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THE ORIGINALITY OF THE ARTISTIC IMAGE AND THE TRUTH OF LIFE IN THE NOVELS OF ULUGBEK KHAMDAM

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the issue of life reality and artistic interpretation on the example of the novels of the writer Ulugbek Hamdam.

KEYWORDS

Novel, life reality, artistic interpretation Ulugbek Hamdam's novels, artistic idea, artistic image, Uzbek literature.

INTRODUCTION

Every artist shows their artistic ability while interpreting the realities of life. In this case, the artist is influenced by a number of factors, such as life observations, worldview, intellectual level, national characteristics and so on. Indeed, "Today's hero appeared by his national and human aspect. Akbar

(hero of the novel by Ulugbek Hamdam "Isyon va itoat" ("Revolt and obedience"), Farhad Ramadan (hero of the novel by Erkin Azam "Shovqin" ("The noise"), Saltanat (hero of the novel by Salomat Vafon "Ovvoraning ko`rgan-kechirganlari" ("Vagrant's experience") and Fozilbek (Khurshid

Dustmukhammedov in novel “Bozor” (“Bazaar”) are the human art generalization who spent the last opportunity to experience of human declination according to the needs of freedom as well as the internal rebellion, but it is worthy of a suitable environment for the conditions, corresponding to the needs and wishes, trying to find steady until the conclusion pave the path to the preservation of the identity of people a kind of obligation to live the way” [3].

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

Ulugbek Hamdam, one of the most famous representatives of modern Uzbek literature, also reflected the characteristics of modern Uzbek literature. In the novels of the writer, the realities of life are interpreted indiscriminately. The life truths described by the author have been transformed into artistic truths which are rich in convincing and interesting events. So, the artistic world of the heroes attracts the reader's attention.

Ulugbek Hamdam's unique style and individual skills in the artistic interpretation of the realities of life stand out. The author reveals creatively interpreted truths through life types and perfect characters. The characters he creates are distinguished by their individual aspects, personal considerations, spiritual world and unique views, and gain vitality. The author's novels such as “Muvozanat” (“Equilibrium”), “Isyon va itoat” (“Rebellion and Obedience”), “Sabo va Samandar” (“Sabo and Samandar”), “Ota” (“Father”) reflect the past and present of the Uzbek people in the artistic reality. In these novels, the artistic world of such heroes as Yusuf, Akbar, Samandar, Sabo, Polat is vividly reflected.

In modern Uzbek novels, special attention is paid to the image of the human psyche. The character of an artistic image is formed as a result of his understanding and comprehension of the world, his individual perception. The effective use of the image of the soul in the novels also played an important role in ensuring the perfection of the artistic character.

Dedicating a certain place to the image of the hero's inner world not only ensures the balance and proportion of the reality of life and artistic reality, but also serves to increase the persuasiveness and impact of the literary work. As a result of the influence of social, cultural, spiritual, domestic and personal problems and relationships, significant changes are observed in the nature of the human psyche as a result of the reflection of the events in the world of art.

Psychologism has a special place in the plot and compositional structure of Ulugbek Hamdam's novels. In the novels of the writer, the most attention is paid to the fact that the system of events is connected with the situations manifested in the inner world of the protagonist. Through the depiction of the psyche of the images created by the artist, attention is paid to their attitude to national and universal values, their unique way of perceiving, thinking and drawing conclusions.

In illuminating the psychological states of the artistic image, the individual skill aspects of the novelist are clearly visible.

Another characteristic feature of the artistic interpretation of the realities of life in the novels of the writer Ulugbek Hamdam is the artist's ability to create a realistic, close-up artistic landscape. The events of the period covered in the writer's novels and the system of social problems draw attention to the fact that they have a vital basis. It uses the characteristic details of

urban and rural life, people's lifestyles, spiritual values, national mentality.

The writer's peculiar skill is also seen in creating artistic portraits and landscapes. The protagonists depicted in the writer's novels are manifested in appearance and behavior that correspond to their inner world. The image of the artistic space and time in which they move also follows a certain harmony and norm in the image.

