

AESTHETIC EXPERIMENTS AND HISTORICAL REALITY IN THE FIELD OF THE TETRALOGY

Zebo Yakhshiyeva

Independent researcher of TUIT

e-mail:zebo_tigeress@mail.com

Annotation

In this article, the talented writer Muhammad Ali describes the psychological traits in the first part of the tetralogy "the Great reign" in the book Jahongir Mirzo. It explores the chronology of news, the principles of artistic conflict and the psychological picture, as well as how researchers react from all over the world and Uzbekistan. The wonderful pain and sadness surrounding the soul of the wonderful Jahongir Mirzo give a beautiful illustration of his great and infinite love. The concept of the great son of Amir Temur, who has his own philosophical views on love and life, is very complex in the tetralogy. In particular, Amir Temur's views on the father in the election of the bride became famous. Textual analysis of the types of artistic conflicts also helped to establish the scientific and theoretical value of the author's principles. Some notable emphasis was also placed on the concept of a well-connected plot and composition. In particular, the psychological tension between time A and time B proved to be a convincing manifestation of the author's fiction. From the point of view of historical reality, it was revealed that various realities in a work of art are the product of creative intent.

Key words and phrases: existentialism, philosophy, composition, character, historicity.

Introduction:

In any genre-composition search, there will be experimental experiments. These studies help determine the full nature of poetic intrusion. In particular, in such genres as the novel, the dialogue novel, the trilogy novel, the tetralogy novel, which presents a broad epic scale that reflects the incredibly Grand landscape of life, this phenomenon in a certain sense shows its reflection. The search for the romance genre at the beginning of the last century is particularly relevant. The works of A. Kadiriy "Past days" and Chulpan "Night and day" in a sense had an influence on subsequent works. Until the middle of the century ad, S. Ahmad's "Horizons"

trilogy laid the Foundation for further expansion of the novel. Currently, he is one of the talented writers who takes his place on the stage of fiction M. Ali tetralogy "the Great reign" implies artistic and aesthetic experiments (in this place, style, method, expression!) it is appropriate to note that it has fully demonstrated its specific form. In fact, this genre, that is, tetralogy, as the author himself noted, is a logical continuation of the creative idea and experience born after the creation of the novel "Sarbadors" in the 90s. Unique writers of world art culture L. Tolstoy "War and peace", M. Sholokhov "Quiet don" in literary works still recognizes that the epics created boundless power of artistic thinking, infinite breadth of the research manner of man, the versatility of semantic expressions reflected in the word and its essence.

Purpose of the study:

Being the creative idea of M. Ali, who ruled in the huge epic canvas of Mavaraunnahr, glorified the personality and value of Sahibkiran Amir Temur as a father, a figure, a noble patriot, and a noble Patriarch of high human dignity, laid the solid foundations of the centralized Temurian Kingdom, further life, comprehensive development of socio-political, cultural and educational reforms of that time and diplomatic relations.

It is also symbolic that the original creative plan began with only one poem, which symbolizes the transformation of his novel into an epic. "The first creative plan never falls from the sky. Its origin is also the basis of the people's life. This plan is in the heart of an artist who knows the hearts, thoughts, aspirations, and will of people and has dedicated himself to fighting for his bright future. By the way, in each work, the artistic plan that is hidden in the basis of the reality of life is revealed by its concept, talent, skill, and labor. But what comes of them to "action" does not reassure the writer, it again depends on the diffusion, the "catalyst".

If this quote is directly compared with Ali's epic "the Great reign", the essence of the question becomes even more obvious. While the writer began his first creative plan with a lyrical composition. As time passed, forming an epic scale, it became one of the main factors in the emergence of an epic composition.

This tetralogy, considered as an artistic and aesthetic experience, is of particular interest in the fact that artistic fabrics are absorbed into the cells of a work based on historical facts. It is also

measured by the reliability of the individual and his or her inner world, the strength of the family sanctuary, and the reliance on reliable sources that reflect the appearance of the period. In other words, the author emphasizes in the emotionally unconscious presentation of the text that it connects all reality with the personality and significance of Amir Temur, the consistent development of typological features of plot events.

Research objectives:

There is also a logical connection with the fact that each work has a separate title, in accordance with the name of the sons of Amir Temur. In particular, the development of events is evidenced by the intelligence of Amir Temur, his broad and thoughtful king who occupies the throne or occupies it. This also indicates that the author is one of the main tasks that he has set for himself.

The expression of the poetic aspects of the epic novel with the names "Jahongir Mirzo", "Umarshaykh Mirzo", "Mironshokh Mirzo", "Shohrukh Mirzo" served as an important key to the writer's "first creative intention".

Indeed, as an artistic and aesthetic experience of the writer, we will not exaggerate if we say that initially the epic "Light on the dome", the work "Sarbadorlar" also played an important role in the revival of historical truth. For some reason, there is no doubt that any work of art has creative intentions and, as a result of a long search, new discoveries. In this sense, the formal and methodological aspects of the epic novel prove that the writer's worldview improves, as well as a result of a step towards full-fledged goals.

