

# THE IMAGE OF THE FAMILY IN R. BRADBURY'S NOVEL "451 DEGREES BY FARANGATE"

Nuridinov Zukhriddin Shukhratovich Lecture, Fergana State University Ynwazur97@gmail.com

## ABSTRACT

In the novel "451 degrees Fahrenheit" by Ray Bradbury, the image of the family is presented as destroyed and deformed, as a result of the total control of the state over the individual. The main character Guy Montag faces problems in his marriage and relationship with his wife, who only cares about his appearance and entertainment, and also shows no interest in reading books, which is illegal. In the relationship with Montag's father, there are also conflicts caused by a difference in worldview. Thus, the image of the family in the novel "451 degrees Fahrenheit" is a reflection of the total control of the state and its influence on human relations.

**Keywords:** novel, Fahrenheit 451, family image, total control, state, individuality, Guy Montag, marriage, relationships, reading books, conflicts, worldview.

### АННОТАЦИЯ

В романе "451 градусов по Фаренгейту" Рэя Брэдбери образ семьи представлен как разрушенный и деформированный, в результате тотального контроля государства над индивидуальностью. Главный герой Гай Монтэг сталкивается с проблемами в своем браке и отношениями с женой, которая беспокоится только о своей внешности и развлечениях, а также не проявляет интереса к чтению книг, что является незаконным. В отношениях с отцом Монтэга также присутствуют конфликты, вызванные различием в мировоззрении. Таким образом, образ семьи в романе "451 градусов по Фаренгейту" является отражением тотального контроля государства и его влияния на человеческие отношения.

**Ключевые слова:** роман, 451 градусов по Фаренгейту, образ семьи, тотальный контроль, государство, индивидуальность, Гай Монтэг, брак, отношения, чтение книг, конфликты, мировоззрение.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Ray Bradbury's novel Fahrenheit 451 is a dystopian novel that explores the dangers of censorship and the impact of technology on society. One of the central themes of the novel is the image of the family and how it is influenced by the society depicted in the book.



In the Fahrenheit 451 world, the government has outlawed books and the free exchange of ideas. The main character, Guy Montag, is a firefighter whose job is to burn all the books found. The society in the novel is a society that values conformity and entertainment, not individual thinking and self-expression.

In the "Fahrenheit 451" world, families are not valued. Instead, people are encouraged to focus on their own pleasures and entertainment. The government uses technology to distract people with television shows and other forms of entertainment. This leads to the destruction of the traditional family unit, as people become more isolated and disconnected from each other.

# **DISCUSSION AND RESULTS**

The novel presents the image of the family as something fragile and easily destroyed. Montag's own marriage is strained and distant, his wife is more interested in her TV "family" than her husband in real life. The novel says that the government's attention to entertainment and conformity has led to the destruction of the bonds that hold families together.

However, the novel also says that there is hope for the restoration of the image of the family. Montag's encounters with other characters, such as Clarissa and Faber, show that there are still people who value individual thinking and self-expression. These characters help Montag realize the importance of human connections and the need for a sense of community.

In the novel "Fahrenheit 451" by Ray Bradbury, the image of the family plays an important role in describing the attitude of the protagonist, Guy Montag, and his attitude to the world around him. In this article, we will look at how the author portrayed family relationships in the novel and how this affects the overall theme of the work.

The family in the novel "Fahrenheit 451" is presented as something detached and distanced. Guy Montag, the main character, lives with his wife Mildred, who is a typical representative of the society of the future, where people forget about books and science, and are fond of entertainment, such as televisions and radios. She shows no concern for her husband and is not interested in his life and work.

Guy Montag, on the other hand, is experiencing deep heartache and dissatisfaction with his life. He is looking for the meaning of life and finds it in books that are forbidden in his society. In the process of his search, he encounters other people who are also looking for the meaning of life and trying to save books from destruction.

The image of the family in the novel "Fahrenheit 451" is a symbol of alienation and separation in the society of the future. The family, as an institution, has lost its



importance and has become nothing more than a mere formality. People do not care about their loved ones, do not show emotions and do not communicate with each other on an emotional level. This creates an atmosphere of indifference and loneliness, which becomes one of the main themes of the novel.

In general, the image of the family in the novel "Fahrenheit 451" is a symbol of how society can lose its humanity and become indifferent to its loved ones and others. This causes Guy Montag to feel alienated and dissatisfied, which makes him look for the meaning of life in books and science. The novel warns that if we do not take care of our loved ones and do not preserve our humanity, then we may lose the meaning of life and become lonely in a world where everything has lost its meaning.

Ultimately, the novel suggests that the image of the family is something that can be restored, even in the face of a society that values conformity and entertainment, rather than individual thinking and self-expression. By the end of the book, Montag joins a community of people who seek to preserve knowledge and ideas banned by the government. This community represents a new type of family based on a shared commitment to freedom and individual thinking.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the image of the family in the novel "Fahrenheit 451" is an image that is deeply influenced by the society depicted in the book. The government's focus on conformity and entertainment has led to the destruction of the traditional family unit, but the novel also suggests that there is hope for the restoration of these ties. Through meetings with other heroes, Montag learns about the importance of human connections and the need for a sense of community. Ultimately, the novel suggests that the image of the family is something that can be restored, even in the face of a society in which conformity is valued above individual thinking and self-expression.

## REFERENCES

1. Темуров, Ж. Б. У. (2021). Функция дискурса в структуре художественного произведения. *Science and Education*, 2(10), 632-635.

2. Gizdulin, E. (2022). THE MOTIVES OF EASTERN MYSTICISM IN THE WORKS OF RUSSIAN WRITERS OF THE XIX CENTURY. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(5), 731-736.

3. Gizdulin, E. F. (2022, November). FEATURES OF THE POST-APOCALYPTIC NOVEL IN THE MODERN LITERATURE. In *INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE DEDICATED TO THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF INNOVATIVE EDUCATION IN THE 21ST CENTURY* (Vol. 1, No. 8, pp. 121-124).



4. Nuridinov, Z. S. (2022). THE TRAGEDY OF KOVRIN'S DELUSIONAL IDEAS IN THE STORY" THE BLACK MONK" BY AP CHEKHOV. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(11), 356-360.

5. Nuridinov, Z. S. (2022). INTERMEDIALITY AND EKPHRASIS IN MODERN LITERARY STUDIES. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(5), 726-730.

6. Sobirov, N. S. (2022). WAR AND PRISONERS OF WAR. American Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development, 13, 80-87.

7. Sobirov, N., & Gizdulin, E. (2021, June). TRACES OF PRISONERS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR IN KYZYL-KIYA (KYRGIZSTAN). In Конференции.