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INTERPRETATION OF LITERARY AND SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE WORKS OF UTKIR HOSHIMOV

Abstract: This article describes the peculiarities of the interpretation of literary and social issues in the novel "Between Two Doors" by People's writer of Uzbekistan-Utkir Hoshimov.

Key words: Uzbek novel, literature, character, image, artistic image, artistic, humanism, social problem, plot, composition, national mentality, art of molding.

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Introduction

One of the writers who made a great contribution to the development of Uzbek novels is a talented writer Utkir Hoshimov. His three novels, which describe more than a hundred stories, dozens of short stories, the past and present of our nation with all its complexities, are familiar not only to Uzbek readers, but also to many lovers of literature around the world. The author's series of novels and short stories, more than a hundred stories and comedies, plays, TV films have become the spiritual property of our people. Throughout his life, the writer followed a very exemplary motto: "The writer must be a faithful son of his people, a faithful singer, a faithful servant, let him be a faithful" slave "!" Indeed, the writer remained true to this motto not only with his works of art, but also with his passionate writings, thoughts, especially articles about the repression of the "Uzbek affair" that erupted in the 1980s, and speeches from the podium.

Utkir Hoshimov incorporates the beauty of the world, the attitude of mankind to this beauty, the essence and dignity of humanism into the expression of national spirituality, which has spread throughout the artistic fabric throughout his career. A detailed in-depth description of the spiritual perfection and noble purpose of mankind testifies to the breadth of the writer's worldview and theoretical imagination.

Therefore, in every work of the artist, whether it is a small genre or a large-scale artistic canvas, the interpretation of the concepts of faith, consequence and love is the central line. Rather, a healthy belief becomes an integral part of the protagonist's character. The clarity in the image is explained by the strong tendency to move from small to large, from private events to life generalizations.

In turn, the ideological attitude of the writer is clarified through a comprehensive analysis of the people's psyche, national traditions, social problems. This attitude acquires methodological integrity in terms of looking confidently at the future of humanity, perceiving and understanding it.

Indeed, in his works, the author focuses on the full disclosure of social problems. In other words, we can see in the examples of the novels "Between Two Doors", "There is light, there is a shadow", "Lives in the dream" that the writer focuses on the artistic perception of the problems of human and social life in his works.

Literature review

The author's novel "Between Two Doors" was published in 1986. The novel has many artistic qualities. The author seeks to preserve their natural flow in the depiction of events. At the heart of these events are weighty generalizations, deep thoughts that

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represent important aspects of people's lives. The author, first and foremost, condemns war, reveals its inhuman nature, and shows that its wounds have afflicted people for many years. At the same time, the author shows the qualities, patriotism, endurance, tenacity of ordinary people, which were clearly manifested, especially during the war years.

The novel "Between Two Doors" has become one of the treasures of Uzbek literature. This work is a bitter and painful chronicle of the Second World War, which devastated the nations.

One of the protagonists of the novel, Robiya's father builds a school by organizing hashar for the education of young people. But it is his work and his efforts to keep young people educated that will lead to his imprisonment.

This can be seen in the following passage narrated by the elder Arif: He praised the fact that arithmetic was created by Khorezmi. "Babur taught the children the poems of Pasha." He frowned and sighed. "He built a school in the district without permission."

It is noteworthy that Utkir Hoshimov in his novels, contrary to the requirements of social realism, went on the path of depicting life without any makeup, and achieved significant success.

In the novel "Between Two Doors" the story takes place in one of the villages around Tashkent, mainly during the Second World War. At the same time, the writer pre-war of the villagers with their place in the play and draws more exciting scenes from his post-war life. Thus, the novel covers almost forty years of life associated with the construction of the collective farm, the war and the Tashkent earthquake.

Utkir Hoshimov creatively used the classical literature (for example, the art of molding in Navoi's epic "Sab'ai Sayyar" in the development of the plot and composition of this work. are given in the form of a series of stories from different characters and different categories of image language.

The writer creates vivid images of people with different destinies and destinies, accurately describing the events of everyday life, the work and worries of the villagers, their behavior, their relationships. a strong believer, a clear conscience, a firm religion, an ardent elder, a courageous and wise woman, passionately portrays the wonderful qualities of people such as Kara Amma, Husan Duma, Kamil Tabib, Robiya, such as humanity, honesty, devotion, and love. The heroes of the novel, no matter what hardships, injustices, tragedies and tragedies they face in life, do not deviate from the right path, do not lose their faith, act with justice and wisdom. Because there is light in the hearts of these people, the writer impressively and truthfully reflects that there is a clear conscience.

In this way, he skillfully reveals the national characteristics of the Uzbek people. Arif, for example, hastily demonstrates his sincerity in practice when he

is unjustly removed from the chairmanship of the kolkhoz due to the injustice of some leaders, and when he hears the bad news that his two great sons have died in battle. In the images of Black Amma and Husan Duma, too, there is a strong sense of humor, humanity, patience and kindness. Although they themselves suffer, they only do good to others and always serve those around them gratefully.

The characters of Rano and Umar Zakunchi also play an important role in the novel. The image of Rano reveals the tragic fate, remorse and tragedy of the beautiful bride, who was unfaithful to her husband Shamurod, who went to the front. In the image of Umar Zakunchi, during the war, the dirty deeds of some of the chairmen of the kolkhoz, who were himself khans and sultans, were skillfully exposed.