It is worth noting that the novel "the Great reign" cannot be evaluated by the criteria of a consistent, realistic style in terms of the principle of image. Because the image of the novel is dominated by the subjective basis, and lyric-journalistic elements are numerous. The passion of the heroes, who have an unusual nature, is full of enthusiasm, and the wrestlers themselves. The plot, composition, leading pathos, language, and imaginative style of the novel are clearly manifested. Thus, if in the analysis of the "Great reign" we do not take into account the type of creativity to which it belongs, then the possibility of seeing the beautiful qualities of the work will be obvious. Since the principle of conventionality of artistic creation has been forgotten, our imagination about the artistic truth of creativity also becomes an Association."

Indeed, in a quote quoted from the author's intention of creativity, the great philosophy of the time, strategic reforms of the world, always seemed to be excited by the petition to be a winner. It is in the text analysis of the epic novel that this thing is clearly noticeable.

In the literary canvases created by the epoch, the cultural and educational life of society is widely focused on the research center. The reflection of world and human problems in the author's aesthetic experience is relevant in applying the principles of correct interpretation of the question. It was in this respect that M. Ali "accelerated" the intensive stages of full-fledged character formation of those who participated in the work. L. Tolstoy and M. Sholokhov follow the path of deliberate stretching of the text when creating a character, a careful description of reality, M. Ali describes the main expressions in the style of the image, demonstrating a great philosophy of time through brevity. It is gratifying that this method of expression has attracted an interpretation that corresponds to artistic and aesthetic experience.

"Code" Amir Temur became an important factor in the emergence of a more convincing, lively, strong drama of the epic novel. We all know that its socio-political reforms Temur, responsibility to family and country, had increased the feeling of great satisfaction among the people of the Palace fairly and reasonably relate to the education of children.

Turning a historical fact into an artistic reality also requires a lot of creative search from the writer. "In the work of Muhammad Ali, relying on sources, it was emphasized that the blessed letter of Piri Mirsaid Barak, who lives in Andhuya, was strongly influenced in the work of Sahibkiran, the glorification of good, justice, faith of man, as well as in the execution of these noble slogans. In the novel, the writer tried to bring the language of the characters closer to the medieval Turkic or old Uzbek language."

Another important source of historical facts is the work of Sharafiddin Ali Yazdi "Zafarnoma", which also hurts the writer in the emergence of a great creative intention. Amir Temur, who discovered personal and noble deeds in it, creates the basis for the formation of a peculiar direction in artistic interpretation. Despite the fact that the writer emphasizes more the reality in the management of the past year, focused on showing their time in the background - this is the same fact.

Overall, the artistic aesthetic experience, fragments and sections of the work, and then a full-fledged glimpse of the tetralogy provided a solid Foundation for stabilizing aspects of the

creative world, such as extensive life experience, research, and skills. This Foundation has developed the skills to rethink the life and literature, the person and personality, the character traits of a great man. Thus, as the author of the concept of artistic creativity noted, it is extremely important that the author emphasizes the importance of studying historical facts, draw the necessary conclusions and, most importantly, feel connected with serious research. After all, in the process of fiction, the author is determined not only by the management of reality, but also by the description of his fate.

It is known that in order to turn historical truth into artistic reality, a writer requires a lot of creative research, careful study of the fabric, actual materials. When it comes to this "..... collecting rich material in creating a historical novel is also hard work, but sorting, selecting, limiting the collected material, its artistic processing is a great art." Indeed, as a result of many years of creative search, the tetralogy of Muhammad Ali "Great power", which came to the world, is a typical example of this process. Based on the actual materials, the writer recreates a unique strategic concept of the Timurid dynasty, the period, environment, life of society, and evolutionary growth, which opens the way for expanding existing concepts and perceptions of the "form of the novel".

Since in the words of V. G. Belinski, "to tell what happened is not a story." In particular, the writer faces very important tasks related to a great and thinking person. The great power tetralogy is a peculiar form of historical epic in the new Uzbek literature. Even with the title of the work, the writer turns to a symbolic review. The artistic concept as a majestic structure of great power-can be viewed as the highest goal, denoting the name of four children. So, "observing the opinions of great people is a very interesting activity" (A. S. Pushkin).

It is not difficult to understand that the actual materials studied by the writer when creating a historical fact were included in the era of Amir Timur as an important factor, starting from the historian's manuscripts and ending with his treatises. In the artistic details about the environment of the era applied in the novel, the scale of the writer's creative intent is felt. Academician B. Nazarov in this regard: "The main goal of the writer is to show Grand historical events, military exploits, the magnificence of the power of different countries, to transfer them to a sense of artistic background and show that the focus is on the Amir Timur, who moved the essence of this background, as well as the surrounding environment, the soul

of those who are with him for a long time and lately talked, portraying them as on the same day, sometimes past, sometimes future.

