

THEME OF LOVE IN THE STORIES OF G. IBRAGIMOVA

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ABSTRACT:

The article analyzes the theme of love in Karakalpak stories. The object of research is the example of the works of the writer G. Ibragimova in the collection of short stories "Labyrinth". His love stories are about pure love, love between young people, loyalty, separation, suffering, and so on. issues were explored on the basis of examples.

Keywords: story, subject, writer, love, loyal friend, suffering, conflict, character.

INTRODUCTION:

Love is a sacred and divine feeling. Everyone can have secret feelings when they come to life, fall in love with someone and love someone. In life, some lovers are able to reach the place they love, while others are unable to achieve what they love, and they burn in exile. People who have not been able to reach their lover have no place to lay down their lives if they suffer from inner longing. And those who are able to reach the place of love will enjoy this life and be happy. Thus, it is permissible for every poet and writer to speak in his work about love that brings both joy and sorrow.

Gulnora Ibragimova is a writer of modern Karakalpak literature with her own style. Many of his stories, published in the collection of short stories "Labyrinth", express the central theme - the theme of love.

Well-known scientist S. Bahodirova has studied some stories in the article "Story and youth creativity". [1.33-35] A. Amanova, a scholar on the typology and poetics of Karakalpak stories of the XX century, 1930-

1950. [2]. Literary scholar H. Temuratova, in her article "Some Months on Modern Prose", mentions that "along with the great novels and short stories, the best stories are written by writers who create the themes of today, our past and love." [3.94-98] P. Allambergenova, a literary scholar, writes in her article "Deep ideological, artistic stories are needed": [4.78] Z. Ktaybekova analyzes the development of Karakalpak stories of the independence period and divides them into seven themes. shows. [5.11].

Author G. Ibragimova's works "The first feeling", "Bird of happiness", "An evening of youth", "Letter to my friend", "Tolerance", "Love song" and others. In a number of his works, issues such as love between young people, loyalty, separation, and the pain of exile are widely expressed. Her story of the "first feeling" expresses the tender feelings and pure love of a teenage girl who is just starting her life. Guljahon, 16, who came to see her brother Turabek in the hospital, falls in love with Alisher, a young doctor.

"Imagine that if she were a girl tomorrow, she would be able to reconcile with her brother Alisher." [6.3] It depicts a teenage girl's newfound love.

Alisher's beauty, which is taking care of his brother, can be seen in Guljahon's eyes. He treats patients, especially children, and is in the heart of Alisher Guljahon. As the girl descends from the second floor, Alisher meets his brother. "Aren't you hot?" The girl grabbed Alisher's brother's hand without realizing it when he put his hand on Guljahon's forehead. Alisher, who has nothing in his heart, is worried about

Guljahon, thinking that he is "scared". [6.3] In this episode, the author skillfully portrays the image of a young teenager whose wind is blowing through his nose and whose feelings of love are just sprouting.

At the end of the story, seeing that Alisher has a daughter-in-law and a son in the park, he believes that Alisher will find his own happiness in a smart, selfless and kind young man like his brother.

In the story "Song of Love" the events are based on the character's inner experiences. The events are narrated through the monologues of the protagonist. We know that subjectivity is at the forefront of love.

The story depicts a youth letter. The boy's infidelity in love, the indifference of some girls to life, their ignorance, as well as the fidelity of some girls to love, their fidelity, their concealment of their inner jealousy, their expectation that their boyfriend will return to them, and so on. mentioned.

The protagonist's inner feelings, emotions, actions and thoughts are artistically described. For example, "I am a villager! Here in front of me was a little girl, a future bride, squinting at me!

This New Year will be full of news!

So why didn't I go back to myself?

What kind of power is holding me back?

It was you I was looking for ..." [6.71] In these examples, the girl who heard the unexpected was looking for answers to her questions.

