

Zakaria Tamer 's "Randa" and the amount of symbols in it

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Annotation .

This article is devoted to the analysis of the system of symbols in the stories of the Syrian writer Zakaria Tamer , and the thematic scope of several symbolic images gathered in one story is highlighted . Through the main character, we will be able to observe and assess the writer's image of young children in the whole Arab world .

Key words : story , symbol , image , range of topics , children's literature , realism , romanticism .

A work of art is the product of creativity , mental and spiritual activity of the artist , the fruit of artistic thinking . As the main and only weapon of fiction is the word , it is through this word that the people of the pen try to write down the life of mankind with all its aspects . The power of the word is unlimited . We can please many hearts with one word , and we can hurt many hearts with another word . God with the power of words only "Be ! " , the creator of existence said that there is no greater miracle than his power . If it is emphasized in the hadith that "There is magic in words" , our wise people say that "Words are sharper than swords" . The word is the crown of our mind , the fire of our heart , the sign of our humanity ¹ . And in fiction , as the writer Oybek said , "words are clicked , they have emotional power with their tone , power of expression , color and other qualities . Every word shines like a precious stone on a ring , every verse shines with great meaning ² . "

such as theme and idea , image and character , plot and composition , artistic language and style , types and genres, which create art, combine in a unique way in each work and bring a living being - a specific "child" to the world . For the writer, each work is as dear as his own child . A work of art is the unique world of the author who created it .

The vital material that excited the writer and forced him to pick up the pen - "theme" plays the leading role in the analysis of the artistic work .

Z. _ Tamer's story "Randa", which was chosen as the object of analysis, shows how a little girl named Randa flies in the fantasy world , learns lessons in the development of various events , dreams , hopes and ideals are destroyed by the reality of real life , she comes face - to-face with a bitter reality . It is about the Arab girl's place in the society , the bitter fate of the female race and the complex tests prepared for her by the so-called destiny . The story "Randa" has its own unique structure . In this work, Adib continued the traditions of " 1001 Nights" and skilfully used the method of molding a story within a story . 39 short stories, each with its own plot and composition , theme and idea - parts are separated from each other only by numbers , and all parts are united by the image of Randa . The leading theme and idea of the entire story is embodied in the image of Randa . All events and episodes in the story take place around the image of Randa . The main character is unchanging , only the environment and events surrounding him change .

In the story , through the image of Randa, a young girl who is taking her first steps in life wanders in the midst of dreams and sweet dreams . difficult and sometimes sad situations waiting for him ,

¹Umurov Kh . Theory of literary studies .- T .: A . People's heritage publishing house named after Qadiri , 2004.

²Oybek . About literature . - T .: Science , 1985. 32-33 p .



complicated and problematic situations , turning away from the romantic world towards real life , being surrounded by unfulfilled dreams and hopes , sighing inwardly , and the feeling of dissatisfaction with such a life awakening in his heart and manifesting itself .

Z. _ During the narration of various events related to the life of Tamer Randa, revealing the girl's mental experiences , thoughts and dreams, the reader embodies Randa's personality before the eyes of the reader .

Describing the attitude of a little girl who is slowly stepping towards a serious life to the various changes around her , Z. Tamer's hero shows his warm attitude towards Randa , invites him to enjoy nature .

It is known that the method of seeking salvation from nature while denying the real reality full of injustice and difficulties is characteristic of romantic writers . But it is difficult to include such writers in the ranks of the writer Z. There are romantic motifs in Tamer's analyzed story .

Randa Real is a romantic image of a girl who lives in her own romantic world, detached from reality .

The romantic world that appears before the eyes of the reader from the first parts of the story with a romantic mood and an upbeat spirit gradually becomes a reality during the story . It seems that the story is built on the basis of two layers : Randa's romantic fantasy world and the reality of real life . In the story, these two worlds always clash with each other , one is demanding the other , basically , the real world prevails over the romantic world . In such an environment , that is, at the intersection of two worlds, the writer gives life lessons to Randa . Z. _ As Tamer invites Randa to the embrace of nature , he tries to protect this open-hearted , kind , sincere and simple girl from the evils and horrors of life , from injustice and oppression , but the bitter aspects of real life invade the girl's life without asking . Every time Randa tries to draw a positive conclusion for herself when her hopes fade away , she does not lose faith , on the contrary , she continues to study life and search for answers to her life questions .

The impact and artistic beauty of the story is that Z. Tamer does n't just invite Randa to walk in the lap of nature , but brings him into the world of complex life issues through his interaction with natural elements , animals and birds , the world of objects , debates , natural scenes and events . Randa carefully and sometimes unexpectedly confronts conflicting situations so that Randa can learn a lesson from it . In this way Z . Tamer teaches his hero Randa , and through Randa, his students about the laws of nature .

A topic can be covered in different ways depending on the diversity of life experience of different writers and which side of the topic each writer pays attention to . Z. _ Continuing the traditions of the "Syrian Writers' Union", Tamer chose the topic of women - girls, one of the urgent problems of that time , and approaches this topic in a unique and new way .

