

The Uniqueness of Shukur Kolmirzaev's Creation and the Problem of the Hero

*Hamidova Muhayokhan Obidovna*¹

Abstract: Shukur Kholmirzaev has a great place in the development of Uzbek prose. The reason is that a writer is a creator who can portray heroes in his work on a wide, epic scale, with high artistic skill. In this article, on the example of the novel "Olabo'ji" by Shukur Kholmirzaev, the originality of literary work and the problem of heroes are discussed.

Keywords: artistry, writer's skill, role of word art, romantic painting, historical truth, artistic-visual tool, writer's character creation skill, originality of literary work, hero's problem.

Expressing the spirit of the people, its spiritual revival and artistic embodiment of the formation of the aesthetic ideals of the nation is one of the main tasks of the national literature.

Writers demonstrate the scope of their talents and the colorful aspects of their style in fulfilling this task. The question of the writer's style and artistic skills is one of the most pressing problems in literary studies. If the style is a literary phenomenon that shows the artistic skills of the writer, the image of the hero is an important aesthetic social-artistic issue in clarifying the essence of the artistic work.

Therefore, the study of the individual style and the interpretation of the character of the hero allows the writer to make certain theoretical generalizations about the social reality, about the people of the time, their life, activities and thoughts, and about the artistic analysis of the perceived reality. The problem of style in fiction has been seriously studied in the world, including Uzbek literary studies, from a scientific and theoretical point of view. Here, M.B. Khrapchenko, A.N. Sokolov, A.V. Chicherin, P. Palievskii, A.N. Fedorov, V.A. Kovalev, G.N. Russian scientists such as Pospelov, G.A. Belaya, H. Yakubov, M. Koshjanov, O. Sharafiddinov, M. Sultonova, S. Mamajonov, N. Shukurov, U. It is appropriate to note the researches of Uzbek literary experts such as Normatov, T. Rasulov, H. Boltaboev².

The work of the Uzbek people's writer Sh. Kholmirzaev has always been the focus of literary criticism. For example, in the research and treatises of U. Normatov, O. Togaev, I. Gafurov, A. Kattabekov, H. Boltaboev, Kh. Dostmuhammedov, H. Karimov³ and others, many writers, along with other writers, have some opinions about the ideological and artistic value of Sh. Kholmirzaev's works. comments are made. For example, in his conversation with Sh. Kholmirzaev, U. Normatov expressed his thoughts about the writing style: "You must be waving a pen when you imagine a high-level reader in front of you. Most of the events you write are rich in drama and passion, but you keep them hidden as much as possible, trusting that the reader will understand them. This situation sometimes weakens the impressiveness and charm of the image."⁴

If we look at it from this point of view, the writer Sh. Kholmirzaev is a creator who has conducted new methodological research in the colorful genres of modern Uzbek prose.

¹ Candidate of philological sciences, professor, Namangan State University

² Mamajonov S. Style polishes. - T., 1992; Karimov Kh. Genre or style. - T., 1991; Khudaiberdiev N. Own world, own image: Literary thoughts. - T., 1986; Sultonova M. About the writer's style. - T., 1973; Shukurov N. Styles and genres. - T., 1973; Boltaboev H Prose and style. - T., 1992.

³ Togaev O. Perception and creativity. - T., 1982; Gafurov I. The revolution is always in motion // Uzbek literature and art. - 1984. - No. 19; Kattabekov A. The main topic of literature // Star of the East. 1987. - No. 11.- B. 179; Dostmuhammadov H. Renewal of artistic thinking in contemporary Uzbek storytelling (on the example of stories from the second half of the 80s and early 90s): Filol.fan.nomz...dis. - T., 1995; Karimov H. Shukur Kholmirzaev. A literary portrait. - T., 1999.

⁴ Normatov U. Maturity. - T., 1982. - 358 p.



We would like to think about the novel "Olaboji", one of the works of the writer that invites such readers to read and observe.

The novel "Olabo'ji" is one of the last novels created in Uzbek literature before the independence of Uzbekistan. It was written in 1991, and in 1992 it was referred to the readers' verdict in the "Sharq tyzni" magazine. This novel is called a story bigger than a literary novel. When he was asked why he called the work that way, he said, "Olaboji" was published in "Eastern Star" magazine last year. I defined the genre of this work as a big story rather than a novel. I did this to fool myself. When I say novel, it seems that the events branch and scatter. If I tell a story, I can restrain myself. Anyway, even so, 400-500 papers were lost."⁵

One of the main characters of Roma is Ulton Sultanov, a simple village teacher and prominent writer. The writer described the life of this hero full of suffering in such a way that it is natural for the reader to feel pity for Ulton, hatred for the society that killed the young man and turned him into "Olaboji", and the leaders who play a major role in this society.