Not only the main characters in the novel "Between Two Doors", but also episodic characters such as Rashid abzi, Bahor opa, Oysara, Samadov will remain in the reader's memory for a long time. Because there is no artificiality in the play. On the contrary, the art of persuasion is strong. The author convincingly portrays even the most intricate and complex issues with extraordinary ingenuity.

This is especially evident in the pages describing the marriage of his son Kimsan's lover, Robiya, to Shomurod, the marriage of Arif's elder daughter to someone who had gone astray in his youth, and the love of Muzaffar and Munawwar, whose destinies were confused.

In the novel, every event, every detail is carefully described. The writer was able to provide the child with a child-like, the old woman with an old-fashioned, the old with an old-fashioned, the bride with a bride-like character, character and language.

Discussion and findings

One of the leading features of the national literature of each period is reflected in the connection of philosophical and aesthetic views with the life and traditions of the people. Because the work of art is a secondary manifestation of the character of the nation and is the base point that determines the completeness of the character and reveals its aesthetic essence. After all, the socio-philosophical and cultural-educational nature of the values subordinated to the author's creative intention determines the creative processes of poetic study of life. At the same time, the stability of national values and attitudes to them affect the development of social thinking. The features of the expression of national spirituality reflected in the work of the writer, on the one hand, ensure the vitality of the form of expression, on the other hand, synthesize the relationship of creative style and aesthetic ideal. Given the fact that the advanced national program and the pineapples are parallel lines of the spiritual life of the people, the humanistic essence of the literature is more fully reflected. Diffusion in figurative expression also interprets the

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scales of understanding and expressing reality. Factographic characters, as a result of continuous research, break away from the development of independent meaning and help to ensure the integrity and originality of the creative relationship. In particular, in the works of O. Hoshimov the perception of identity, the description of the style of national observation, the inculcation of ideological and artistic intent in it form a tonal expression:

"I'm sitting in a thick blanket on a thick blanket inside the car. My mother on one side and Fatima on the other. The women are constantly saying: "A horse is galloping in the mountains, a horse is crying, a bride is crying at home, a stranger is crying ..."

The play focuses on the details of the wedding ceremony. The national tradition formed over the centuries is explained by three heroes. The boy's simple, seductive interpretation, Robbie's statement that retains the depth of spiritual analysis, and Black Aunt's experiences focused on wedding worries allow the ceremony to be illuminated from a variety of points of view. This, in turn, helps to clarify the aspects of character, to observe the weight of national traditions in the life of the people. Through the oral activity, the reader gets acquainted with Muzaffar's childish simplicity and clear sincerity, Robiya's spiritual perfection, and the bonds of affection typical of the Black Ama. Three interpretations of a detail evoke clear imagery in the form of a line connecting the plot of the work. This imagination expresses the general laws of people's life, combining the scale of growth and change in the character development of typical human landscapes.

This commonality, in turn, embodied both the creative principles of the artist and the signs of sociality. It goes without saying that in the works of the writer, national values and the psyche of the people determine the nature of the character. It is the influence of spirituality and faith in the thinking and activity of the protagonists that becomes clear through epic elements and lyricism. A little wedding detail will change the lives of a few images. Consequently, the ceremony limits Robiya's dreams, her sincere love. Rather, the necessity of life makes him subject to his own will. The natural need (Muzaffar's destiny) gives the black ama a strong psychological shock as well.

After all, Robiya's transfer to Shamrod was tantamount to mourning for Kimsan. Given that in the heart of the toiling mother there is a constant and constant feeling of hope, hope and confidence, it becomes clear that psychological conflicts have risen to the center of the image.

It is known that national traditions and habits are distinguished by their simplicity, thickness, brilliance and priority, as well as folk identity.

For this reason, the attributes of the mentality quickly reach the listener's mind. This feature, on the one hand, is due to the fact that the concept, imagination and details are reworked - on the other hand, on the other hand, it is explained through life experiences, philosophical generalizations on the basis of motivation.

Conclusion

Thus, U. Hoshimov, using the oriental mythopoetic views in his work, first of all draws attention to the universal essence of the creed. In episodic films, narrations and legends selected by the author, the content is re-evaluated in the creative nature, acquires aesthetic value. Exactly the author's novel and the predominance of lyrical-philosophical analysis in his stories is measured by the degree of elaboration. The influence of the traditions of Chingiz Aitmatov, Odil Yakubov, Askad Mukhtor is felt in the tendency to intellectual expression. The uniqueness of the writer's level of use of sources of folklore can be seen in the combination of lyrical enthusiasm and observation. In the Kyrgyz writer the epic breadth is nurtured by intellectual and enlightenment boundaries, lyrical pressure supports the work of U. Hoshimov. The nature of a creative nation and treats his faith with special kindness. It is this aspect that makes him a nationalist writer. Although the exchange of myths, legends, and national traditions is exaggerated in the artist's research, the originality of the formal content does not undermine the compositional integrity. Indeed, the writer's artistic intention and the amount of detail subordinated to it determine the poetic uniqueness of the stylistic style. In particular, the expression of poetics, mythologisms in the speech of the protagonist are the main features of the author's theoretical and aesthetic views.

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