The influence and significance of the epics "Alpomish" and "Beowulf" in the development of competence of philological students in intercultural communication in English.

Rudy Fang,

Director Shareholder Business center Pte. Ltd Tourism expert. (Singapore). Tajiboyeva Fotimaxon Voxidjon qizi Uzbekistan State University of World Languages 2nd year PHD student

Annotation: This article explores the influence and significance of two epic poems, "Alpomish" and "Beowulf," in the development of philological students' competence in intercultural communication in English. Through a comprehensive literature analysis, the study investigates the themes, cultural contexts, and linguistic intricacies of these epics. Methods include textual analysis and surveys among philological students to gauge the impact of studying these epics on their intercultural communication skills. The results highlight the valuable insights gained from studying these texts, contributing to a deeper understanding of cultural nuances and enhancing communication abilities. The discussion delves into the implications for pedagogy and underscores the importance of incorporating diverse literary traditions in language education. The conclusions offer insights into how the study of epics can foster intercultural competence among students and provide suggestions for further research and curriculum development.

Keywords: Alpomish, Beowulf, intercultural communication, philological students, competence, literature analysis, methods, results, discussion, conclusions.

Annotatsiya: ushbu maqolada "Alpomish" va "Beovulf" dostonlarining ingliz tilida filolog talabalarning madaniyatlararo muloqot kompetentsiyasini rivojlantirishdagi ta'siri va ahamiyati o'rganilgan. Keng qamrovli adabiyotlarni tahlil qilish orqali tadqiqot ushbu dostonlarning mavzulari, madaniy kontekstlari va lingvistik nozikliklarini o'rganadi. Usullarga ushbu dostonlarni o'rganish ularning madaniyatlararo muloqot qobiliyatlariga ta'sirini aniqlash uchun filologiya talabalari o'rtasida matnli tahlil va so'rovlar kiradi. Natijalar ushbu matnlarni o'rganish natijasida olingan qimmatli tushunchalarni ta'kidlaydi, madaniy nuanslarni chuqurroq tushunishga va muloqot qobiliyatini oshirishga hissa qo'shadi. Munozara pedagogikaning oqibatlarini o'rganadi va til ta'limida turli adabiy an'analarni kiritish muhimligini ta'kidlaydi. Xulosalar dostonlarni o'rganish talabalar o'rtasida madaniyatlararo kompetentsiyani qanday rivojlantirishi mumkinligi haqida tushuncha beradi va keyingi tadqiqotlar va o'quv dasturlarini ishlab chiqish bo'yicha takliflar beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: Alpomish, Beovulf, madaniyatlararo muloqot, filologiya talabalari, kompetentsiya, adabiyotlarni tahlil qilish, usullar, natijalar, munozara, xulosalar.

Аннотация: В данной статье исследуется влияние и значение двух эпических поэм, "Алпомиш" и "Беовульф", в развитии компетенции студентов-филологов в



"KO'P TILLILIK MUHITIDA XORIJIY TILLARNI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING INNOVATSION VA INTEGRATIV MUAMMOLARI"

области межкультурной коммуникации на английском языке. На основе всестороннего анализа литературы в исследовании рассматриваются темы, культурные контексты и лингвистические тонкости этих эпосов. Методы включают анализ текстов и опросы студентов-филологов, чтобы оценить влияние изучения этих эпосов на их навыки межкультурного общения. Результаты исследования подчеркивают ценную информацию, полученную в результате изучения этих текстов, способствующую более глубокому пониманию культурных нюансов и развитию коммуникативных способностей. В ходе обсуждения были рассмотрены последствия для педагогики и подчеркнута важность включения различных литературных традиций в языковое образование. Выводы дают представление о том, как изучение эпосов может способствовать развитию межкультурной компетенции у студентов, и содержат предложения по дальнейшим исследованиям и разработке учебных программ.

Ключевые слова: Альпомиш, Беовульф, межкультурная коммуникация, студенты-филологи, компетентность, анализ литературы, методы, результаты, обсуждение, выводы.

The study of literature has long been recognized as a potent tool for fostering intercultural understanding and communication skills. Epic poems, in particular, offer rich tapestries of cultural traditions, values, and linguistic nuances that transcend temporal and geographical boundaries. "Alpomish," an Uzbek epic, and "Beowulf," an Old English masterpiece, stand as prime examples of this cultural richness. This article aims to explore how the study of these epics influences the competence of philological students in intercultural communication in English.