The events and actions in the play are closely related to the fate of the main character Ulton Sultanov. In it, Ulton is described as a free-thinking, simple, nature-loving person, free and independent, and a writer who opens fire against ecological threats. He always wants to live naturally like nature. According to him, every work in life should be free from the modules of natural bias and mastery of cunning tricks.

"It is known that the task of literature is not to record the reality, but to interpret the problems and conflicts of the time in the analysis of the activity of the human spiritual world."⁶ Indeed, when we study the characteristics of the national hero in the work, we are fully convinced that the author deeply understood the emergence of a psychological image based on the reality of the time. This, in turn, turns the characters into lively, vital people, and the reality of life has become an artistic reality, shaped by the worldview of the writer.

In the process of reading the novel, we sense and feel the sufferings of Ulton. In order to more clearly show the mentality of Ulton and other characters, the author includes the events from the beginning of our century to the present day in the work. This made the work even more effective. For example, the tragedy of people who faithfully served the Shura government until recently, the tragedy of people who understood the work of the Shura system and resisted it in time and were condemned until recently, etc. can be a clear proof of this.

In fact, the totalitarian regime has raised people in the spirit of fear, and even a person like Ashim, who innocently imprisoned religious children of the country and participated in building mosques for this regime, is afraid of this totalitarian regime. His son Ashim - Karaboy has also absorbed this in his mind. That's why anyone can push him, call him Karaboy because of his color, even though his name is Ashimboy, and order him to do something like a runaway. Interestingly, he takes it for granted.

Each writer "sometimes describes events close to and similar to those events earlier in order to make the events that occur later in the work more impressive, to prepare the reader for them."⁷

For this purpose, the writer also uses input events. "Episodes that are not directly related to the system of main events in a literary work, but are subordinated to a certain ideological goal, are called introductory events."⁸ They are often included in the work in order to deepen the content, demonstrate the development of characters and ensure that the expressed idea reaches the reader more clearly. For example, the inclusion of stories about teacher Zikriyokhan, Abduqayumlar, Karaboy-Ashim, Tangriberdi dodho in the work can be a clear proof of our opinion.

The writer connects all of these with Ulton's spirit and fate, and skillfully tries to describe and reveal them. After all, for this purpose, he skillfully reveals and illuminates the Afghan tragedy by connecting

⁵ Kholmiraev Sh., Yunust T. The happiness of discovering a person // Eastern Star, 1993.- No. 9.- P. 124.

⁶ Karimov H. Insom and society in the fate of the hero of the era.- Tashkent: Fan, 1987.-P.59.

⁷ Khudoyberdiev E. Introduction to literary studies. - Tashkent: Teacher, 1995. - P.90.

⁸ Khudoyberdiev E. Introduction to literary studies. - Tashkent: Teacher, 1995. - P.88.



it with the fate of Cain, one of the characters of the work. Sending brave men of our country to Afghanistan under the guise of "internationalist fighters" was one of the most terrible events that happened in our life. Because of this terrible mistake, Cain, who has just reached his twenties, lost one of his hands and returned from the service disabled. Rasul grandfather's son will die. His dead body will remain in Afghanistan, and an empty box will be sent without the body, and it will be forbidden to open it. People are afraid to open up. The psychology of fear and living in fear of the system has been ingrained in people's minds.

The writer draws the socio-political, spiritual psychology of the time through the thoughts that torture Ulton. At the beginning of the work, he used the dynamic principle of psychologism, which reflects mental states in Ulton's appearance, but as the situation becomes more complicated, he uses this principle to directly analyze the character's feelings, passing through his mental world, and his psyche is in turmoil. There is so much objectivity in this riot that he weighs his life and the life of our people and observes it. The vices that brought him and the society to this state are revealed during the work. In the work, psychologism shows its own characteristics, and it requires the precise determination of the place and time of the event. In the novel, through the mentality of Ulton and other characters, the writer was able to choose the last moments of the totalitarian system in the style of time, i.e., in the form of the unit of time in which the characters act, connect the most terrible tortured moments of this period with the flow of historical events, and create impressive and full-fledged characters.

