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THE HERO'S ROLE IN CREATING PERIOD REALITY IN OTKIR HASHIMOV'S STORIES

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ANNOTATION

This article discusses the analysis of the best short stories of O'tkir Hashimov and the role of the hero in creating the reality of the time in them. The writer's ability to create an artistic image in stories is analyzed.

Key words: story, reality of the time, hero, artistic image, writer's skill

INTRODUCTION

Since the role of literature in the growth of the human spiritual world is incomparable, it does not matter what genre the creator uses, the main criterion in them is the human factor. Therefore, after the years of independence, Uzbek literature has been enriched with many flowers. In particular, the writing and reading of epic works is increasing year by year. Among the works of the epic type, the short story plays a significant role. In Uzbek literature, the short story genre is known for the writer's ability to convey the artistic idea to the readers quickly and in a short time. This genre has been on the path of great development from the earliest written sources to the present day. It is no exaggeration to say that the 20th century was the most flourishing period of the short story genre in Uzbek literature. In fact, famous writers such as Abdulla Qadiri, Sadriddin Ainiy, Gafur Ghulam, Abdulla Qahhor, and Oybek have created rich works in the short story genre. Continuing their traditions, writers such as Primkul Kadyrov, Odil Yaqubov, and Khudoyberdi Tokhtaboyev further improved the short story genre and contributed to the expansion of the artistic scope. Among such short stories, the work of O'tkir Hashimov, the beloved writer of the readers, has an important place.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

Otkir Hashimov left behind a huge garden during his life. The genre of short stories is the most diverse in this garden. The People's Writer of Uzbekistan did not rush to the big pages at once in the short story genre, on the contrary, he prefers to gradually get out of the piles. However, the writer's first short story, published in 1963 under the name "Desert Air", was a real novelty in terms of artistic skill in the short story genre. This short story, which was popular among

readers, caused discussions among critics as well. The main reason for this is the breadth of the writer's artistic idea and, of course, the essence of the content. Abdulla Qahhor also writes a letter to the young short story writer.

"Sharp! I read "Desert Air" and got wet. The future of the work that started with praise will be bright, the story will be very pure, sincere, warm, natural, and read with pleasure.

The fact that the story is in the form of a letter breaks the rhythm in many places and limits the words. It would be the same if the story was told in the first person. Think about it, take it into account.

May this flame never wane, may your creativity never cease!

Sincerely, Abdulla Qahhor." Yes, the work is really written in pure and sincere language.

The writer says about his first story:

"First love is like a cloud in a clear spring sky. Pure, transparent...

The first work is like the first love.

Just as the first love is not forgotten, so is the first work. Transparent, with purity...

I dared to present to the readers "my first love" written almost half a century ago. ²

The series of such magical love songs written by the writer can be continued. After "Desert Air", the writer revived the literary scene with Benazir's works such as "Odamlar nya derkin", "Shamalar esaveradi", "Bahor khyatiti" (1970), "Kalbina kulak sol" (1973). In particular, the writer's greatest work, the story "Works of the World" dedicated to the mothers of the whole world, has its status not only in Uzbekistan, but also in foreign countries and in the literature of sister countries.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The short stories written by O'tkir Hashimov are distinguished by their artistic and aesthetic skills, the illumination of the reality of the time and, most importantly, the long and thorough elaboration on each image. Nevertheless, because the story is told in the language of the people, the people are quick to accept the stories.

If we pay attention to the stories, the scope of the idea is conveyed to the readers from the title to the end, without excessive embellishments, but in a pure form. For example, let's take the writer's "first love". This story consists of a collection of letters from head to foot. The epigraph is similar to the story:

"Letters are heart pigeons,

A notebook of the heart." (folk song)

While singing the pure love of the main characters Ziyoda and Batir, it is told that no one can know where true happiness is, who will realize it and when. It is said that when people are looking for happiness from far away, happiness follows them like a companion. Educational