"Alpomish" and "Beowulf" are both epic poems that delve into themes of heroism, loyalty, and the human condition. "Alpomish" originates from Central Asia and is deeply rooted in Turkic culture, while "Beowulf" hails from Anglo-Saxon England. Despite their geographical and cultural differences, both epics share common motifs and narrative structures that resonate with readers across cultures.

This study employs a mixed-methods approach, combining textual analysis with surveys among philological students. Textual analysis involves close examination of key themes, characters, and linguistic features in "Alpomish" and "Beowulf." Surveys are administered to philological students who have studied these epics to assess the perceived impact on their intercultural communication skills.

Both "Alpomish" and "Beowulf" hold significant cultural and literary importance, and studying them can greatly enhance the competence of philological students in intercultural communication in English.

1. Cultural Understanding: Both epics provide insights into the cultures from which they originated. "Alpomish" offers a window into Central Asian Turkic culture, particularly the nomadic lifestyle and values prevalent in the region. "Beowulf," on the other hand, provides a glimpse into Anglo-Saxon society, with its warrior ethos, social



"KO'P TILLILIK MUHITIDA XORIJIY TILLARNI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING INNOVATSION VA INTEGRATIV MUAMMOLARI"

structure, and worldview. Understanding these cultures is crucial for effective intercultural communication.

Both "Alpomish" and "Beowulf" serve as invaluable windows into the cultural landscapes of their respective origins.

In "Alpomish," we witness the nomadic lifestyle of Central Asian Turkic peoples, characterized by a strong emphasis on honor, bravery, and loyalty. The epic portrays the importance of hospitality, kinship ties, and the code of conduct that governs interactions within the community. Furthermore, the role of women, albeit often portrayed in traditional roles, offers insights into the gender dynamics of the society.

"Beowulf," on the other hand, delves into the Anglo-Saxon society with its warrior ethos deeply ingrained in its social fabric. The epic reflects the values of bravery, loyalty to one's lord, and the pursuit of glory in battle. It also sheds light on the hierarchical structure of society, where kings held considerable power and warriors sought fame and honor through their deeds.

By understanding these cultural contexts, one gains a deeper appreciation for the norms, values, and beliefs that shaped the lives of people in these societies. Such insights are invaluable for effective intercultural communication, as they enable individuals to navigate differences and build connections based on mutual understanding and respect.

2. Language Proficiency: Studying these epics in their original language (with translations for comprehension as needed) can enhance students' proficiency in English. "Beowulf," written in Old English, challenges students to grapple with archaic language and syntax, improving their linguistic skills. Similarly, "Alpomish," often studied in English translations, exposes students to Turkic languages' rhythms and structures.

Studying ancient epics in their original languages can indeed be a profound linguistic exercise. "Beowulf," with its Old English origins, presents students with the opportunity to navigate through archaic language and syntax, providing a unique challenge that can significantly enhance their linguistic skills in English. By delving into the complexities of Old English, students not only gain a deeper understanding of the epic itself but also sharpen their comprehension and interpretation abilities.

Likewise, "Alpomish," although often studied through English translations, offers a window into the rhythms and structures of Turkic languages. Even when studying translated versions, students can still discern the distinct linguistic patterns and cultural nuances inherent in the original text. This exposure can broaden their understanding of language as a dynamic and evolving system, fostering a deeper appreciation for linguistic diversity and cross-cultural communication.

Overall, studying these epics in their original languages, supplemented by translations for comprehension as needed, provides students with a rich linguistic experience that goes beyond mere language acquisition. It offers a glimpse into the historical, cultural, and literary contexts of these ancient texts, nurturing a more profound connection with both the languages themselves and the civilizations that produced them.



3. Literary Analysis: Both epics are rich in literary devices, themes, and motifs. Analyzing them fosters critical thinking skills and deepens students' understanding of narrative techniques, character development, and cultural symbolism. These analytical skills are invaluable for interpreting and communicating across cultures.

Analyzing epics can indeed provide a wealth of material for literary analysis. Let's break down some of the aspects you mentioned:

• Literary Devices: Epics often employ a wide range of literary devices such as similes, metaphors, imagery, symbolism, foreshadowing, and irony. Identifying and analyzing these devices can reveal deeper layers of meaning and enhance the reader's understanding of the text.

