

The role of humor in the literary process of Mark Twain's works

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Abstract: *The article provides a brief biographical sketch of Samuel Langhorne Clemens. The biographical sketch describes his upbringing and family experiences. In 1963, Clemens acquired the 'pseudonym' Mark Twain. A chronological list of Mark Twain's writings from 1867 to 1890. The author evaluated Mark Twain's notable writings, including The Chalice Age and Tom Sawyer's Adventures, but only included one reference in his study.*

Key words: *19th century English literature, Biography, Samuel Langhorne Clemens, Mark Twain, comedy, satire, a satirist, humorist, humor, caricature, story*

Mark Tven asarlarining adabiy jarayonidagi hazilning o'rni

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o'qituvchisi

Annotatsiya. *Maqolada Samuel Langhorne Klemensning qisqacha biografik eskizi keltirilgan. Biografik eskizda uning tarbiyasi va oilaviy tajribasi tasvirlangan. 1963 yilda Klemens Mark Tvenning "taxallusi" ni oldi. Muallif Mark Tvenning diqqatga sazovor asarlarini, jumladan, Tom Soyerning sarguzashtlarini baholagan, ammo o'z tadqiqotiga faqat bitta havolani kiritgan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *19 asr adabiyoti, biografiya, Samuel Laghore Klemes, Mark Tven, komediya, satira, satirik, yumorist, hazil, karikatura, hikoya.*

Роль юмора в литературном процессе произведений Сада Ахмада

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Аннотация. В статье представлен краткий биографический очерк Сэмюэля Лэнгхорна Клеменса. Биографический очерк описывает его воспитание и семейный опыт. В 1963 году Клеменс приобрел «псевдоним» Марк Твен. Хронологический список произведений Марка Твена с 1867 по 1890 год. Автор оценил известные произведения Марка Твена, в том числе «Век чаши» и «Приключения Тома Сойера», но включил в свое исследование только одну ссылку.

Ключевые слова. Литература XIX века, биография, Сэмюэл Лагор Клемс, Марк Твен, комедия, сатира, сатирик, юморист, юмор, карикатура, рассказ.

Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) was born on November 30, 1835 in Florida, Missouri, the sixth of seven children. Mark Twain, whose real name was Samuel Clemens, was the celebrated author of several novels, including two major classics of American literature: *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. He was also a riverboat pilot, journalist, lecturer, entrepreneur and inventor. Twain was born Samuel Langhorne Clemens in the tiny village of Florida, Missouri, on November 30, 1835, the sixth child of John and Jane Clemens. When he was 4 years old, his family moved to nearby Hannibal, a bustling river town of 1,000 people.

The following are Mark Twain's, major works.

The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County is an 1867 book of short stories by Mark Twain. As Twain's first book, it has 27 stories that were previously published in magazines and newspapers. The title story first appeared www.tadqiqotlar.uz

in print in 1865 and has also been published as "The Notorious Jumping Frog of Calaveras County" and "Jim Smiley and His Jumping Frog." In it, the narrator retells a story he heard from a bartender, Simon Wheeler, at the Angels Hotel in Angels Camp, California, about the gambler Jim Smiley. Twain describes him: "If he even seen a straddle bug start to go anywheres, he would bet you how long it would take him to get to—to wherever he going to, and if you took him up, he would follow that straddle bug to Mexico but what he would find out where he was bound for and how long he was on the road."

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer was published in 1876, and soon thereafter he began writing a sequel, *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. Writing this work, commented biographer Everett Emerson, freed Twain temporarily from the "inhibitions of the culture he had chosen to embrace." "All modern American literature comes from one book by Twain called *Huckleberry Finn*," Ernest Hemingway wrote in 1935, giving short shrift to Herman Melville and others but making an interesting point. Hemingway's comment refers specifically to the colloquial language of Twain's masterpiece, as for perhaps the first time in America, the vivid, raw, not-so-respectable voice of the common folk was used to create great literature. *Huck Finn* required years to conceptualize and write, and Twain often put it aside. In the meantime, he pursued respectability with the 1881 publication of *The Prince and the Pauper*, a charming novel endorsed with enthusiasm by his genteel family and friends.

The *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* as shortened to *Huck Finn*, is a novel written by Mark Twain and published in 1884. It is commonly regarded as one of the great American novels, and is one of the first major American novels written in the vernacular, characterized by local color regionalism. It is told in the first person by Huckleberry "Huck" Finn, best friend of Tom Sawyer and narrator of two other Twain novels. *Huck Finn* is noted for its colorful description of people and place.

Perhaps America's best known literary figure, Mark Twain enjoys a popular following as much for his personality as for his books. Born Samuel Langhorne Clemens in Florida, Missouri, he was brought up in Hannibal where his childhood experiences provided the basis for the two masterpieces 'The Adventures of Tom Sawyer' and 'The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn'. At the age of twelve the death of his father forced him to leave school and take work as a printer's apprentice to help support the family. But he quickly tired of this life and left to spend four years as a river pilot on the Mississippi - his pen name coming from the characteristic call of a leadsman on the river. Heading west, Twain spent the Civil War adventuring in Nevada and California with spells as a miner, prospector and reporter. Fame arrived with his story 'The Celebrated Jumping Frog...' but it was an account of his travels of 1867 around France, Italy and Palestine - 'The Innocents Abroad' - that cemented his reputation and made his fortune. In 1870, he married into an old Connecticut family and settled in Hartford. His worldwide fame allowed him lucrative international lecture tours but Twain continued to write steadily for the rest of his life.

Tom Sawyer Abroad is a novel by Mark Twain published in 1894. It features Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn in a parody of Jules Verne-esque adventure stories. In the story, Tom, Huck, and Jim set sail to Africa in a futuristic hot air balloon, where they survive encounters with lions, robbers, and fleas to see some of the world's greatest wonders, including the Pyramids and the Sphinx. Like Adventures of Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer, this story is told using the first-person narrative voice of Huck Finn. Pudd'nhead Wilson is an ironic novel by Mark Twain. It was serialized in The Century Magazine (1893-4), before being published as a novel in 1894. Mark Twain's work on Joan of Arc is titled in full Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc, by the Sieur Louis de Conte who is identified further as Joan's page and secretary.

After the death of his father, Sam Clemens worked at several odd jobs in town, and in 1848 he became a printer's apprentice for Joseph P. Ament's *Missouri*

Courier. He lived sparingly in the Ament household but was allowed to continue his schooling and, from time to time, indulge in boyish amusements. Nevertheless, by the time Clemens was 13, his boyhood had effectively come to an end.

Conclusion:

His first success as a writer came when his humorous tall tale, "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County", was published in a New York weekly, The Saturday Press, on November 18, 1865. It brought him national attention. Although not one of Twain's more well-known works, it has appeared in more than 100 editions since its original publication in 1873. Twain and Warner originally had planned to issue the novel with illustrations by Thomas Nast. The book is remarkable for two reasons—it is the only novel Twain wrote with a collaborator, and its title very quickly became synonymous with graft, materialism, and corruption in public life.

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