

UDC 811.512.133

**Nishanova Tursunoy Abdivohidovna**

*Senior lecturer*

*Namangan State University*

**ABOUT COUNTRY KNOWLEDGE IN THE WORK OF ERICH  
KESTNER "SMALL BORDER TRAFFIC"  
(Der Kleine Grenzverkehr)**

**Summary.** *This article discusses the idea of using the means of emotional influence on students of fiction in teaching a foreign language, provides a number of country studies on the example of the novel by the famous German writer, satirist Erich Kestner "Small border traffic", which enrich the knowledge of students in cultural terms. The selection of educational materials should be based not on a purely linguistic approach, but on a culture-oriented, communicative, personal approach, which makes it possible to use culturally valuable authentic foreign-language materials.*

**Key words:** *teaching, foreign language, country knowledge, German writer, novel, authentic materials, communicative, personal approach, authentic, work.*

We all know the idea of effective use of emotional impact on the minds of learners in foreign language teaching. These include fiction, poetry, songs, music, and painting. The field of foreign language education is not currently based on pure linguistics in the selection of teaching materials, but requires a communicative and personal approach to the culture of the country where the language is studied. In particular, this process allows the effective use of authentic materials in a foreign language, which are considered invaluable. At

the same time, students learn a lot of country studies, which creates the basis for the formation of a sense of interethnic respect. Reading authentic works of art in a foreign language by students and using alternative options in the process of translating them into the native language with the help of a teacher strengthens their motivation to read and learn in that language. In addition, these works provide many educational and pedagogical opportunities for learners if "a foreign language is used as a tool to introduce students to the culture of another nation, to understand reality, to understand and express themselves in the process of reading." scholar in the field of teaching methodology I.L.Bim. They can get acquainted with the national culture, customs and daily communication of the country where the language is studied through works of art. In this scientific article, I want to think about the work of the famous German writer Erich Kestner (1899-1974) entitled "Small Customs".

Erich Kestner was a philosopher, linguist, historian, theater critic, journalist, and freelance writer. His stories and novels are rich in humor, in tune with the times, denouncing and exposing vices such as wealth and violence. Erich Kestner writes of *The Little Customs*:

"It was August 1937. When I was planning to write this little piece during the Salzburg Festival, the Austrian and German states were separated" forever "by border posts, turnstiles, and various stamps. were the same stamps and there were no obstacles. The book was hastily expelled from the country so that it would not be confiscated. Yes, each book will have its own destiny ...".

The author's work "*Little Customs*" is a love story about the love of two young people, a young Berlin writer and art lover Georg Rentmaster and a young Australian countess. The Germans have a saying - art knows no bounds. A young man named Georg received an invitation to a music festival in Salzburg, Austria, every November, but problems on the border between the two countries prevented him. However, Georg Rentmeister's love of art prevailed, and as he did not want to miss Rosenkavale or Mozart's concerts, he settled in

Bad Reichenhall (Bavaria), near Salzburg, and carried out his plan. In particular, on the way to the "small border movement", without a doubt, a long shill (ing shilling - coin, currency) takes the long-awaited pleasure. It was not surprising that he would fall into many dangerous situations. Georg meets a beautiful girl on his way and their passionate love and devotion to each other gives him strength. Her boyfriend helps her. The work is rich in national calories. The writer's skill is to tell stories in a humorous way. The events take place in 1937, before World War II. At this time, the complexity of the situation on the border of Germany and Austria, political turmoil, and yet the annual art festival in August, expands the knowledge of country studies by acquainting students with the historical and cultural realities of the two countries. To understand the content of the work, it is important that the teacher mentions the main stages of German history. Modern translators argue that it is better to pay more attention to the aesthetic information in a work of art than to preserve its form. For example, Salzburg is a theater city, where the art festival, which is still held today, has not lost its place in the world, it is internationally recognized. Every year, more than sixty thousand (60,000) foreigners visit the festival.

The work is enriched with a number of country knowledge in the field of history and culture. The city was built in the Baroque style, and many luxurious churches and palaces were built under the guidance of famous people. For example, between 1600 and 1628, Prince Wolf Dietrich von Raytenau, his nephew Marcus Sittikus, and Archbishop Paris Lodron led the construction of these buildings. The only dream of great people was to turn Salzburg into a cultural plane and thereby glorify art. The aristocracy brought music and theater from Italy. At that time, it was legal for a conductor to be Italian only.

