

CONTENTS AND MEANINGS OF "UTOPIA" WRITTEN BY THOMAS MORE

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Annotation: A "Utopia" by Thomas Mora, a summary of which is in this article, became the nominative for the entire genre of the English writer and lawyer. The book was first published in 1516. Its full name is "The Golden Book", which is very funny, about the best device of the state and the best device of the new "Utopia" Thomas More was born in London in 1478 in a wealthy civil family, raised in the house of a prominent political figure of the time. Morning was first engaged in the study of Greek philosophy and literature for two years at the University of Oxford, he entered the circle of the Oxford Asicalist, he, and then firmly Father - a famous royal judge, seven years of legal studies in special schools of English legists there was. Thomas Mora's Utopia is distinguished from other works by its many and essence The work is very interesting and clearly written. This work is considered a long-awaited work for that time, that is, a work of striving for equality and the future

Key words: engaged, troops, surrounded by, enrichment, as reliable, mandatory, arbitrariness, inconsistencies, compulsory, enrichment, distinguished.

The book itself is called "Utopia", but the full name of the writer of the author is "The Golden Book", also funny, about the best device of the state and the best device of the new Utopia. " The book is written in the form of a Conversation with the sea, his friends, descendants and a tourist. It begins with an address from Maka to Peter Egysedia. All the methods of the book, all the main ideas of one way, belong to two topics: the modern society of European society and criticized the ideal description of the ideal state on the island of Utopia. These topics should be separated in principle and content in 2 books. In the first direction, the author's main idea is that modern European states are a means of enrichment for officials and the rich. In the second part of the book there is a direct representation of Utopia, or laws and laws. The story in the book takes place in front of Thomas More. He was elected ambassador and met there, where Peter Egysedia. He introduces a friend to an experienced Navigator, who wrote about some laws and orders that can be used in European countries. Since he travels a lot, he believes that he can help improve countries, forcing them to be as close to the ideal as possible. In the first book it is stated that every country has an unlimited amount of gold reserves necessary for a strong army and troops. Aggressor wars are only necessary to give combat experience. Rafailik behaves like a true philosopher, insisting that he always wants to speak only the truth, so he prefers to refrain from public affairs. At the same time, the Navigator gives him pleasure about the state, whose customs, traditions and laws have come to him for the most part. The second book It begins with a description of the fantastic island. It is called utopia with a founder - a branch. There are 54 cities on this island. The same institutions, morals and laws everywhere. This is a mandatory rule. The central town is the city of Amaurot. All land on the island of Arol is divided among the regions. Urban and rural residents change places every two years. In the village, there are always families who have not yet worked on the land. A huge and deep moat surrounds Amurat, and the city itself is surrounded by towers and brackets. It is characterized by beauty and purity. The first European Utopians of the XVI - XVII centuries had a strong influence on the mind and imagination. But they were not the least. For example, "The State" takes part in the dialogue of tyrants and oligarchy, the death penalty and the arbitrariness of power mandatory But humanity is antident. Complete equality cannot be like this, people are not

equal by nature. The state should create the most intelligent - philosophers - and create laws. More opens up a picture of labor society, in which we can easily see many simplicities and inconsistencies. When reading "Utopia", a perfect society is complete perfection and all the hardships of life can be allowed forever. The ideal of "Utopia" impresses the thinking of the Middle Ages and creates the origin of historical visions in human society. The author of "Utopia" historically tried to overcome the opposition between the city and the countryside. Thomas More saw agriculture working in the conditions of the 16th century England. And then agricultural machinery was a heavy burden for those who overcame all their lives. In an ideal agricultural society, it converts agriculture into a compulsory part of all citizens to facilitate the work of agriculture. Thomas More revealed the flaws and vices in society through his "utopia" work. The heads of the state put the black people, that is, the lower class, in a very sad situation. Thomas More has shown such situations in society very clearly and fluently

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