The novel "Equilibrium" is about the experiences of the human psyche, which has been refined, tested and trying to find the necessary, real norms of its activity in difficult and conflicting times. The play explores some aspects of the fate of the modern intellectual through the depiction of the past of the historian teacher Yusuf. "The storms of the transition period to market economy relations will cruelly test the lifeboat of this young man. It is in the midst of these storms that the ship he is leading sails from side to side. This young man goes through many difficult trades, suffers from financial needs, is separated from his family, his child, leaves his beloved profession for a while, and is forced to do things he does not like. During the discussion of the novel, there were also objections to the fact that a mature intellectual like Yusuf entered the same streets as a means of earning his human dignity. Nachora, they call it life. If you carefully observe the fate of Yusuf, the image of the processes in his psyche, no matter what he thinks, no matter how many streets he enters, no matter how much he suffers from injustice, helplessness, he will remain faithful to himself, to the nation, to the country. never stops thinking about his grief" [4.284]. The problems of the time, the conflicts in social life, can put a man of conscience and perseverance into every tune, but he cannot bend his will. The artistic idea in the work allows us to draw such a conclusion. This vital fact constitutes the leading idea of the novel.

Another novel by the author, "Isyon va itoat" ("Rebellion and Obedience"), also deals with modern reality. The new era requires agility, diligence, entrepreneurship and intelligence. However, the pursuit of humanity, honesty and common sense should remain the main criteria for a person. All the events depicted in the play are aimed at revealing some aspect of this leading idea. Akbar went through several adventures to understand himself, to draw clear conclusions. The description of these adventures forms the basis of the plot of the work. To stabilize the contradictions in his psyche, Akbar will need a lifelong opportunity. True, the events in the play are discussed in the context of the image of the hero's psyche and the problem of the ideological views of the creator. Nevertheless, the processes described in the novel can be considered as an artistic reflection of the realities of the social life of the Uzbek people. The image of reality, which comes to life in the imagination of the reader in the process of depicting the past of the hero, who went to the city in order to change his life and self-realization, is reminiscent of various changes in the new era, social problems. In particular, the work depicts economic relations and human spirituality, urban and rural lifestyles, the spiritual world of selfless and hardworking people, the actions of selfish and lowly people, the past and life lessons of ordinary people, interpretations of life realities. As a result, the ideological solution of the novel leads to the conclusion that today's man is not an ordinary observer of events. He is the active observer and participant of every event, leading to the emergence of the view that he is a rebel.

Another work by the author, Sabo and Samandar, reinterprets the ancient theme of love. While covering this topic, the artist tries to reveal in a unique way the social contradictions that hinder the love of young people at all times. These include the problems of

fathers and children, the issue of social inequality, the gap between material and spiritual wealth. The protagonists of the novel, Sabo and Samandar, are intelligent young people. This means that they are the masters of the intellect and thinking of their time. At the same time, the family to which Sabo belongs stands out in its community in terms of economic opportunities. At the same time, this aspect also serves as a source of the main rift between the love of young people. The sincere love of young people does not end positively. They marry other people. But these two families cannot be the result of love. Naturally, in both families, happiness and sincere relationships are not decided. The protagonists of the work live their lives with reverence for their love in their hearts for the rest of their lives. The novel provides an artistic rationale for the fact that contradictions in social relations can negatively affect a person's spiritual and spiritual world.

Another novel by Ulugbek Hamdam, "Ota" ("Father"), chronicles the recent past in the life of the Uzbek people. The heroes of the work, such as Polat, Yogdu, Oychechak opa, Utkir aka, make an impression as generalized artistic symbols of the strong-willed, patient and resilient people who endured the hardships of the war. In the play, the problems of the period are artistically interpreted in accordance with the image of the heroes' past. The people of war fight for the homeland, the people, freedom, peace and prosperity. At the same time, in the process of interpreting their lives, concepts such as duty, justice, and honor are resolved in harmony with a sense of responsibility to the family. According to the events depicted in the play, the image of the Father, Steel, enters the battle for the homeland; acts as a selfless man for his love; lives by honest labor; the shirt for the child is embodied as a human being. But fate, like life, does not always reward him in return for his devotion.

But the father always tries not to contradict his beliefs, his high human qualities. As a result, the main character of the work - the image of the father - will be remembered as a bright symbol of all selfless, family, patriotic fathers in life.

CONCLUSION

In general, Ulugbek Hamdam's novels interpret different aspects of human life. Life realities are artistically based on the writer's unique worldview, his creative imagination.

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