

## Shakespeare's Life and Forming His Works

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**Annotation:** *This article is devoted to the valuable information about Shakespeare's life and works, the forming of his tragedies and the analysis as well, the ways of adequate translation in direct translation of W.Shakespeare's sonnets into Uzbek keeping the ideas, and literary description of them were have been created.*

**Keywords:** play, English dramaturg, Stratford, pamphlet, tragedy, equivalent, original, word-for-word translation, translation.

The information about Shakespeare's life is rare, but it's less knowledgeable about his contemporaries.

During the Renaissance, creators of drama were not considered poetry,

their creations turned into private property of theaters, they were left on the stage, or processed by other authors. It was not a habit to print the works. They only copied or reprinted a stenographer or a bribe player during the play (such as "stealing", "piracy"). In England, dramaturges have become so crowded that no one is indignant, and they are shocked by the actors.

A few hundred years after Shakespeare's death, the publisher of his work, Nick Rousseau, collected a lot of information about the dramaturge. Going to Stratford, the actor Betterton collects information about his life from the dramaturg's teammates and theaters in London. Soon afterwards, Rouvè Betterton joined others. Unfortunately, these legends have been accepted by many

scholars and critics as facts until recently.[1]

For the sake of studying the life, work, life, and environment of the great English drama, scientists from all over the world have been searching for all archival materials of the past two or two and a half times, church, state, court, school, trade, typography, travel documents, paid utility receipts, and generally studied the traditions and customs of that time, and eventually discovered Shakespeare's way of life, partly.

Shakespeare's surname means "Shakespeare" - a shocking lance. His grandfather was a farmer and father John Shakespeare moved to Stratford in 1552 on the coast of the Euonde River. He is a very handsome man, and in five years he grows up with a glove maker, two homeowners and city managers. In 1568 he was elected as the bluff (mayor of the city). He was one of the richest and respected people in the city. J. In 1557, Shakespeare married Mary

Arden, the daughter of the Little Dwarf, who lives near the town, to John's father to rent a land of Ardennes. They had ten children, two of whom had died in childhood, and William was the next son. The exact birth date of the child is unknown. In Stratford's Church of the Troits, it says, "John Shakespeare's son William was baptized on April 26, 1564." According to the custom of the time, the child was taken to a church when the child was three days old, based on this custom, the great playwright William Shakespeare was born on April 23, 1564. [2]

Stratford was in the center of England in the county of Warwick, a city with over one thousand inhabitants, surrounded by forest, river, and fields. Shakespeare's youth was in Stratford. The beautiful nature of the mother city is reflected in dramatic works.

Stratford is on the London Road and is considered to be a major cultural and political center for its modernity. The Gothic Warrior tower, depicted in

the Red Rose and the Rose Wars, and the Tower of the Warwick, depicted by Queen Elizabeth on Graf Leyster, was located around Stratford in the Kenilworth Castle (described by V. Scott in Kenilworth). In 1575, young Shakespeare also attended the celebration of Elizabeth's coming to Kenilworth. Each year, the cystitis in Coventry, close to Stratford, were playing with the mists, and young Shakespeare was in their midst. At least twenty-four traveling troupes arrived in the city for nine years before Shakespeare's election as the father of his father. "According to the tradition, actors met with the governor and, if they did, he would show the first performance to his house, family, and friends, and young Williams had the opportunity to see the theater at home.

When the Catholic religion was abolished in the country, the school was separated from the church. Stratford is one of the best schools in the UK, a grammar school, where children from

city leaders are free. Those who received university education at this school were taught. At school, he taught Latin, partly Greek. Young Shakespeare goes to grammar school at age seven, learns Latin, learns Greek, reads antique myths and literature. Johnson, a friend and colleague of Shakespeare, did not believe that Johnson was less aware of the Latin language, and that he was even worse than in the city. Johnson himself knew the most educated, Latin-specialist and Greek. Therefore, he may have ignored others. Shakespeare knew Latin well and was well-educated in various aspects of his time.