In the novel, through the mentality of Ulton and other characters, the writer was able to choose the last moments of the totalitarian system in the style of time, i.e., in the form of the unit of time in which the characters act, connect the most terrible tortured moments of this period with the flow of historical events, and create impressive and full-fledged characters. According to Matyakub Kojonov, a well-known literary critic, "The aesthetic category is the ways of perception and representation of the beauty of the Haet in literature and art."⁹

Aesthetic categories in fiction are inextricably linked with the art of depicting the human image. Indeed, the main purpose of literature, which defines its own character, is to describe various spiritual experiences of a person, his spiritual world, his place in life and his dreams. Aesthetic categories in fiction are inextricably linked with the art of depicting the human image. Indeed, the main purpose of literature, which defines its own character, is to describe various spiritual experiences of a person, his spiritual world, his place in life and his dreams. The specific product of the writer's aesthetic attitude to events in life or to a certain category of people in his artistic work is expressed in the form of a hero or a system of images. The concept of a hero is also used in literary studies with the terms character or image. According to I. Sultan: "The character is the carrier of the author's aesthetic ideal"¹⁰. In the dictionary of terms of literary studies, the specific features of character as a literary phenomenon are explained as follows: "It becomes more and more complex, colorful and perfected in connection with the development of society and the growth of artistic thinking. This situation, in turn, is related to the development of character creation methods and possibilities. For example, in the folk epic, the character is created on the basis of a social ideal, while in the literature of the modern era, it is created without repetition, rich in individual characteristics."¹¹

So, the character of the hero in fiction appears in the literature of the present period in its own ways. We can clearly see this in the example of the system of images and heroes of modern Uzbek prose.

In the formation of the hero's spiritual world, his position in social life and people's attitude towards him serve as an important factor. The depiction of such life scenes is raised to the level of artistic reality in the story. The writer was able to reflect this artistic reality through the characters' relationship to each other and their spiritual experiences.

The uniqueness of Sh.Kholmiraev's style in the novel "Olaboji" is that in order to show the spiritual world of his characters, the writer first perceives the circumstances that created this world in his

⁹ Koshjanov M. Don't be elected. Two volumes. Volume II. -Tashkent, 198.-P. 137.

¹⁰ Koshzhanov M. Don't be elected. Two volumes. Volume II. -Tashkent, 198.-P. 137.

¹¹ Khotamov N., Sarimsakov B. Russian-Uzbek explanatory dictionary of literary terms. - T.: Teacher, 1983.- P. 348.



consciousness, and then expresses it through artistic images. The writer perceives the character of the character by saying that Ulton is a naturally cheerful and impressionable young man. At this point, it is permissible to quote the following opinion about style: "True style is always internal, but here we distinguish between: 1) the style of perception and 2) the style of expression. The style of perception is manifested in how the author finds, processes and enriches this material, and the style of expression is manifested in how the author weaves his inner world into images and forms."¹².

As the writer himself said, the characters of each of his works, be they positive or negative, try to approach him as much as possible in a positive and negative way. After all, our people say that "God himself is blameless". Therefore, every person has good and bad qualities. We cannot admit this ourselves. Many writers also ignore this and try to portray positive characters and negative characters with negative characters. This has a negative effect on the value of the work. We notice that Shukur Kholmiraev paid great attention to this situation in his works. In particular, the above-mentioned leaders in the novel "Olabo'ji" are also observed.

That is why the attitude towards his works and characters has not changed today. He treats each of his characters with his own love and respect. This is also evident in the description of his appearance and mentality. In order to clearly show the nature of this hero, he uses landscapes alternately. He pays special attention not only to landscapes, but also to the construction of monologues and dialogues. That's why the image and mentality of the heroes have a special place in his works.