Mozart's father was also a conductor here. The above country studies country knowledge proves the degree of devotion and devotion of the German people to art. In particular, the following ethnographic country knowledge includes:

- The poems based on the works of the great German composers Mozart, Howmann, the poet and writer Goethe during the festival have not lost their value;

- An opportunity to get acquainted with the history of the cities of Germany and Austria. For example, "Salzburg ist zum Schauplatz des Theaters geboren" - Salzburg Theater is a city. This sentence can be translated literally and figuratively. - Created for the Salzburg Theater;

- an opportunity to get acquainted with the dialogue between the two countries in everyday life: Grub Gott! "May God help you!" (In Austria and South Germany); Guten Tag! - Hello! (In West Germany); Servus! - Hello! (In Austria and South Germany). The translation of these phrases is related to territorial location;

- an opportunity to get acquainted with words that are out of communication, but the content has not changed. For example: die Idiotikum - a dictionary of different dialects, Gnädiger Herr! "Your Excellency!" der Adele - a layer of nobility, die Komtesse - an unmarried girl;

- Opportunity to get acquainted with national dishes: das Lebkuchen - pryanik, die Mozartkugel - chocolate sedon bun, die Brezel - salty bun;

- about eating the same food and drinks cooked in the kitchens of the two countries: gekochter Eier - boiled eggs, Weintrauben - grapes, Pfirsiche - peaches, das Bier - beer, die Wurstbrote - sausage sandwiches;

- opportunity to get acquainted with similar aspects of the two countries: nature, language, national costumes, for example: die Lederhosen - leather pants, der Ledermantel - leather coat, die Dirnkleider - national costumes of Bavaria and Austria, die lustigen grünen Hüte mit Rasierpinseln - cheerful green fur hats, die Frauen tragen Kropfketten am Hals und haben englishche Regenschirme über den Arm - women wear short chains around their necks and carry English umbrellas over their shoulders;

- Opportunity to get acquainted with the rules of traffic in two countries: in Germany - right, in Austria - left;

- an opportunity to get acquainted with the history of famous monuments, churches, the lives of the people who built them: die Ursulinerinnenkirche - Church of Ursulinas, die schönste Dom Italiens - the most magnificent church in Italy, founded in 1615 by Bishop Marx Zittix von Hoenems;

- an opportunity to meet famous people: Pastor Marx Zittix von Hoenems built a church - a small tower in a month. His sole purpose is to "amaze those who come to Salzburg and nothing else!" "Andere Zeiten, andere Ideen!" "Other eras, other ideas!"

The translation of this sentence should be explained to the readers in a broad sense, i.e. there are changes and unique periods in the history of each country, which are caused by people and society. In this regard, I think it is appropriate to give an example from the historical events of Germany.

- An opportunity to get acquainted with the ancient traditions and games of the German people, for example: "Demonspiel" - "Game of Giants".

The writer glorifies art in the play, showing its vitality. It is noteworthy that no border between the two countries, no bad weather (incessant rain) can not stop art lovers. Even if an artist or an artist dies, it is clear in the play that his works have not lost their value over the years, are alive and glorified. Despite the bad weather, the fact that art lovers do not miss a single show proves their devotion to art and their spiritual richness. According to the author, such people will never resort to evil and wickedness. Although the political turmoil on the border between the two countries affects the lives of the people, but they patiently endure the conflicts in the way of art, love, and receive support from the bridge of courage. In the novel, good triumphs over evil.

Erich Kestner's *The Little Customs* or *The Diary of Berlin*-based art lover Georg Rentmeister has spiritual, moral, and educational value. I think it is appropriate to mention the following positive aspects of the work:

- to be loyal to a friend, to love, to appreciate them;
- respect for adults;
- Opportunity to get acquainted with the history, culture, national values and customs of Austria and Germany;
- development of love and devotion to the motherland;
- Respect, preserve art, be an example to others;
- to feel the memory of the nation's proud writers, poets, artists and composers;
- establishment of interethnic tolerance among nations;
- Preservation and appreciation of peace;
- to have sincere relations with people.

The conclusion is that reading literature in a foreign language allows young people to develop a sense of respect for other people, along with many ethnographic country knowledge about the country where the language is studied, to get acquainted with the unique works of famous people who are the pride of the nation. Author Erich Kestner's works prove just how melodious and enjoyable the German language is. In the heart, love for the Motherland, devotion to the country, the best means of developing feelings of compassion for people is a book, because a person who is acquainted with the book strives for high goals. "When people stop reading, they stop thinking," said the wise Danny Diderot. Reading books not only enriches their thinking, but also raises their spirituality. They receive joy, pleasure, comfort, and spiritual nourishment by reading books. In particular, discussions on the work of art play an important role in broadening the horizons of students, sharpening their minds.

### **References**

1. Erich Kästner "Der Kleine Grenzverkehr" 1938, Berlin, 104 Seiten.
2. Ulrike Gaidosch, Christine Mueller, "Zur Orientierung" Basiswissen Deutschland, Hueber Verlag Deutschland, 2006.
3. Tatsachen über Deutschland, Hueber Verlag Deutschland, 2000.
4. Бим И.Л. Методика обучения иностранным языкам как наука и проблемы школьного учебника. М.: Русский язык, 1977. 288 с.