

SATIRE AND HUMOR IN THE STORIES OF SAID AHMAD

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ANNOTATSIYA:

Mazkur maqolada sevimli hikoyanavis Said Ahmadning hikoyalari satirik va yumoristik ruhda tahlil etiladi. Hikoyalardagi yetakchi obrazlarning xarakter jihatlari solishtirib o'rganiladi. Hikoyalar to'plamidagi yetakchi obrazlar yuzasidan fikr yuritiladi.

ANNOTATION:

This article analyzes the stories of the favorite story writer Said Ahmad in a satirical and humorous way. Character aspects of the leading characters in the stories are studied by comparison. The title roles in the collection of stories are discussed.

АННОТАЦИЯ:

В данной статье в сатирическом и юмористическом духе анализируются рассказы любимого писателя Саида Ахмеда. Сопоставляются и изучаются характеры главных героев рассказов. Обсуждаются главные герои сборника рассказов.

KALIT SO'ZLAR: satira, yumor, kulminatsiya, konflikt

KEYWORDS: satire, humor, climax, conflict

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: сатира, юмор, кульминация, конфликт

If we remember Said Ahmed, one of the most beloved story writers of the 20th century, his educational and controversial stories come to our eyes. As an innocent child, his desire to try himself in every field, his curiosity motivates him to write stories. He laughs and remembers his childhood like this: "When I was a child, I wanted to be a janitor, an artist, sometimes a "pajarnik". But I am one of those who also felt the gatekeeping. If you know, the gatekeepers used to step over small bottles. I did the same out of curiosity. But I got hard blisters on my legs and couldn't even walk."¹. It is no exaggeration to say that Said Ahmed's patience and perseverance, which withstands the difficulties he experienced, the oppression of the times, and many obstacles, is the foundation of his life. The satirical and humorous ideas of his stories,

¹ Said Ahmad. Yo'qotganlarim va topganlarim. -Toshkent, 2019. -B.42.

which he left us as a legacy, also have a certain purpose. Dolzarb gathers the characters of the story in one place, trying to express the themes through real laughter and the object of the image through the medium of cruel laughter. Why did the writer choose this direction? How are the characters of the story made fun of? Before looking for answers to the questions, let's think about the concepts of satire and humor in literature. Satire is an artistic work written in literature and art, criticizing and exposing negative events and flaws in a person. In satire, the creator's attention to the subject prevails over his feelings. The depicted time, space, characters are brought under the bitter laughter. Stories such as "Yogontepa", "Kataysa", "Headache", "Ex-thief", "First The interludes named Muhabbat, "Sinovchi ichchuchi", "Tabelchi" can be proof of our opinion. In addition, the stories "Koplon" and "Sobiq" familiar to you and us are the brightest stories written in a satirical direction. When we read the stories of Said Ahmed, we often see the description of indecisive bosses, stubborn employees, and delicate women. In the story "Leopard", the writer tries to satirically describe the true qualities of a person. The story is revealed through the image of Kurbanboy. The whole plot of the story is connected with the leading character. A hero who pretends to be humble in front of his boss, but will not give up anything for his own good. The reason why the story is called "Leopard" is reflected in the plot of the arrival of the dog to the boss's house. The climax of the story begins with the arrival of the dog. It is not for nothing that our people say: "A good friend is known on a bad day." Where was Kurbanboy when the chief fell ill? From that day on, not even a shadow of Kurbanboy was seen in the yard of the old chief. Even the dog disappears. As the main idea was revealed in the story, the events kept changing. When the old chief recovers, he witnesses an incident. I mean, when a dog recognizes its old master on the road, you say that it doesn't hurt anyone to not recognize Kurbanboy. Unfortunately, Kurbanboy found a new owner. The last part of the story ends with these sentences: "When the new chief asks what our new dog is like, Tillayev answers that I know this dog. Here, of course, Kurbanboy is meant. There are no such people in this trying world. At this point, it is worth mentioning the opinion of Said Ahmed about people: "People are not the same in the world. If people are the same in the world, there is no need for an artist. If people are the same, literature will die. Because from the same person comes the same trick. That's why people are different"². The writer strongly condemns those who are careless and slow-witted, who only look at the practical side when communicating with people, who serve a new boss when the time comes.

Another satirical story is called "Headache". In contrast to the hero of the story "Leopard", the true face and flattery of the leader's image is revealed. In every job, the bosses are distinguished by their seriousness, firmness of decision, and constant vigilance of the employees' work. In this story, on the contrary, some characteristics of some bosses are revealed with the help of a person named Iskanderov. Iskanderov, who overheard a conversation in the office because of

² Said Ahmad. Yo'qotganlarim va topganlarim. -Toshkent, 2019. -B.75.

the secretary's mistake, returned from his shift "muttering to himself" without reprimanding the secretary. The laughable hypocrisy begins at this point. Iskanderov falls in love with his secretary's eyes, hair, and in general, her appearance without fighting. This behavior of the character is definitely a phenomenon that does not correspond to the culture. Because distance between each employee and caution in communication is required. But in Iskanderov, in the conflict between "seriousness" and "flattery", "flattery" wins and is laughed at. However, the manifestations of this laughter in life are diverse and colorful. This is the proof that people are not the same in life. Two different characters, who were subjected to satirical laughter in the above-mentioned stories, were compared and analyzed. Living in this colorful world without losing one's identity depends on each person's actions, goals and beliefs.

Uzbek comedy with a very ancient history has had its own laughter in every era. Humor is one of the essential characteristics of humanity. Humor brings a smile to a person's face. Real laughter is also expressed in some works. It is appropriate to study the issues of humor on the example of several stories and comics of Said Ahmed, to apply its principles and aesthetic tasks in connection with the artist's skills. At first glance, the only common feature of satire and humor is LAUGHTER. On the other hand, satirical works make fun of human flaws and show their educational nature. In humorous works, on the contrary, real laughter and mood bring pleasure to a person. Here we will try to analyze the humorous stories of Said Ahmed. Said Ahmed has a famous and funny story "Motti". The characters and events in this story are described in a funny way. The main character of the story, Inomjon, a cheerful and fierce girl, believes in all kinds of jokes and tricks of Motti. When Inomjon comes to the barbershop, he sees a girl with a familiar face and tries to remember. The creator confronts the hero with the memories of his life. Inomjon's coming to the mine for the first time as a student, falling into a funny situation, because of his simplicity, he falls into a funny situation. Who really is Motti? How is the image depicted in the story? Motti - he is also called Lotti because he is making fun of everyone.

"The ground is sinking, hold on with your oar, I'll call the emergency brigade," the miner Motti Lotti mocks Inomjon. Inomjon is also a simple boy and believes his words. As a result, the young man is laughed at by his friends. Their pranks and jokes not only strengthened the humor, but also revealed the image of the character. This is shown as sincere humor.

In addition, in the writer's interlude "First Love", written in a humorous direction, laughter played a certain role in the plot of the story. The interlude begins with the meeting and argument of the old man and the old woman. A conflict arose in the epilogue of the play. The two relive the memories with their humor and funny truths. When we arrive at the meeting place, one of them came to receive the allowance, and the other came to take pictures. Makon's attempt to bring clarity between the characters slowly reveals that both of them have ended up in a different place. The argument and conclusion ends with them falling into the zags. The fact that the interlude is short, but full of laughter in terms of content, clearly demonstrates the

skill of the creator. Said Ahmed's mastery is that he speaks lyrically about love and its birth in his stories. His purpose is made clearer through humor.

As each work has its creator, it also has its own audience. After all, if the reader gets the conclusion he needs while reading each one and applies it in life, this is the achievement of the creator.

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