

## COMMON SENSE BY THOMAS PAINE IS A SHARP CRITIQUE OF COLONIAL SYSTEM

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**<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.11095696>**

**Abstract:** This article examines Thomas Paine's writings as a political writer and clarify American history. In his works, he puts forward the ideas of America's acceptance of freedom. Through a close analysis of "Common Sense", Thomas Paine's reaction to the events taking place in America, his efforts to accept American independence, and his criticism of the colonial system are explored.

**Key words:** Thomas Paine, Common sense, pamphlet, colonial system, American Revolution

**Izoh:** Ushbu maqola Thomas Painening siyosiy yozuvchi sifatida yozgan asarlarini o'rganib, Amerika tarixini yoritib beradi. U o'z asarlarida Amerikaning ozodlikni qabul qilishi g'oyalarini ilgari suradi. "Common sense" asarini yaqindan tahlil qilish orqali Thomas Painening Amerikada yuz berayotgan voqealarga qarshi munosabati, Amerika mustaqilligini qabul qilishga qaratilgan sa'y-harakatlari va mustamlaka tuzumni tanqid qilishi yoritib beriladi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Tomas Peyn, Sog'lom fikr, pamflet, Amerika inqilobi, mustamlaka tuzum.

**Аннотация:** В этой статье рассматриваются произведения Томаса Пейна как политического писателя и проясняют американскую историю. В своих произведениях он выдвигает идеи принятия Америкой свободы. Благодаря тщательному анализу "Здравого смысла" освещается реакция Томаса Пейна на события, происходящие в Америке, его усилия по признанию американской независимости и его критика колониальной системы.

**Ключевые слова:** Томас Пейн, здравый смысл, брошюра, американская революция, колониализм.

In American literature, the pamphlet is distinguished by its characteristics. A pamphlet is a comic-critical publicist work that criticizes the political system or the activities of certain groups. Its main difference from comic works is that it is based on accurate and historical documents. The pamphlet exposes the flaws in society and the character of various individuals with bitter irony. The author of this genre is Thomas Paine. This genre is clearly visible in his works and it introduces us with history. For example, the works "Common Sense", "American Revolution", "African Slavery in America" are clear examples.

"His private life was no more successful. In 1774 he left for the American colonies and within little more than a year his life was so transformed that he became the best-selling author said Powell Jim. [1,102] At this time, meeting with Benjamin Franklin in London caused him to travel to America, where he saw his life and wrote and published 16 articles on the American crisis. His article "African Slavery in America" was inspired by criticism of slavery in America as unjust and inhumane. He got involved in politics many times. In each of his writings, he criticized politics and wanted America to become an independent country one day. The famous pamphlet "Common sense" is a clear proof of this dream. This pamphlet was published on January 10, 1776 and contains 47 pages. The American Thomas Wendel in his article entitled "Thomas Paine's Common Sense: A Call for Independence" describes the work as follows: "The

single most influential political treatise ever published in America". Often credited with "inspiring the American Revolution".[2,8] Moreover, Ferguson highlighted in his article that Common sense is one of the most brilliant pamphlets ever written in the English language. In fact, there is no other written production in American culture quite like this pamphlet.[3, 465] This work written by Thomas Paine caused the American colonists to start thinking about an independent state. At that time colonialism was its in the high point. John Ronald said that colonialism is the pursuing, establishing and maintaining of control and exploitation of people and of resources by a foreign group of people.[4,13] It must be taken into account that all the colonists knew that England was a dependency and a government ruled by a king. Common sense now urged them to consider separating themselves from that powerful nation and replacing the king with something called a democracy. Paine was at odds with the Americans every day. In such debates, Paine discusses why a monarchy like England's is the worst form of government for everyone. At the very beginning of the play, the emphasis on the colonial system begins and Paine defines the difference between society and government. He said that society forms because of human commonalities and needs. Government arises to protect humans from their vices. Government is an unfortunate and necessary evil. At best, government minimizes its intrusions and infractions while protecting and enshrining the security and freedom of its citizens.[5, 30] Then he shows that people have no value at all because of the British Constitution. It is so complicated that even people did not know under which article of the Constitution they were imprisoned. Vogenaur, Khaitan clarified that The UK was often said to have an "unwritten" constitution. This was not strictly correct. It was largely written, but in different documents. But it had never been codified, brought together in a single document. In this respect, the UK is different from most other countries, which have codified constitutions. He relentlessly argued that British rule was responsible for almost all problems in colonial society and that the crisis of the 1770s could only be solved by independence. According to him, this can only be achieved through unity.[6, 70] In addition, Paine openly ridiculed the American system of government and the movement of kings. This has had an impact on the American population. They were able to show strong faith and strong resistance to injustice in order to achieve independence. He called one section of this work "Monarchy and Hereditary Succession". In ancient times, states were ruled without a king, but the Jews tried hard to have their own king. Hereditary succession was preferred even in the case of a king. Harvey Kaye wrote that Thomas Paine hated hereditary succession. Because even if the people choose to be a king, that does not legitimize the king's child being able to act as a ruler in the future. If the child does not have new knowledge and experience in politics, it will affect the country.[7, 8] Thomas Paine, who understood that such a state is difficult to develop, criticized this activity. He tried hard to achieve independence. Thomas Paine, who put forward the idea of unification of the army: "Liberty is not achieved in numbers, but in unity" - said in "Common Sense".[8, 47] He was recognized as the "Father of America" with such views and ideas in the struggle for freedom. He fully expressed his ideas through the work "Common sense" and eliminated some of the flaws in the society by criticizing the management system. There is a view of Thomas Paine that the shared common goal of independence is a powerful way to unite the colonies before they become too big and competitive among themselves. Independence addresses nearly all the most important needs of a growing nation. Having declared independence, other countries may step in to mediate between America and Britain.[9, 9] If Thomas Paine had not

written such a work on independence, many would not have dared to do so. In his works, we can always see the ideas of achieving such freedom, hatred of the authoritarian system, and the people's plight because of it.

### **Conclusion**

Thomas Paine's "Common Sense" is a defining work in the landscape of American revolutionary thought. Through its clarity and impact, Paine's treatise succeeded in galvanizing public sentiment, radically changing perceptions and sparking an intellectual revolution that reverberated throughout the American colonies. This important work not only questioned the legitimacy of British rule, but also strongly promoted the ideas of self-government and independence, nurtured the growing spirit of freedom and called for action.

Paine's passionate articulation of the principles of liberty, individual rights and the inherent equality of humanity inspired generations to come, shaping modern political thought and leaving an indelible legacy. "Common Sense" continues to testify to the power of words and ideas, affirming the lasting impact of a single pamphlet in instigating monumental, far-reaching change. Its influence on the American Revolution and later the founding of the United States was profound, cementing its status as a foundation of democratic principles and a timeless symbol of the pursuit of liberty.

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