Therefore, it is worth noting that in the novel "plot embodiment" is focused on the epic scale – a single aesthetic center with a compass (time of composition). Despite the fact that the first book of the epic novel was nineteen years since the publication of "Jahongir Mirzo", the work with several amendments was published two or three times. The process shows that the chain of realities of chronology aimed at ensuring the viability of the "artistic plot" was focused on updating the epic canons.

In the epic novel "Jahongir Mirzo", historical reality began with the propaganda "warning" about accelerated combat, which States that vigilance is the most important deterrent in preserving the Kingdom. In it, a certain conceptual chronicle of the era consists not only of a deep drawing of the character of the departed world, like Jahongir Mirzo, a full-scale soldier, loving and worthy of the righteous, but also gives full information about his ability to balance the world in the family. In the article "Children of Sahibkiran", the author describes the portrait of Jahongir Mirzo: "The eldest son of Amir Temur Jahongir Mirzo" was born in 1356, at the age of ten to fourteen years participated in the battles under the command. In General, children, both boys and girls are well aware of the secrets of military art. Jahongir Mirzo was born to Amir Temur's wife, Turmish Oka. Sometimes it is written that this is Nurmish, Nurmushk Oka, or rather our Turmish Oka; after the family did not have children, we have a tradition to put such names as "Turdi", "Tursun", "Turmish" with the hope of a newborn.

Results and reviews

This historical truth was very useful both in the novel and in art. The data contained in the works of Nizamiddin Shami and Ali Yazdi also made an invaluable contribution.

Jahongir Mirzo by nature courageous, brave, responsible, as Amir Temur himself expressed confidence, became famous as a continuer of the Royal Affairs. He gave precise information about this in some historical sources, including the Nasabnoma-Genealogy of Khondamir Habib us-Siyar. Jahongir Mirzo dies of a serious illness at the age of twenty, when his wrist is full of strength, his ideas about life have sharpened to justify the trust of his father and mother. This separation greatly irritates the heart of Amir Temur. In fact, he "strongly

criticized" the bride of his son "Honzoda xanim" than her daughter. We turn to the epic novel that has turned this truth into an artistic reality to date.

Jahongir Mirzo slowed his horse at a slow pace. He knew the original Khorezm and Turonian history in General. In the house of Amir Temur, they always took care of raising children and improving military skills. Telling the story from the mosaic to the beautiful Sahibkiran, who always had smiling eyes, Amir Temur called the boy to sit and listen to the Prince, and asked various questions himself. In these conversations, prince increased the guile even once asked repeatedly questions about the reluctance of the Turkish ruler, the Great Turkish Emperor Istami, leaving his father to wonder. He knows the fate of the Khorezmshahs takes, Maimuna, Muhammad Khorezm Shah, the Sultan of Jalaliddin. But now he was taken prisoner, like a man who did not know that he was hearing for the first time about the ahiya of Jabbor Bahadir. It is obvious that historical sources indicate that detailed information about Amir Temur reveals his wise children, highlights human qualities and personality qualities. In this way, the writer can understand the concept of the artistic idea that to a certain extent the truthful expression of parental relationships, the execution of decisions decided in their conversations, and the direction of dignity-honor. At the same time, radical changes in the life of society, along with the manifestation of conceptual faith, play an important role in determining among the military campaigns to the Kingdom of Amir Temur and the intention of children who raise smart women.

The critic O. Golubev writes: "The hero of the work is the main criterion of how the writer understands and explains the period that he describes. In turn, the epoch itself, embodied in the image of the hero of the work, is the hero of the historical novel." This principle embodied in the novel-epic "Jahongir Mirzo" rare qualities embodied in the character of the world, opens up wide opportunities for a full understanding of the environment of that time, to a certain degree of sensation.

Conclusion

The writer M. Ali applies the principle of "stream of consciousness" in the image also in the style of the leading method. In other words, we observe the real reality in the images of Jahongir Mirzo, his relationship with the surrounding regiment, love for kindness, love for his

beloved mother, beloved. Along with smoothing the image, the writer also tries to show that the historical reality has withstood the gradual improvement of Amir Temur's reforms.

In General, in the epic novel, the poetic interpretation of historical truth is fully reflected in a number of details aimed at individualizing the personality of Jahongir Mirzo. The essay, which calls for deep reflection on the past and future, reflects a comprehensive strong fortress, systematic work to create and improve the power of Amir Temur, an example for the peoples of the world under the rule of Sharia, human qualities reflected in deep philosophical and aesthetic observations. After all, we must not lose sight of the fact that the violent events that took place on the stage of real history are a vivid example of solidarity in the family of Sahibkiran. The literary creative credo that illuminates the landscapes of the epoch in a broad epic plan, turning a detailed historical event into an artistic reality, is characterized by complexity and versatility.

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