

**TRAGEDY OF TIME AND PERSON IN OYBEK'S NOVEL "BLESSED BLOOD"**

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**Abstract:**

This article describes the creation of the image of a people with no self-will, hired by the violent, unjust, and wealthy rich who ruled during the reign of the White King, as well as the creation of the novel "Blessed Blood" by Musa Tashmukhammad's son Oybek, and the period and personal tragedy is described and analyzed.

**Keywords:** novel, hero, image, era, personality, will, tragedy, freedom.

Many novels, short tales, stories of Oybek, son of Musa Tashmukhammad, a bright manifestation of Uzbek literature, are of great importance in the development of Uzbek prose. Oybek's works reflect the spirit, hopes and dreams of the representatives of the nation. The vision of the life of the Uzbek people, which has been waiting and lived for centuries, finds its proof once again in the historical-artistic novel "Blessed Blood", one of the works of this type of the writer.

The writer's novel "Blessed Blood" is considered a literary mature and perfect work. The novel describes the humanity, hopes, dreams, unanimity and simplicity of our people. In this work, the oppression of the Uzbek people by the Russian invaders and officials in the recent past, the struggle of the people against the oppressors, realizing their situation, has been artistically expressed.

The uprising of 1916 occupies a special place in the history of the struggle of the Uzbek people for national liberation. The author writes about this: "Although I was still a small child when the events of the novel took place, I saw people's life. I saw the dark and damp houses of the poor, the luxurious buildings of the rich surrounded by high walls, and gardens with ice-cold

ponds. At that time, I eagerly observed and understood many aspects of life and social relations, which were later depicted in my novel”.

The novel depicts life on the eve of the 1916 uprising. Despite the fact that Oybek created in such a dangerous situation, he quickly wrote down this novel.

The main character of the work, Yolchi, was a hard-working, patient, forgiving, simple-minded, honest, conscientious, courageous, sincere young man. Yolchi sold his land in order to pay off his debts in order to take care of his sick father, and in search of work, he comes to Tashkent, to his uncle Mirzakarimboy. While period was not good for living, her uncle Mirzakarimboy does not care from his sister’s family, even though he is one of the richest people in the city. As they say, Mirzakarimboy, like thousands of rich people of that time, looked at the poor and did not belittle their work. We can even know this from the fact that he did not give Yolchi the money earned by his honest work. While the rich are partying, the common people are struggling to survive. As Alisher Navoi said, even Yolchi cannot follow his mother to the final destination from the “charkhi kajraftar”, i.e., the clock that turns upside down. He will also lose Gulnar, his pure love, his only happiness in the city.

Through this image, Oybek created the image of a hardworking, righteous, true brave Uzbek young man who cures the pain of others. The situation of Yolchi, a victim of various violence and injustices, when a bullet hit him, is described in the work as follows: “After a breath, he slowly opened his eyes. The clear blue sky and the glorious sun entered his eyes. He saw a young man in a black coat climbing a tree in front of him and cutting a telephone wire - his friend Oroz”.

At this point, we should also pay attention to the name of the work. “Blessed blood” is the blood of the Wayfarer who sacrificed his life to free his people and nation from oppressors and maulers. He left this world with an ax at the root of oppression. The wayfarer’s death was as quiet, proud and beautiful as his life. At the end of the play, the hero of the play, Shakir, tells Yolchi’s sister Unsin after the death of the wayfarer: “...my daughter, my dear daughter, don’t worry too much...” The death of the wayfarer is a death. It is not. This is a very big death... My daughter, your brother was a brave man, an honorable man. He struck the root of oppression. God willing, the tree of tyranny will wither... This blood is the greatest blood, the most blessed, the purest blood...”

In conclusion, we can say that Oybek revealed the image of the righteous Uzbek nation, which rose up against oppression and injustice during the reign of the White King, through the character of the Roadrunner in his novel “Blessed blood”. The traveler lit the torch of justice against violence. Although he did not achieve his goal, he “hit the root of oppression” and fought for the right path. That is why it is always alive in the spirit of those who fought for the right path.

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