

POSSIBILITIES OF UNTRADITIONAL IMAGERY IN CURRENT UZBEK NOVELISM

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Abstract

The article studies the novel “Ming bir qiyofa” by Omon Mukhtor, written in a new, unconventional style in contemporary Uzbek novelism. The events and problems associated with the main character of the work, Abdulla Hakim, are studied.

Keywords: Article, Uzbek novelism, novel, hero, composition, plot, image, character, method, writer, idea, problem

Introduction

Due to national independence, new opportunities and conditions were created in literary studies, as in all other fields. In Uzbek literary studies, along with traditional theoretical views in terms of types and genres, new styles and new forms in genres began to appear. The heroes in a work of fiction were not divided into negative and positive types only in terms of character traits, but the need to approach the hero from the perspective of all his complexities, inner world, and artistic and philosophical interpretation increased.

It can be observed that in the depiction of the main character in the novels created in the years after independence, it is possible to avoid traditionalism, and to depict the inner world and spiritual world of the characters rather than their behavior. Therefore, the plot of the novel, composition, methods of narration, the choice of the main character, the depiction of the hero's spiritual world were completely renewed and reached a new stage of development.

Literature review:

“Every person has desires that they do not express to others, and they do not even admit it to themselves.” [6] - said Sigmund Freud. The hero of Amon Mukhtar’s novel “A Thousand Faces” also had hidden, painful feelings that he had kept hidden for many years. Abdullah Hakim felt this in his heart, but he could not admit it.

“Music, with the help of various sounds, reveals the most complex, most delicate feelings and moods of a person so deeply that it is impossible for the art of speech to be so capable of this. But the uniqueness of literature is that it clearly and vividly expresses a person, an event, an object, and encompasses both the colorful phenomena of the external world and the dialectics of the human soul.” [2,32.] Indeed, the psyche of the main character of the novel is reflected in the harmony of events taking place between the real and unreal worlds, in connection with time and space.

When it comes to the style and skill of a writer, O. Burghardt says: “The true style is always internal, but here we must distinguish: 1) the style of perception; 2) the style of expression. The style of perception is manifested in how the author finds, processes and enriches this material, the style of expression in how the author can wrap his inner world in images and forms.” [3,9.] Both the style of perception and the style of expression that the scientist has in mind are actually concepts related to

the inner feelings of the creator, and the creator, both when perceiving the truth of life and when expressing it through artistic forms and symbols, always listens to his heart and writes what it dictates.

Although the main character of Amon Mukhtar's novel "A Thousand Faces" is portrayed as a drunkard, a man who has forgotten his humanity and has not found his place in society, in the writer's mind he is a young poet, and his poems are sincere expressions of his heart written to his beloved Halima, whom he could not reach. The poems could melt the heart of any cold-hearted reader.

Research Methodology:

This article uses historical-comparative and typological analysis methods to cover the topic.

Analysis and Results:

In the novel "A Thousand Faces" by Amon Mukhtar, the Creator's will is reflected, the life of a person in this world and the next.

The main character of the work is a young man named Abdullah Hakim, who, instead of a person named Burkhan Sharif, becomes a person who is being humiliated and has a bitter fate for him. Abdullah Hakim and Burkhan Sharif, who work together in the same office, were naturally similar in appearance. Abdullah Hakim is depicted in the work as a person who lives alone in a rented house, has turned to alcohol and is in a very depressed mood. He was killed because of Burkhan Sharif, who was helping him. After his death, his spirit wandered around in a state of unrest. No one except him noticed that it was not Burkhan Sharif who died, but Abdullah Hakim. Neither his two colleagues who came from his office, nor the guards, nor Burkhan Sharif's children and wife realized that he was a different person. In the work, Abdullah Hakim could not stand it when the investigator examined his body and concluded that he was Burkhan Sharif. The novel contains the following words spoken by the hero: "Abdullah, who had insisted in recent days that I am Burkhan Sharif, now involuntarily choked and wanted to shout at the top of his voice, "You are living people, take your work more seriously, brothers, because I am someone else." But when the body and the soul are separated, neither the body nor the soul can speak." [5,7.] The work reflects the vices of indifference and indifference that are becoming commonplace among people today.

The novel's depiction of life after death, the consequences of the lies of this world leading to the wandering of the human soul, will not leave any reader indifferent.

