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Analysis of Isajan Sultan's "Todd" story

Annotation: Isajan Sultan is one of the prominent writers of modern Uzbekistan. In addition to the worthy recognition of his novels, short stories and stories in Uzbekistan, the name adib is also somewhat familiar to circles in several foreign countries. This article analyzes the story of "Todd" by Isajan Sultan, and also talks about the essence of the story, the skill of the writer, characters.

Keywords: story, fiction, Uzbek storytelling, content and idea of fiction, analysis and interpretation, writer's skill.

In Uzbek prose of the Istiqlol period, the work of Isajan Sultan occupies a special place. In particular, the writer's works are characterized by artistic-ideological, expressive originality. Modern Uzbek prose is becoming more and more globalized and an artistic interpretation of the problems inherent in the fate of all mankind. The Uzbek writer is advancing an oriental artistic-philosophical concept in the understanding of the universe and man, in the definition of its goals and objectives.

When studying the prose works created by the Uzbek ADIBS in the period of independence, we are convinced that in Uzbek literature a number of achievements have been made in the field of reflecting the world of individual individuals, their unique feelings. True, each person himself is a separate person. The fact that Uzbek writers try to emphasize the need to perceive the reality of life as such a contradictory and complex person, and, importantly, to perceive a person through his hero, not looking at whether to please the people around him through his hero, but as much as possible, as it is created, as an important feature of national independence period Uzbek literature. There is also the fact that calling for understanding a person requires a philosophy of understanding a person. And by describing a person, this philosophy of life is created. Already in the new

era of the development of literary genres, the changing and improving principles of approach to phenomena and human personality are a natural and necessary process. But the age-old laws of artistic creation are invariable for all periods: when a writer artistically discovers unspoken truths about the human soul, acting as a human scientist, and not a storyteller, then the work he creates becomes aesthetically expensive.

The literature of each era will have artists who have made an important contribution to its progress and have a certain place in its bright pages on the principles of its rise. The talented writer Isajan Sultan is among such word masters. He left a deep mark on Uzbek literature in the last quarter of the 20th century in the field of storytelling, narrative and novel with his unrepeatable work. The writer's modern and historical stories, novels, which encourage deep observation, have firmly taken hold of the rich treasury of Uzbek literature, and today people continue to fulfill their sacred function as a munavvar of the spiritual world.

Isajan Sultan is one of the bright representatives of the current Uzbek literature. He managed to gain a place in the hearts of readers as an active creator of today's literary process, creating in such genres as narrative, narrative, novel. Looking at the work of isajan Sultan, we are sure that his works have their own composition, in the plot of which a new interpretation of our ancient national traditions is shown. To understand the works of the writer, it is necessary for the reader to be aware of religious and secular knowledge. Otherwise it can be incorrectly concluded that "the writer is obsessed with extreme philosophy in the work." I. In the Sultan's works "Immortal", "free", "Munojot", "Orif" and others, various events that can occur in a person's life are expressed in artistic-philosophical ways, through unexpected solutions. We will try to prove our opinion on the example of the story "TODD", which was adapted from the series I of the writer's "Garden eram stories". It is known that at the request of the genre, the story is not a hero in the story, but an event is the goal. The story is based on the way of life of Mamasiddiq pishshiq and through this the opinion views of the life of the roviy young man. The narrator is our contemporary. We realize this from the story: "...the time is fast, the time and the life is passing by, and you will say what you say, or you will not..." [14,64] Yes,

we live in a fast-paced time. Humanity is going through the so-called lifetime of grace, sometimes without realizing it. At the center of the work stands the idea that no philosophy can interpret the wisdom of life, that life is always true and colorful, repugnant, and that philosophy is only its shadow. In the beginning of the work, the story is told about the fact that the young man Rovi is very interested in philosophy, what he read in some book is a German sentence, and the word "TODD", which came in this sentence, tightly clinging to consciousness, accidentally realizing the meaning of this word. Then the author begins to describe the events of seven years ago. Rovi young man Mamasiddiq introduces the cat's way of life. The old man goes through a lot of difficulties throughout his life. Goes to war. There, the captive falls and spends a hard time on his head. Returning from the war, too, I do not know. His whole life is spent in twists and turns. The story also includes the image of concentration camp officer Man Wilhelm Todd. He is an invulnerable, tirelessly running the captives, mortally wounding those who have fallen, those who have failed to reach the finish line. And he says: "you hate me, but life is more eternal than me. He will not tell you where the finish is. Barini. This time you have reached the finish line without falling, and you have gained the right to live until the evening. Your next life will be decided by the evening run"[14,68] this statement from the Officier expounds the bitter truth of life. In fact, the old man runs towards the milestone of life all his life. Does not rest once either. The family lives with the anxiety of fasting. Reaches the milestone of life. The finish was death. The writer describes the old man's death: "...two drops of yellow tears flowed in his eyes. What one wanted to say and struggled. A weak puff came out of the lip. The breath that came out did not come back."[14,69] the writer wants to emphasize that the Lord, who created eighteen thousand worlds through events, created all things on Earth for man and bestowed on him the blessing of life, but this life was not given only to elib run, crush under Labor, suffer pain, but, on the contrary, to enjoy all beauties, do good deeds, love was given to live oshno. When the author reaches the destination, Mamasiddiq artistically reassures the farewell with a smile of affection, gratitude, not with a yellow (bitter) age in the eye, like an old man. When the young man realizes that the German translation of the word" TODD "is" death", and the sentence is" death is right", the officer's remark, the boy's story about his

father, flashes his heart and is convinced that life itself is philosophy. In fact, a person tom-tom wants to find truth by reading books. In reality, the truth is then realized by life itself. If he can understand, of course. Mavlon Jaloliddin Rumi: "the value of any object is revealed by the contrary, it is beyond the possibility to define what does not contradict. It was said by God that this universe that he created dark for the light to be revealed exists". Those who look like a Mamasiddiq old man do not realize the light for a lifetime and spend life tentirab only in their dark flesh. The image of the mamasiddiq cat U. The Tursunboy in Hamdam's novel "rebellion and obedience" is reminiscent of jotting. He, too, saw the meaning of life only in the early and late black labour, regretfully not realizing the true truth even at the height of his life. Mamasiddiq, on the other hand, could not swallow the soup in his mouth, and died with two drops of yellow tears in his eyes, whispering something. The old man said at the last moment, " my children, open your eyes, do not run in vain in the grief of living, life is too short, do not fall when your mouth reaches the soup like me, death is right. Therefore, in this five-day world, know one of you humbly, share good things, live beautifully!"it sounds like you are saying.

In conclusion, of all the discoveries and studies in the universe, the greatest is the realization of the human psyche. Man is created that has always lived forward. The creator was confused about how to live the life he gave and sought ways to improve his life, live more meaningfully, and in these attempts he continued to discover something new. Over time, this discovery became "outdated", felt that it could be improved from this, and tried again. As a result of this research, along with the art of sculpture, architecture, music, literature – word art arose. Peat views of the world of the human ascetic and botinian are gaining expression in different and genres of literature. The story is also considered one of the most effective genres in revealing the human psyche. I. This story of the Sultan is counted from works that have their place in stories with a philosophical theme. We think that the stories of Isajan Sultan will take place in the hearts of every reader, help to understand the true meaning of life. His novels, short stories and stories have received worthy recognition not only from Uzbek readers, but also from readers of the world.

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