"The prince ran away from you and broke a glass. Now, I'm really angry. " [6.71] The protagonist is self-absorbed and self-absorbed without letting out his feelings of jealousy. The protagonist's inner experiences, self-struggles, and emotional turmoil lead to psychological conflict.

"I could go back now. No, I'm sitting in the middle of the room, like a magnet, and I

didn't go back. [6.71] In this example, too, we can see that the character overcame his conflicting feelings of loneliness through his love and devotion to the young man.

The story of the "Bird of Happiness" tells the story of two comrades, Aysulu and Qarchiga. The characters of the two comrades are opposite to each other. While Qarchiga is an open-minded, cheerful girl from her childhood, Aysulu's character is heavy and calm.

Although the story revolves around Aisulu, the main theme of the work is Qarchiga's failed love affair. The girls will meet Safar, who is studying at the theater institute, on the night of the meeting of young people studying at universities in the capital. Qarchiga sees Safar as "my lucky bird" at first sight. [6.10] Although Safar is a very handsome young man, he is light-hearted and Aisulu does not like him at all.

In a lyrical retreat, the author mentions that Aysulu and Qarchiga were born and raised in the same village, were educated in the same school, and came to the city to study in the same course. When he says that Safar is a light-hearted, three-year-old, unfaithful young man who visits every king, Qarchiga throws himself at Aysulu.

Aysulu remembers the events of her childhood again. When he was a child, his sister was bitten by a snake in a cotton field. For this reason, his parents felt guilty and mourned for seven years. Growing up in such conditions, Aysulu became a clear, silent, puzzling girl. Although he shared the grief of others, he gritted his teeth and said nothing about himself. The feeling of love was also an unfamiliar feeling for Aysulu. In the story, Safar's love affair with Qarchiga ends in failure. Because the light-hearted Safar was an unfaithful man in love. But Aysulu's friend sets out for Qarchiga with the intention of determining the purpose of the trip. Aysulu is a person who is ready to fight for the love of her friend.

The story of the "ethical trade" takes place around Jumagul. With the help of Amangul, Jumagul is taken out to a young man named Murad. He drops the bride at Murad's uncle's house. As soon as the yangas came from the girl's house, she said, "This is what is written on your forehead. It was a place where salt was plentiful. "Keep your feet on the bed." It is a place worthy of you." [6.63] The feeling that leads people to do good to one another, to be caring, to feel that one person needs another, is a feeling of love. Jumagul feels this divine feeling after marrying Murad. Murad loves Jumagul more than he loves himself. He even believed the joke, "The bride left when you were walking around the house," and, like a half-witted man, rolled his eyes and talked to himself.

"I agree with my destiny because he put his daughter in the cradle, shook her, and said, 'I love you no more than you do,' and it was written on the forehead of such a kind, young boy." [6.65] At the end of the story, the young couple is happy, and the protagonist, a young bride who lands on the threshold of the jubilee, is satisfied that her husband is a good person.

The story of "Tolerance" tells the story of Seregul, a mother-in-law who does not give a damn to her son and daughter-in-law, who is faithful to her husband and endures to save her family. "Orphan, do you want to forget that I found you in a box of shoes in the middle of the dump and washed you in my house, whitewashed you, and took care of you?" You want to forget all the ugliness!

Seregul snorted like a rabbit in a family that favors these rules. She goes in and out of the house because she doesn't want to hurt her husband. " [6.42] At the same time, Seregul, who is enduring the daily quarrels of her mother-in-law and the poison of her tongue, worries about her husband and hopes that for her son's happiness, there will be days in the future.

In short, we can see that the theme of love in G. Ibragimova's stories is described more on the basis of life events. The author skillfully depicts the devotion to the love of many of the protagonists in the works, their devotion to Riga, the divine feeling that motivates people to do good deeds and inspires people to fight for the love of each other. As a result of such an aesthetic and artistic impact of the content of the stories, the writer has a unique style, a master of words.

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