



IN HONOR OF NOBEL LAUREATE KAZUO ISIGURO'S ARTISTIC SKILLS

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Abstract: *This article analyzes British author Kazuo Isiguro's artistic skills based on his Nobel Prize-winning work, Never Let Go.*

Keywords: *Kazuo Isiguro, utopia, "Never Let Go" cloning, donor, Cathy, Ruth, Tom, humanism, artistry.*

Kazuo Ishiguro (1954) is a British writer with Japanese ethnic roots and a "Japanese-English mentality". In 2017, he was awarded the prestigious Nobel Prize for the novels "Never Let Go" and "The Buried Giant" with great emotional power.

In the utopian novel "Never Let Go", the author touched upon one of the most urgent problems of modern development - the ethical aspects of human cloning.[2]

Today, modern bioengineering and medical science surprise the world with amazing achievements every year, robotics and artificial intelligence are developing. Of course, these discoveries can be "good" or "bad", useful or harmful. For example, an organ transplant can save a person from sudden death, because of cloning, it is inevitable that childless people will find parental happiness, but over time, the purpose of everything is to make more money, to turn everything into a business, sometimes a source of smuggling. will be The writer predicts that "a greedy society is not far from the danger of creating specialized "farms" or "boarding houses" for the cultivation of human clones intended for transplant medicine, and this theme defines the content of the novel "Never Let Go" . The play depicts the "Haylsham" boarding school, which is hidden from others and where cloned children are educated. When they reach the peak of physical and intellectual development, they are all united by a terrible fate, that is, they have to hand over all their anatomical parts to business medicine. Anatomical organs "must be of high quality", so children are fed at a high level in all respects, brought up on humanistic grounds.

Donor children play chess, write poetry, music, and draw like regular school children. He exhibits his hand-made things at the fair, and until a certain time, everything goes as in the brochure. None of them know what the future holds for them. Kazuo Isiguro brings the children's happiest moments before the reader's eyes one by one, giving the details without melting. Throughout the play, humanists try to uphold the law called "Love Gives Respite" in the struggle for the social, civil and human rights of clone children. According to this idea, several couples in love will not be sent for donation within the specified period. But for criminal groups, "poetry", "art", "love", "humanitarianism" do not matter, and the law called "Love



Gives Respite" does not work for them. The topic of historical memory is very important to Japanese culture. Therefore, in his work, Kazuo Isiguro, who has Japanese ethnic roots, focuses on the lack of family, ancestors, ethnic roots, and historical memory in clone children. Cloned children compensate for the lack of historical memory by attributing substitutes for relatives and friends that do not exist in nature. Each of them has a treasure chest, in which they put various "things related to history", which at least gives them moral support.

The writer creates his novel in his own way, in the style of "a woman's autobiographical letter". The events are told through the language of one of the main characters, Katie. The work from the beginning, Cathy's words give the reader a clear idea of how patient she is and how diligently she can do her work.

" My name is Kathy H. I'm thirty-one years old, and I've been a carer now for over eleven years. That sounds long enough, I know, but actually they want me to go on for another eight months, until the end of this year. That'll make it almost exactly twelve years. Now I know my being a carer so long isn't necessarily because they think I'm fantastic at what I do. There are some really good carers who've been told to stop after just two or three years. And I can think of one carer at least who went on for all of fourteen years despite being a complete waste of space. So I'm not trying to boast. But then I do know for a fact they've been pleased with my work, and by and large, I have too. My donors have always tended to do much better than expected. Their recovery times have been impressive, and hardly any of them have been classified as "agitated," even before fourth donation. Okay, maybe I am boasting now. But it means a lot to me, being able to do my work well, especially that bit about my donors staying "calm." I've developed a kind of instinct around donors. I know when to hang around and comfort them, when to leave them to themselves; when to listen to everything they have to say, and when just to shrug and tell them to snap out of it." [2]

All events in this novel take place around three inseparable friends, Cathy, Ruth, and Tom. Qualities such as humanity, loyalty, loyalty, and generosity are also revealed through their actions. Kazuo Isiguro's artistic skill is that he provides the aesthetic perfection and compositional integrity of the novel art form through the female story and the language of the work of art.

While describing the events of this novel, the writer raises the urgent problem of preserving "man in humanity". The main idea of the work and the goal of the writer is to immediately move from the scientific and technical revolutions of modern civilization to a new level of high humanitarian technologies, to preserve humanity in any development, and not to turn discoveries into a source of criminal business.



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