. Working on the novel Hemingway came from life, from living characters, so the characters of his novel are not one-dimensional, painted with the same paint - pink or black, they are living people with both positive and negative character traits. The Hemingway novel embodies the peculiarities of the famous "lost generation" part.

Instead, it is worth noting that as we analyze the process of development of 20th-century American literature, we can witness the uniqueness of the artistic world of the works of American writers of this era. The work of the "lost generation" writers is full of humanitarian aspirations that encourage a person to remain a person with high moral qualities at all costs. It encourages them to adhere to the power of courage, righteousness, human values, the superiority of the spirit, the strength of a high idea, true friendship, and unchanged moral standards.

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