^{1.} A.Qahhor. Talant va mahorat haqida. -T.: 1967.B-33

^{2.} Hoshimov O'. Cho'l havosi. –T.:Nurli dunyo nashriyoti uyi,2022

and didactic character is also highlighted in the play through the image of Batir. In particular, the story contains the following passage: "It's interesting that even an ordinary black crow lives for two hundred years. Whether a person will see the half-life of this bird or not - yes, some people think that it is necessary to punish each other and take revenge for insignificant, fleeting insults. Is it possible that the consequences of a person to a person are so great?!".³ The story was written in 1963, but its artistic essence is still relevant today. The issues of honesty, religion, dignity, which are disappearing among people, are covered in detail in the story. In the story, the character of a young man named Hafiz is also of leading importance. Like Batir, he is in love with Ziyoda, but he is not brave and honest like Batir. While the fire of Batir's love burns the air of the desert, Hafiz hides the letters from Batir from Ziyoda and tries to reach Ziyoda in a secret way. This means that next to every good thing, there is definitely a bad thing. At the end of the story, Batir takes the letters from Ziyoda from the hands of Hafiz, who regrets his actions. He starts sending love letters to Ziyoda again. The realities of the period encountered in the story are explained in detail through the character of the characters.

Another famous story of the master of the pen O'tkir Hashimov managed to become the favorite of all readers. That story is known to us, it is the famous story called "Spring does not return", which was made into a movie. This story, written in 1970, has not lost its status and value not only before, but also today. Alimardon Torayev, Anvar, Muqaddam, Clara, Shavkat and Mutal Kadirov are the main characters, and they gain great importance in the work through their writing skills. If we describe the characters of the main character, Alimardon is a young, handsome, talented singer who does what he says, and at the same time, he is a hypocrite and disloyal to his friend. Anwar is a good friend, possessor of true human qualities, but he cannot be determined and persistent in his goal. This shortcoming makes Muqaddam fall in love with Alimardan. Muqaddam is a gentleman, a master of his profession. But it is the main character that causes the seeds of enmity to be sown between the two friends. The main idea of the work is revealed through love - love, jealousy - betrayal. For many years, she has been rooting for Anwar. He came to Alimardon's house to treat Alimardon as required by his profession. Seeing Muqaddam's beauty, Alimardan betrays Anwar, his lifelong best friend. Marries Muqaddam. However, Anwar knew that he loved Muqaddam very much. Alimardan, the owner of a great talent given by God. Now he has a favorite place. There is no dear friend, she continued her work as a singer. But day by day it began to shine, and it began to be separated from the earth and people. "Stardom" fell ill.

"Alimardan was still like the moon. Day by day he became clearer, brighter day by day, further away from the earth, and he did not know anything. He did not know that after reaching the highest point of the moon, he would have to dive down." As he grew physically, his mind

³ . Hoshimov Oʻ. Choʻl havosi. –T.:Nurli dunyo nashriyoti uyi,2022 B-12

⁴ Hoshimov O' "Bahor qaytmaydi". T.:Sharq nashriyoti, 2005 B-66

started to fade. In the end, he also betrayed Muqaddam. He did not continue his work and stopped singing as passionately as before. "It's funny, for some reason, people didn't applaud him like they used to, they didn't clap as if it would move the ceiling."⁵

In the end, his fame completely declined. Both the stage and the people who invited him began to drive him away as if he was unnecessary. He was replaced by the young and sincere Mutal Kadyrov. Now, not Alimardon's, but Mutal's soft and hearty voice was heard on the stage. At the same time, Alimardon lost both his family and his job. No matter how hard he tried to turn them back, it was too late. The essence of the story is that every person has the opportunity to choose his own destiny. No matter how long a person lives, he should leave a good name and be an example to others. He should not be swayed by the fleeting decorations of the world. One should not forget that such things are fleeting, and on the contrary, goodness between people remains forever.

The events in the work have not lost their relevance even today, as they had the power at the time of the work's writing. Even today, there are no such fates among us. The writer O'tkir Hashimov was able to express it skillfully.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, O'tkir Hashimov was able to become an outstanding representative of past years, tomorrow, and his time through his unique stories. In his stories, he was able to describe the harmony of time and space through his artistic characters in a realistic and original way. In both of Otkir Hashimov's analyzed stories, it is mentioned that even though the times are increasing, two qualities such as good and bad, goodness and evil are in constant struggle. No matter how strong evil comes, in the end, good will remain in the world forever. This fact is described by the beloved writer O'tkir Hashimov through his sharp pen and writing skills.

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⁵ Hoshimov Oʻ "Bahor qaytmaydi". T.:Sharq nashriyoti, 2005 B-66