In the plot of the novel, Abdullah Hakim, while drunk and on a bus going to an unfamiliar destination, reads a poem and it becomes clear that there is a person in his heart who has captured his heart. Later, when he is subjected to various tortures and beatings, the appearance of his beloved daughter in his mind and entering the room is described. This girl was his classmate Halima. However, fate did not bring two loving hearts together, and due to his mother's opposition, Abdullah Hakim could not marry Halima. All of Abdullah Hakim's poems were written in dedication to Halima. The story is about how, after the death of this young man, his poetry notebook reaches the hero named Sadirjon through his lover Gulkhumor, the fact that these poems are supposedly written for him and his lover Gulkhumor, the relationship between Sadirjon and Burkhon Sharif, and finally the notebook falls into the hands of Burkhon Sharif. The novel also describes the connection of Sadridin to Abdullah Hakim and the fate of Burkhon Sharif in a chain. The novel also gives ample space to events such as life after

death, the torment of the grave, the coming of the Day of Judgment, Mahshargoh, hell, and paradise. After the death of Abdullah Hakim, he suffers in the torment of the grave, awaits the Day of Judgment, and falls into hell. He answers for the sins he committed in this world on earth, burns in the fire of torment. After a certain period of time, angels take him out of hell. He had only one good deed. Abdullah renounces his love, but does not go back on his mother's word. The young man's sins are forgiven because he did not double-cross his mother's word and did not go against her wishes.

The fate of the heroes of the novel is covered in a complex image-object aspect in a chain system. Namely:

Abdullah Hakim - Halima - Burkhan Sharif

1. Abdullah Hakim could not achieve his beloved Halima. He met a tragic death for his look-alike Burkhan Sharif. His beloved Halima turned out to be Burkhan Sharif's wife (he learned this only after his death).

2. Halima is Abdullah Hakim's beloved daughter, classmate and wife of Burkhan Sharif. After being rejected by Abdullah Hakim's mother, she linked her fate with Burkhan Sharif.

3. Burkhan Sharif was an intellectual and a person with a place in society. He helped people as much as he could, and did not stop fighting internally for the fate of the nation. He was very saddened by the death of his colleague Abdullah Hakim and suffered deeply. However, when he visited his relative Sadriddin and found out that the poems he brought were dedicated to his wife Halima, he was overcome with jealousy. Abdullah Hakim gave up on the idea of publishing a book of his poems.

Another second trio appears in the plot of the novel, and the fate of these characters is also connected to the fate of the main character:

Sadriddin - Gulkhumor - Burkhon Sharif

1. Sadriddin is a relative of Burkhon Sharif. He met a girl named Gulkhumor and fell in love with her. He took Abdullah Hakim's poetry notebook from Gulkhumor and read it. One day, this poetry notebook fell into the hands of Burkhon Sharif through Sadriddin.

2. Gulkhumor is the daughter of Sadriddin. The girl also loved the young man sincerely. The girl worked at the "History and Culture" organization. However, Gulkhumor preferred to stay with the members of this organization, who were cut off from this world, society, and who were harmful to society.

3. There are also aspects related to the fate of Burkhon Sharif. Gulkhumor brought Abdullah Hakim's poetry notebook and gave it to Sadriddin. Sadriddin sent them to Burkhan Sharif, and Burkhan Sharif sent them to Halima. Halima learned that these poems were addressed to her. Burkhan Sharif also understood that Halima was Abdullah Hakim's first love.

The continuity and chain system of the fates of these characters lead to a dynamic development of the events in the plot of the novel. The main character, Abdullah Hakim, who could not find his place in society, fell in love with love. He loved Halima with all his heart. When he returned from the village to the city, he returned in the same search for love. Abdullah Hakim understands that there is no person in the world as kind, generous, and harmless as his colleague Burkhan Sharif. That is why he respects him deeply. He was even ready to give his life for her.

Throughout the events of the plot, we observe that failure to appreciate the life and existence given to each person by God, forgetting the concepts of humanity, disobeying the Creator's will, and the punishment for mistakes are expressed through the so-called judgment of fate.

Conclusions:

The main character in Amon Mukhtar's novel "A Thousand Faces" is depicted in close connection with the events taking place in society. The vices of people, such as indifference and negligence, which are becoming a common phenomenon today, are reflected through the activities of the characters of the work. The writer's skill is that the events in the plot of the novel are depicted in harmony with time and space, between the real and unreal worlds.

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