

AN ANALYSIS OF THE VISUAL AIDS USED IN THE STORY OF "LUCKY DAY"

Rakhimberdieva Ozoda

Student of the Faculty of Korean Studies

Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies

Annotation

The story of "Lucky Day" is one of the most popular stories in Korean literature. In 1924, Hyun Jingeon (1900-1943), a well-known realist writer of Korean literature, published the story "Good Luck". The work is written in the story genre and is based on the daily life of Kim Jong Un, the lowest stratum of the population during Japanese colonial rule. In fact, it was the most unfortunate day for the protagonist. This writer came up with a very witty title for the story. It would seem that a happy day, but turned out to be the most unfortunate day, but nevertheless he gave it the name "Happy Day". This title attracted readers so much that they had to keep reading to see how this happy day would develop.

Keywords: Poxon, flag samang, tokpap, irony.

Introduction

During the writing of the story of the day "Lucky Day" skillfully used very subtle literary methods and gestures that the reader knew and did not know. We hope that readers who do not agree with this opinion will change their minds at the end of the article.

First of all, the most important parts of the story are described very realistically through Sollontang. Sollontang is a subtle gesture that reveals the poor real life of the lowest strata of society. Sollontang food is generally described as pokson (복선), in modern language tokpap (떡밥), and in a negative sense (플래그 사망). Packson is a method used in the literature to predict future events. Tokpap (떡밥) is a method of removing a hidden event in a story and increasing the reader's interest, while Pokson (복선) is a method that is difficult to understand at first glance. when you look at the events that have taken place, it represents a way in which you can now predict what the event will look like.

Flag samang (플래그 사망) is an understanding of the actions of the protagonists before they die, and depicts scenes that indicate the death of the protagonist. Of course, this does not mean that the hero will die, but the probability of his death is very high. As proof of our point, we cite the following sentences.

Hyun Jingeon, a talented writer, begins the story of "Lucky Day" with the phrase, "It snowed like a snowstorm, but it started to rain cold, not snowy." After the rain from

the beginning of the story points to a cloudy and dull environment, tears, grief and death, the work ends in death exactly as expected. In addition, there are many scenes in this story that point to the death of a woman (복선). The woman's anxious words, such as "Don't go today, please stay home, I feel bad," or the sad look of Kim Jong Un, who is not worried even when his hands are working, drinking vodka on the way home, or booing. If not, his strange remarks to his friend about his wife's death can be cited as a shining example of the Packson method.

In addition to the skillful use of poxon in the way the story is told, the use of irony is astonishing. Irony is the use of events that are completely contrary to the original idea in order to better convey to the reader the main meaning and purpose of the work. At the end of the story, this day was the most unfortunate day with the death of Kim Jong Un's wife, but the name of the story is the exact opposite, called "Lucky Day".

The irony is also evident in the behavior and character of the protagonist, Kim Jong Un. Examples of this are the fact that he sheds tears after raising his hand to his wife, and when he wants to drink sollongtang, he brings insulting words to her, even if he is angry. In fact, the fact that a woman who wants to drink sollongtang is mistreated shows that she does not have the money to buy this dish, and the idea of buying sollongtang as soon as she earns money shows that she really loves her wife.

One of the earliest examples of the story genre in Korean literature, the story depicts the lives of poor ordinary people during the Japanese annexation. The literary methods and gestures used by the author to convey the essence and purpose of The Lucky Day Story made the reader think more deeply and read it with more interest and amazement.

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