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ABOUT THE STORIES OF ADIB SHUKHRAT

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Annotation: The article provides comments on the portrayal of heroes with a strong will, strong religion and faith in Shukhrat's stories. Stories like "Almighty Father", "Thank You Father", "Tesokar Su" also reflect the unique customs, lifestyle and dreams of our people.

Key words: story, writer, era, hero, image, spirituality, education, plot, symbol, work, color, etc.

When we look at the famous stories, we can see that his views on every aspect of our life, along with deep thinking, his views in the field of education are closely connected with the mentality, lifestyle, and national values of the Uzbek people, serving as a national school and a valuable source of moral and spiritual upbringing in the hearts of students. Every nation has its spiritual image. Today, in our society, which is progressing in all aspects, raising spirituality is one of the highest tasks. In the further development of our spirituality, the importance and role of historical-artistic and scientific works that artistically reflect the history and spiritual image of our nation is incomparable. There are many such works in Uzbek literature. They are important in bringing the young generation to maturity. In this respect, the well-known Uzbek writer Shuhrat, with his novels such as "Golden Zanglamas", "Shinelly Years" was able to make a unique statue in our fiction literature, "Kadir Ota", "Tangga Rahmat" and "Tezokar Suv" in his stories, he reflected the unique customs, way of life, and dreams of our people.

In the creation of such stories, a phenomenon that is not found in other creators, the national and local color is visible. In today's era of globalization, the preservation of the national identity of peoples and values that have developed over the centuries is becoming more important than ever. Taking this into account, we analyzed the stories of Shuhrat and tried to show the national and local color characteristics of the Uzbek people. After all, a story is a difficult genre that requires special skill, eloquence, thoughts, and feelings. Several dissertations¹

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ISSN: 2775-5118 VOL. 2 NO. 5 (2023)

I.F. 9.1

have been defended in Uzbek literary studies on the narrative genre. However, in the stories of Shuhrat that we analyzed, the issue of plot and character creation skills and color was not separately researched and analyzed. For example, these upheavals in the spiritual world of Olmaskhan, the main character of the writer's story "Puberty", were formed due to the life situation. In the story, Olmaskhan is depressed, mentally crushed, and suffering, as the writer convincingly describes. Olmaskhan, who studies engineering, will continue his studies for two years as a foreigner. During this period of study, he takes lessons from Varvara Petrovna, who is a master of her profession. He not only listens to his lectures but also enjoys his kindness. When he fell ill for a month while traveling, he constantly received messages from him and even found a rare medicine that was difficult to find. When Olmaskhan was embarrassed by this, Varvara Petrovna hit him and said: "- It's better to have a friend who doesn't have a ring and a patch for your tear. The test of a friend is troubled days, separation, isn't it? After all, you and I are leaves of the same tree, why do you get upset!"², then, as soon as he recovered, he took him to his dacha and took good care of him, saying that health is necessary first, without it one cannot acquire knowledge, his conscience was troubled. It shows that the feeling of humanity, which is not found in the works of other artists, is common to all people.

To create the hero of a literary work as a full-fledged character, an artist must know the human psyche well. The reason is "The hero is a casting (prototype - comment N.S.)."³ To create it, you need to meet hundreds of people, but these meetings are rare - to create a composition, the author must add something from himself. To create the image of Shuhrat Bashorat, he observed and studied dozens of prototypes in society. As a result, he managed to create a perfect image.

As a foreman, a young master of his profession, Bashorat carefully examined the project of Varvara Petrovna, his mentor from the ministry, in a huge, five-story building. the fact that he found out and expressed his opinions against himself created the knot of the story.

Olmaskhan, who adheres to the creed "Your teacher is as great as your father", received an oriental upbringing, and as a person who enjoys his love, the fact that he opposes the teacher's project and offers his project is a pain in his heart. was He did not know how his teacher would accept this, and his conscience was troubled by the thought of offending him. Adib describes the ambivalence in Bashorat's psyche as follows. As if Varvara Petrovna looked at him and said: Balli, balli! Is this in return for my kindness? When good returned to good! he seemed to be saying. Bashorat actually thought about this situation, that is, to confront his teacher, for long nights, cooked his thoughts, and after coming to a long-term conclusion, he informed the chief

ISSN: 2775-5118

VOL. 2 NO. 5 (2023) I.F. 9.1

engineer. Now he was confused about what to do, and he lowered Bashorat to the status of an apprentice. But Olmaskhan's upbringing from Varvara Petrovna came to the fore and he decided that the truth should be told under any circumstances.

Now the long-awaited day has come. When he heard that Varvara Petrovna herself was coming to the presentation of the project, Bashorat broke into a sweat. Kamiga's friend, Hanifa, will remind you of the innumerable good deeds done by his teacher, and call him to be honest and say: "Learn from me." It's okay, Immortal! A person needs modesty. Knowledge is also with the house! Get over it, it's not too late. The words of the next regret⁴ - your enemy - excited Olmaskhan even more. The questions and speculations that were constantly scratching him weighed on his body.