When Shakespeare was at the age of thirteen he had failed in his father's affairs, he put his land on Mary Ardenny's land, then sold it, denied attendance at the City Administration Corporation, took over his debts and was expelled from the city administration in 1586. The reason for this is not yet clear. Shakespeare was

eighteen years old when his father's friend, Shottery, married a 19-year-old daughter of Hennessy Hetuey's daughter, Ann and married two daughters. His son Hamlet died in 1596, his daughters lived a long way after the death of the playwright, and after that, Shakespeare's surname would not remain.

It is not known what Shakespeare was doing when he was fifteen years old, but he had only a few different expectations. Some, N. According to legends, Rouman worked with a father, and some said he worked as a school teacher assistant. The second estimate is closer to reality, because actor Boston, a contemporary play writer, said, "Shakespeare knew Latin very well because he was a village teacher at his youth." [3]

Dramaturg left London for 1585-1586 and went to London. The reason for this is not clear. According to the aforementioned legends, Shakespeare has escaped persecution because of

hunting in the Lucia forest. In recent years it has been found out that this story was wrong: Sir Lewis bought the forest two years after his dramatic death. In his second article, he joined the traveling actor who traveled to Stratford. This assumption should be more accurate.

When Shakespeare arrives in London, she is not known for what role she served in the theater. In the first place, the actor was promoted to actor, promoter or director (but never was a dancer) and soon recognized as a dramaturg not as an actor. The first work of Shakespeare was thought to have been written in 1590, but according to the results, he began writing in 1588. At least, from 1590 to 1592, Shakespeare's works attracted the attention of the people. For example, satirical writer Thomas Nash says that Henrique VI's play has had a great impact on the pamphlet "One Pulse Pearce", written in 1592. But he did not call Shakespeare. This year, negative

reviews will be released. This time the name of the playwright is not mentioned. But there is a sign that there is no doubt that this is about Shakespeare. Dramaturg writer Robert Grin, in 1592, revoked his fellow opponents, expressing his pity at the pamphlet "A Money Acquired in a Million Registry." Do not trust your friends by addressing their friends, "university intellectuals," because they have come up with a crow roasted with our swords. He is a lover of the actress, but he is the only one who knows the case, but he thinks that he is the only master of a white poet, like a master of yours. " It is clear who Mr. Green is, because he is the word of shakespeare (Shakespeare) that "shakes" the scene. Secondly, the "lion's heart in the actress" was parody of Shakespeare's "Henry's Heart" (Shakespeare - "O'H Tygers hart wrapt in a Womans hide", Grinda - "Tygers heart wrapt in a Plavers hide).

After the death of Grin, T. had published the pamphlet. The theater fans protest. The Cheater writes a word in the work Rahimdil Dusani (1592) to apologize for his sin, and apologizes to Shakespeare, but he is now "superficial" in terms of superficial look and intelligence, and his skill in his chosen profession ... pure honest people are worthy of respect, and the style of their work is a masterpiece of skillful art. "

Shakespeare responds to Gringa in 112. The essence of this chapter is that your love and affection will wash your finger on my forehead with the slander of your enemies; "What if I have a green grass on my faults, if you strengthen my favors, why do people speak good or bad about me?" In this case, the poet puts his opponent 's surname into his poem (... So you' re green - my bad .... "means green - green, meaning blue grass).

These three messages, published in 1592, prove that Shakespeare is a

well-known writer in London. The playwright, who started his creative career at the age of 25-26, created the trumpet "Henry VIII", "Tit Andronik", "Richard III", "Comedy", "Caesar's Prescription" for 30 years.

In 1593, the plague spread in London and theaters closed, and the players went to the provinces. Shakespeare's dance plays the poetry. In the same year his poems "Venus and Adonis", in 1594 "Lukretsia" were published. The author says, "Venus and Adonis, is the first product of my imagination." In our minds, because this poem is the first of the works to be published, secondly, dramatic works are not artefacts of poetic works, and therefore, Shakespeare may have called the poem "first generation". The expectations of the Antiseciler are wrong.

Both violations are dedicated to Southampton. Southampton was a prominent representative of the aristocracy of that period, sponsoring

writers and scholars. There was no friendly relationship between Shakespeare and younger graphs, but Southampton sponsored Shakespeare.

This evolution in Shakespeare's works is not merely the result of the dramatist's outlook, creative development, but also with changes in the social-political life of the country.

#### Адабиётлар

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