References:

1. Boltaboev H Prose and style. - T., 1992.
2. Karimov H. Shukur Kholmiraev. A literary portrait. - T., 1999.
3. Kattabekov A. The main topic of literature. // Star of the East. 1987. - No. 11.- P. 179.
4. Mamajonov S. Style polishes. -T.: Literature and art, 1992.
5. Sultanova M. About the writer's style. - T., 1973.
6. Sultan I. Literary theory. -Tashkent: Teacher, 1980.
7. Khotamov N., Sarimsakov B. Russian-Uzbek explanatory dictionary of literary terms. - T.: Teacher, 1983.- P. 348.
8. Kholmiraev Sh., Yunust T. The happiness of discovering a person // Eastern Star, 1993.- No. 9.- P. 124.
9. Kholmiraev Sh. Olaboji // Star of the East.- 1992.- No. 1, 2, 3.
10. Khudoyberdiev E. Introduction to literary studies. - Tashkent: Teacher, 1995.
11. Koshjanov M. Don't be elected. Two volumes. Volume II. - Tashkent, 1983.
12. Gafurov I. The revolution is always in motion // Uzbek literature and art. - 1984. - No. 19.
13. Hamidova M. The place of the word in the artistic text// Namangan State University scientific bulletin, Special issue, 2022.- P. 501-506.
14. Hamidova M.O. Portrait and Writer's Intention // International Journal of Development and Public Policy / e-ISSN: 2792-3991/www.openaccessjournal.eu/Volume:1 Issue:8.-P.25-26.
15. Hamidova M.O. . Interpretation of heroes in Shukur Kholmiraev's story "Smile" // Academicia: An international Multidisciplinary Research Journal
[https:// saarj .com](https://saarj.com) ISSN: 2249-7137 Vol. 11, Issue 1, January Impact Factor :SJIF 2021= 7.492 India, 2021, pp.155-159.

¹² Mamajonov S. Style polishes. -T.: Literature and Art, 1972. – P.80.



16. Hamidova M.O. The Character's Internation in "Olaboji" // International Journal of Progressive Sciences and Technologiyes {LJPSAI}. ISSN: 2509-0119 Vol. 24 No. 2 Januaru 2021, pp.449-452.
17. Obidovna H. M. Artistic image and methodology of the writer //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 3. – С. 666-673.
18. Obidovna H. M. Interpretation of heroes in shukur kholmiraev's story "smile" //Academicia: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2021. – Т. 11. – №. 1. – С. 155-159.
19. Hamidova Muhayokhon Obidovna. International Journal of Development and Public Policy / e-ISSN: 2792-3991/www.openaccessjournal.eu/Volume:1 Issue:8.-P.25-26.
20. Mahamadjanovna A. N. et al. Use of Educational Technologies to Increase the Effectiveness of Natural Education.(Integrated Integrated Education and Technological Steam) //Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology. – 2021. – Т. 25. – №. 7. – С. 1155-1161.
21. Obidovna H. M. Interpretation of heroes in shukur kholmiraev's story "smile" //Academicia: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2021. – Т. 11. – №. 1. – С. 155-159.
22. Хамидова М. О. Методы и приёмы формирования навыков устного счёта у учеников начальных классов //NovaInfo. Ru. – 2019. – №. 103. – С. 70-72.
23. Хамидова М. О. Специфические особенности детской литературы для дошкольного и младшего школьного возраста //Молодой ученый. – 2019. – №. 9. – С. 207-209.
24. Хамидова М. О. Резьба по ганчу-запечатлённая на гипсе красота //NovaInfo. Ru. – 2018. – Т. 2. – №. 85. – С. 211-214.
25. Хамидова М. О. Основные аспекты развития речи учащихся младших классов общеобразовательной школы //Молодой ученый. – 2017. – №. 3. – С. 603-606.
26. Хамидова М. О. Мастерство Уткира Хашимова в использовании сказок //Молодой ученый. – 2016. – №. 2. – С. 856-858.
27. Mahamadjanovna A. N. et al. Use of Educational Technologies to Increase the Effectiveness of Natural Education.(Integrated Integrated Education and Technological Steam) //Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology. – 2021. – Т. 25. – №. 7. – С. 1155-1161.
28. Khamidova M. O. THE USE OF ARTISTIC AND VISUAL MEANS IN GAFUR GULOMS PROSE //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2020. – Т. 2. – №. 1. – С. 238-242.
29. Khamidova M. O. THE USE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS IN TEACHING KHUDOYBERDI TUHTABOYEVS WORKS //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 297-304.
30. Khamidova M. O. USING OF FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN THE TEACHING "PHONETICS" MODULE //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 213-217.
31. Khamidova M. O. CHARACTER CREATION SKILLS OF SHUKUR KHOLMIRZAYEV //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 10. – С. 265-269.
32. Khamidova M. O. THE USE OF ARTISTIC AND VISUAL MEANS IN GAFUR GULOMS PROSE //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 9. – С. 138-142.

