

MILTON'S HUMANISM IN HIS CHARACTERIZATION OF ADAM AND EVE

Axmadaliyeva Oyxon,

Uzbekistan State World Languages University,
Tashkent, Uzbekistan

***Annotation.** Milton's portrayal of Adam and Eve in "Paradise Lost" reflects his humanistic beliefs, emphasizing their capacity for reason, free will, and moral agency. Through their interactions with each other and with God, Milton presents them as complex and multi-dimensional characters who grapple with the consequences of their choices.*

***Key words.** Milton, humanism, characterization, dignity of humanity, good and evil, complexity of human nature, potential of humanity*

A philosophical and ethical position known as humanism places a strong emphasis on the worth and action of all people, both individually and collectively. Although humanism is a broad phrase that covers a variety of viewpoints and ideologies, at its foundation, it is the concept that human concerns and values should be at the forefront of ethics and research. Humanism maintains that every person has intrinsic value and dignity, regardless of their upbringing, worldview, or personal traits. It highlights how crucial it is to honor and protect each person's autonomy and rights. Humanism emphasizes the importance of rational conversation, evidence-based research, and critical thinking as vital skills for comprehending the outside world and coming to wise judgments. It encourages skepticism, scientific knowledge, and intellectual curiosity. Humanism places a strong emphasis on the value of moral conduct, empathy, and compassion in interpersonal relationships. It inspires people to behave honorably, kindly, and with a feeling of social duty.

Humanism honors the inventiveness, creativity, and capacity for personal development that are innate qualities of people. It inspires people to work toward

their own growth and fulfillment as well as the achievement of their goals and abilities.

All things considered, humanism is a dynamic and varied ideology that aims to uphold the worth of human life, encourage moral conduct, and create a society that is more compassionate and just. Its foundation is a profound regard for human dignity, reason, and the quest of knowledge, with the goal of promoting the prosperity and well-being of both individuals and communities. I am going to work on humanism in literature as a sample of "Paradise Lost" by Milton

Milton's humanistic portrayal of Adam and Eve upends conventional wisdom by highlighting their potential for development, self-awareness, and salvation. Milton challenges readers to consider how mankind may triumph over misfortune, grow from mistakes, and work toward moral advancement by presenting them as nuanced, multidimensional people.

All things considered, Milton's portrayal of Adam and Eve in "Paradise Lost" reflects his conviction that people are decent and deserving of respect, even in the face of the difficulties and complexity associated with moral agency and free will. Milton provides a sophisticated examination of the human condition through their tale, provoking readers to reflect on the nature of right and wrong, the strength of reason, and the possibility of personal development and salvation. In "Paradise Lost," Milton's humanistic depiction of Adam and Eve is a strong illustration of his faith in the worth and potential of people. Rather than being inert objects of divine will, Adam and Eve are active agents who make decisions, deal with the fallout, and eventually show signs of self-awareness and progress.

In "Paradise Lost," John Milton uses the characters of Adam and Eve, who are shown to be capable of free will and decision-making, to examine the idea of moral agency. The capacity for moral decision-making and self-accountability, independent of other factors or situations, is known as moral agency.

According to Milton, God gave Adam and Eve free will, giving them the option to choose between obeying and disobeying. When considering the scientific novelty of my article analyzing "Paradise Lost" by John Milton, it's

important to highlight how my research contributes new insights or perspectives to the existing body of knowledge in your field.

I am going to apply psychoanalytic theories to analyze the psychological motivations and inner conflicts of characters in "Paradise Lost." By examining the unconscious desires, fears, and defense mechanisms of characters like Adam, Eve, and Satan, I am going to offer a psychoanalytically informed interpretation of human nature in the poem.

Psychoanalytic theories can offer a rich and insightful lens through which to analyze the characters and themes in "Paradise Lost" by John Milton.

Id, Ego, and Superego: One of the central concepts in psychoanalytic theory developed by Sigmund Freud is the division of the human psyche into three parts: the id, ego, and superego. In "Paradise Lost," these concepts can be applied to characters like Adam, Eve, and Satan. For example, Adam's struggle between his desires (id), rationality (ego), and moral conscience (superego) can be analyzed through a psychoanalytic lens to explore his internal conflicts and motivations.

Psychoanalytic theory also introduces the concept of defense mechanisms, which are psychological strategies used to protect the ego from anxiety or distress. Characters in "Paradise Lost," such as Eve, may employ defense mechanisms like denial, projection, or rationalization to cope with their inner conflicts and vulnerabilities. Analyzing these defense mechanisms can shed light on the characters' coping strategies and emotional responses.

Psychoanalytic theory also emphasizes the symbolic nature of dreams and unconscious imagery. By examining symbolic elements in "Paradise Lost," such as dreams, visions, or allegorical figures, you can uncover hidden meanings and psychological insights into the characters' inner worlds. Analyzing symbolic imagery can reveal subconscious desires, fears, and conflicts that shape the characters' actions and decisions.

By applying psychoanalytic theories to "Paradise Lost," we can deepen your understanding of the characters' motivations, conflicts, and psychological complexities. By exploring the unconscious dimensions of the poem's themes and

characters, we can offer a nuanced interpretation that illuminates the psychological underpinnings of Milton's epic narrative.

In conclusion, Milton's humanism in his characterization of Adam and Eve in "Paradise Lost" highlights his belief in the transformative power of self-awareness, moral growth, and spiritual redemption as essential aspects of the human experience. Through their journey of sin, repentance, and reconciliation with God, Adam and Eve exemplify Milton's vision of humanity as flawed yet capable of moral progress, self-discovery, and spiritual renewal.

REFERENCES

1. John T. Shawcross "The Miltonic Humanism of Paradise Lost" *Modern Philology*, Vol. 76, No. 4 (May 1979), pp. 333-349; The University of Chicago Press
2. Barbara Kiefer Lewalski "The Humanist Milton" ;*The Cambridge Companion to Milton*, edited by Dennis Danielson ; Cambridge University Press, 1999
3. John Leonard "Milton's Grand Style" ;*The Cambridge History of Literary Criticism*, Volume 3: The Renaissance, edited by Glyn P. Norton ; Cambridge University Press, 2006

ADABIYOTSHUNOSLIK HAMDA TILSHUNOSLIKDA MILLIY MA'NAVIYAT BOSQICHLARI

Ilhom Bekbutayev

Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqola bugungi kundagi adabiyotshunlik va tilshunoslikdagi bo`layotgan muammolar, o`zgarishlar va yangiliklar.

Kalit so`zlar. Filologlar, adabiyot, ma`ruza, badiiy adabiyot, predmet, Yusuf Xos Hojibning "Qutadg`u bilig" asari, Alisher Navoiy.

Ma'lumki, umumta'lim maktablarining 5-sinfidan boshlab o`quvchilarga adabiyotshunoslikka oid ilk ma'lumotlar berib boriladi. Maktabda, so`ng o`rta