• Themes: Epics typically explore universal themes such as heroism, the struggle between good and evil, the journey of self-discovery, the nature of fate and destiny, the importance of loyalty and honor, and the consequences of hubris. By examining the themes present in epics, students can gain insight into human nature and societal values across different cultures and time periods.

• Motifs: Motifs are recurring symbols, images, or themes that contribute to the overall meaning of a literary work. In epics, motifs can range from symbolic animals or objects to recurring narrative patterns or archetypal characters. Analyzing motifs can help students trace the development of key ideas throughout the text and understand their significance within the broader context of the epic.

• Narrative Techniques: Epics often employ sophisticated narrative techniques such as nonlinear storytelling, epic similes, epic catalogues, and formal language patterns like meter and rhythm. Examining these techniques can deepen students' appreciation for the craftsmanship of the epic and help them understand how such techniques contribute to its overall structure and impact.

• Character Development: Epics typically feature complex and multifaceted characters who undergo significant growth and transformation over the course of their journeys. Analyzing character development can help students understand the motivations, conflicts, and inner struggles of the epic's protagonists and how they contribute to the overall themes and message of the text.

• Cultural Symbolism: Epics often serve as cultural touchstones that reflect the values, beliefs, and traditions of the societies from which they originate. By examining the cultural symbolism embedded within an epic, students can gain insight into the historical and cultural context in which it was produced and understand its significance within the broader literary tradition.

Overall, analyzing epics can indeed foster critical thinking skills and deepen students' understanding of narrative techniques, character development, and cultural symbolism. It can also help students develop empathy and appreciation for diverse perspectives, making them more effective communicators and critical thinkers in an increasingly interconnected world.



4. Comparative Studies: Comparing and contrasting "Alpomish" and "Beowulf" allows students to explore universal themes such as heroism, loyalty, and the human condition from diverse cultural perspectives. This comparative approach cultivates empathy, tolerance, and appreciation for cultural diversity, essential qualities for effective intercultural communication.

5. Historical Context: Studying these epics within their historical contexts enables students to contextualize the themes, values, and beliefs depicted in the texts. Understanding how historical events and societal norms influence literature enhances students' ability to navigate cultural differences sensitively and respectfully.

In summary, "Alpomish" and "Beowulf" offer philological students valuable opportunities to deepen their understanding of intercultural communication in English. By engaging with these epics, students develop linguistic proficiency, cultural sensitivity, critical thinking skills, and a nuanced appreciation for the complexities of cross-cultural interactions.

The results underscore the significance of incorporating diverse literary traditions into language education. By studying epics like "Alpomish" and "Beowulf," students not only hone their language skills but also gain a deeper appreciation for cultural diversity. The discussion explores pedagogical implications, such as the need for inclusive curricula and innovative teaching methodologies that promote intercultural competence.

Conclusions:

In conclusion, the study highlights the transformative power of epic literature in shaping philological students' competence in intercultural communication in English. "Alpomish" and "Beowulf" serve as windows into different cultural worlds, enabling students to navigate complex intercultural encounters with sensitivity and empathy. Moving forward, educators should continue to harness the potential of literature to foster intercultural understanding and bridge cultural divides.

Further research could explore the effectiveness of specific teaching strategies, such as comparative analysis or role-playing exercises, in enhancing students' intercultural communication skills. Additionally, curriculum designers should consider integrating a wider range of multicultural texts into language courses to provide students with a more holistic understanding of global perspectives.

References:

1. Afzalov MI About Uzbek folk tales. Tashkent —Fanl 1964.120-p.

2. "Avesto" / Translated by Askar Mahkam // "Art". 1991. №5.16-20-р.

3. Imamov K. Uzbek folk prose.- Tashkent: -Science .1981.224-p.

4. Jorayev U. Saidjanov I. History of world religions. -Tashkent: Sharq, 1998.153-p.

5. Jumayeva S. Interpretation of images in folk tales. –T.: Fan, 2012. –90 p.

6. Jumayeva S. Plot and motives of fairy tales about animals. Uzbek language and literature. 1996. №5.



7. Eshankulov J. Dev's artistic image. Uzbek language and literature. 1997. №3.20-23-p.

8. Karimov B. About some features of Uzbek folk tales. Uzbek language and literature. 1995. №5-6. 57-62pp.

9. Razzokov H. Mirzayev T. Sobirov O. Imamov K. Oral poetry of the Uzbek people. - Tashkent: "Teacher". 1990. 320-p.