The stubbornness of Olmaskhan's character is skillfully described in the story. The master and foremen, who did not come to the meetings, came to discuss the project because they were interested in how Olmaskhan's teacher criticized the project of the representative from the center. This is where the story rises to its climax. Varvara Petrovna Olmaskhan, who was reviewing the project estimate with the chief engineer, was seen differently than usual. Of course, this did not go unnoticed by Olmaskhan. But O'lmaskhan stubbornly expressed his views on the project to those who came to discuss the meeting. Varvara Petrovna, who sat silently from the beginning to the end of the discussion, even tried to defend her project, and the construction manager asked, "Varvara Petrovna, will you speak?" "No, I have to think about it" when he said, "No, I have to think about it," and he did not say goodbye after the meeting had a bad effect on the main character O'lmaskhan. Hanifa was right," he thought. Mundok was looking around, and met Hanifa's eyes. Who is right? You didn't listen to my advice, it's your fault...Even though she was much relieved by her husband's encouragement, she still couldn't sleep peacefully at night: she had so many strange dreams. In the morning, he looked like a seriously ill person.⁵

Thanks to the reforms related to social life and the work process, the peculiarities of Olmaskhan's thinking, outlook, spiritual world, and spiritual image are visible in the story. The thought that I had offended Varvara Petrovna, that we would be invisible, did not give him peace even for a moment. The day after the discussion, Varvara Petrovna came to Olmaskhan's house, who did not go to work and was pale, and it was a surprise for Olmaskhan. He was a little embarrassed because he had got the wrong idea about Varvara Petrovna. Olmaskhan, especially his teacher, excitedly said, "It never occurred to me to be upset."⁶ On the contrary, I was happy to see your growth and maturity. No, no, a straight tree does not cast a crooked shadow! Should I

I.F. 9.1

ISSN: 2775-5118 VOL. 2 NO. 5 (2023)

turn away from friendly thoughts and criticism? After all, it is these friendly criticisms and corrections that brought us to adulthood and raised us! So, if you were in my place, you would be sad. Is that so? Olmaskhan lowered his head in response. - He who is offended by criticism should hope for his future. A person who does not listen to friendly, correct criticism and corrections is a fruit tree with a calf's head at the root. Remains from the harvest. The correct criticism awakens a feeling of revenge and pain in people who do not believe in their strength and ability. After all, the wind also blows the light, but let it move the heavy!"⁷, his words dispelled all the wrong thoughts of Olmaskhan. It is clear from this passage that it is very difficult for a person to realize and understand not only another person's but also his psyche. I was really sad. You don't know me!" says Varvara Petrovna. In the story, Olmaskhan's mental actions and feelings are logically combined and are similar to the logic of life, which ensures an educated output of the story.

"Literature is such a thing that the one who looks at it (the nation) sees himself as if looking in a mirror." Adib's similar story "Deception" was created based on a life conflict, in which we see the undesirable actions that are taking place in society. The story is based on the relationship and conflict between Nasirjan, a graduate teacher of the institute, and Nazokatkhan, a department store salesman. The story was written by Nasirjan's story.

Nasirjon, the hero of the story, tells his story about himself in a mournful tone, with pain: What happened, I couldn't get married on time, I'm getting old. My top hair is thinning, and three or four white strands have appeared on my temples. Bees do not suck honey from a withered flower - this is a true saying. Otherwise, I would fall in love with some girl. Or do I not know how to flatter myself ?,⁸ - Nasirjan began to think, and quickly changed from a pessimistic state to his way of life coming in and saying that he stayed in graduate school because of his excellent grades and good behavior, he proudly said, "...So, in my opinion, you can't find any fault in me: you're a guy, I'm a guy. My dear, I will not be embarrassed if I walk on the arm of a girl on my date. "We must be like a double flower blooming on one branch,"⁹ he says.

But the plot of the story is that the hero of the story, who has forgotten that life is complicated and sometimes cruel, has a dream from the heart: "I want to love, I want to be loved, and I want to live together until I step on the turning stone." Nasirjan, whose life consisted of studying and working, went to his dear friend Kasim's house, who had invited him to his house under the pretext of waiting for the new year, and met Nazokat Khan, who entered the path of his pure destiny for his benefit.

ISSN: 2775-5118 VOL. 2 NO. 5 (2023) I.F. 9.1

In the story, the spiritual world of Nazokat Khan, who is far from satisfied with his patience, is very impressively shown in the image of emergencies. Nazokat, who has caught the attention of the hero of the story, Nasirjon, and stole his consciousness, quietly mutters that he had to work because his father died in the year he graduated from the eighth grade, that he now works in a department store, and that his goal is to enroll his one brother in an institute. The turning point in Nasirjan's life, whose eyes suddenly seemed to find the love he had been waiting for for many years, began from this moment.

Nasirjon and Nazokatkhan were people of two worlds, and their worldviews were also different. Nasirjon was thirsty for knowledge, he loved his work from the heart, he considered it his duty to serve the institute where he worked, and he approached every job with responsibility. We can understand this from the conversation between Nasirjon and Nazakat, which is mentioned in the story:

-If you don't read a book for a long time, will it come out? Health is also necessary. It's great weather outside, and the more you walk, the more you want to walk. It's enough that you've practiced so much, - he said with a thousand and one words, spreading the scent of perfume around. - Knowledge that is not enriched by practice is like the evaporation of water, good girl, nothing will be left after a year.¹⁰

Nasirjan's only dream was to make Nazokat, his first love, happy, and he could not see her flaws. Nazokat came into his life like a beacon illuminating his path and was able to make him his captive. In the play, this situation of Nasirjan is narrated in his language: Nazokat Khan liked me. As the days went by, he became sweeter than himself. In my mind, she looked more beautiful than she was, her missing qualities were revealed. Now it was not only him but also the street where he was standing, that was attractive in my mind.¹¹ One day it even entered my dream. It is convincingly described in the story that Nazokat aims to use Nasirjon, who loves her with such strong love, for her interests.

Nazokatkhan is the image of a selfish woman who does not shrink from any humiliation to live well, to solve her family's life problems, in particular, to trace her brother's life. When he brought his brother to Nasirjan to introduce him, he told his brother to get to know him better by saying, "A sheep goes with its lamb, following each other's footsteps. Seeing that Nazokat Khan's malicious intention was revealed to a certain extent by the words, "You just need to hold on to her skirts"¹², Nasirjon saw her whispering to a beautiful woman in a department store, pretending to say goodbye, and then secretly pinching something in the woman's hand. In the

ISSN: 2775-5118 VOL. 2 NO. 5 (2023) I.F. 9.1

story, the writer expresses Nazokatkhan's appearance and character in convincing images: she is the wife of the director of the school where my brother studies. He asked for something, and today is the day. It's hard when you become the head of the family: I want my poor brother to finish his education. - He said in a disappointed tone, then added with a laugh: - So, brother Nasirjan, you need to wet your finger to catch fleas!¹³

Nazokat Khan's actions are described by the writer with great pain. Because these painful points in the society did not escape the attention of the writer. "Today's behavior of Nazokatkhan seemed strange to me as if it was white. I should have left sooner. An inner voice told me, "Where are you going to leave such a girl?" He shouts, "There is no fault in anyone." My legs are numb. Then I felt with my whole body that his love poured into my heart like lead. Even his seemingly flawed features were like hailstones that fell majestically out of the blue and melted in a few minutes. It seemed to me that his defect was inconsequential, and I cooled down; I can educate, education straightens the horseshoe!¹⁴

The story vividly describes the internal contradictions and conflicts that occur in Nasirjan's psyche. The conflict of emotions in Nasirjan's psyche, and the struggle of emotions echo the events that exist in real life in society. In the course of the story, the enigmatic secret of Nazokat's gift of a Ukrainian shirt, thinking of her interests and treating Nosirjon with extreme kindness and sweetness, was revealed. When Nazokat Khan heard from Nasirjan that his brother would come and prepare for consultations, when he asked about his brother's calmness and the need to let him in without preparation, Nasirjan's eyes, blinded by love, seemed to open, and he realized what these kindnesses were for. Nazokatkhan does not stop talking "... all teachers are your friends and acquaintances. I was dumbfounded. I couldn't believe my ears. This request made me bow my head like a stone hanging around my neck. I had two issues in front of me: either greed or honesty. The next one won."¹⁵

If we take into account that the story was written in 1957, it seems that the writer is urging his contemporaries to be aware of the fact that bribery and familiarity are bad vice that is entering society and that it is not easy to get rid of this vice when it starts to spread.¹⁶

The skill of the writer is shown when he convincingly draws the portrait of Nazokat Khan, who was rejected by Nasirjan, and shows that he has transferred the words that were lying on his tongue to his tongue: ...suddenly he changed beyond recognition, his nostrils widened and flowed, his eyebrows furrowed. - Nokas is a comb, a comb is needed! - he yelled, turned around, and walked away without looking back. I followed him like a hunter after his prey. I couldn't

ISSN: 2775-5118

VOL. 2 NO. 5 (2023) I.F. 9.1

believe my eyes. The next day I saw him on the street, and he passed by. Three days later, a boy came and asked for money for a "new copy" Ukrainian shirt he had given her..¹⁷

In the story, writer Nasirjan describes the state of suffering, grief, and sadness in his psyche in such a way that it is impossible not to feel the vitality of the characters and not be affected by them. The story very convincingly describes the evils that are entering the lives of our people, such as amassing wealth, favoritism, bribery, and acquaintances.

In short, the characters of the writer's stories differ significantly in their thinking, worldview, and spiritual world. These characters are realistically expressed in their stories with all their complexity, complexity uniqueness, achievements, and shortcomings. In their image, the human spiritual world is depicted in harmony with the times. In most of the famous stories, heroes with strong will, strong religion, and faith are described, and it should be noted that the stories of the writer do not go into detail. "Because the narrative genre doesn't lend itself to detail." Short but impressive art scenes add to the vividness of the story.

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ISSN: 2775-5118

Vol. 2 no. 5 (2023)

I.F. 9.1

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