Хикоя I love you so much I love you so much More information :

“ Why I want to learn how to write “ : Rih said-does Yen want to go to school?” Al.”

: Randa said“ You are a wind, so why do you need to learn how to write?”

: The wind said“ ³ ”. I want to write my name on the face of the seas and rivers

"Why do you want to study at school ? " The wind answered :

- I want to learn to write .

Then Randa asked again :

³ . s - .1981 . Dar Al Adab Publications : Beirut -.Stories . Tigers on the 10th . Zakaria Tamer
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- After all, if you are the wind , why do you need to know how to write ? The wind said :
"I want to write my name on the surface of seas and rivers . "

Surprised by such a desire of the wind, Randa eagerly rushes to help the wind and teaches him and fulfills his wish . The main idea of the text is expressed in the last lines :

فتعلمت الريح كيف تكتب اسمها, و بلا نسيت نصيت على المعلمة عما رندا فلم تنس تلميذتها العولي .⁴ "

"Shamol learned to write his name , but as usual , the student forgets his teacher , but Randa never forgot his first student . "

Each part of the story reminds of a separate parable . This "contribution from the story" is able to reveal the essence of all events in reality, and even when it is revealed, it can lead a person to purity and goodness with moral and didactic lessons and conclusions , training and advice . but with the law of life, the disciple often forgets his teacher . For the teacher, each student has his own place . Randa also happily teaches the wind to write , and the wind leaves Randa and continues on its way and flies away . Here the image of the wind appears as a symbol of "lightness" , "lightness" , "indifference" , "forgetfulness" . So , the writer says, "do good and don't always expect good !" " he wants to say , but he wants to point out that the "forgetful" label, which is ingrained in people's blood, is justified in many cases .

The scope of the story is very wide , and each part expresses a separate idea of the writer .

All the ideas come together and embody the single main idea of the story in its entirety .

Z. who puts forward the idea that a person always lives in harmony with mother nature , " there is no life without nature" . Tamer invites Randa to embrace nature . It is precisely because he finds solace in nature and lives in communion with it that Randa is a completely romantic figure . Z. _ Tamer looks at real life through Randa's romantic eyes and explores the environment .

In the story, Randa is described as a girl who can see nature in a special , strange way . Z. _ Through Tamer's wide image world and ability, Randa can talk with inanimate objects , with the elements that do not have the ability to speak in real existence, given to the world of imagination , and brings everything around the imagination into language .

While introducing the young Randa with a developed imagination to the first spring , the writer expresses the girl's delicate feelings , impressionability like a young child , innocent and beautiful feelings with beautiful lines :

“ Randa stood on a street sidewalk and laughed as she felt an overwhelming love for everything he trees with bare branches were covered with around her, and then a mysterious thing happened. T and the clouds that refused to move departed, and Hassoun chirped, forgetting his ... green leaves ”⁵ . imprisonment in the cage hanging on the balcony. One of the houses

"Randa was standing on the street , suddenly he laughed lovingly at everything around him . And then a strange phenomenon happened : the bare trees were covered with green leaves , and the motionless clouds began to float slowly . And even the birds forgot their cage hanging on the balcony of one of the houses .

⁴ . s - .1981 . Dar Al Adab Publications : Beirut -.Stories . Tigers on the 10th . Zakaria Tamer 88

⁵ . s - .1981 . Dar Al Adab Publications : Beirut -.Stories . Tigers on the 10th . Zakaria Tamer 93



Spring is the most beautiful of the seasons , the "bride of the seasons" . In the spring, nature wakes up from a long sleep , full of strength and manifests itself . As Randa is affected by the changes in nature around her due to spring and is happy from the inside , the writer shows that the spring season has a good effect on every person , that the nature becomes beautiful , raises the mood of a person, and the smell of fragrant flowers in the air awakens the sensitive feelings of a person. wants to say about . When nature becomes beautiful , our hearts open up and our eyes rejoice . In this season, which brings joy and happiness to the hearts , trust and hope to the hearts, together with nature, man opens his eyes from the winter cold and silence , comes to himself and feels relieved . It is not for nothing that the spring season is compared to a woman . Z. _ Tamer also creates the image of his hero Randa with the feelings of striving for beauty , seeking salvation from nature , living with dreams and hopes , seeing the good in everything , facing everything with an upbeat mood . In this story, the writer appeals to all humanity through the image of Randa , encourages people to fly on the same wave with nature , and emphasizes that we can learn life through nature . At this point, the famous Greek philosopher Aristotle's definition of literature , i.e. "imitation of nature" is appropriate . Literature is a reflection of life on paper with the pen and skill of a creator through words , and life itself is a reflection of nature .

Randa itself is supposedly the beginning of spring . As we scroll through the work , we see before our eyes a tiny , white , gentle and soft , cute face with smiley faces , red cheeks , dark eyes , smiling lips , there is some kind of pain in his eyes . the figure of a girl is embodied . Z. _ Tamer makes her unique and unlike other girls . Adjusts with special love . Showing that Randa is not indifferent to any events around him , the writer calls people to be more attentive to the environment . The writer puts forward the idea that a person should not stop searching , should continue to seek to know the secrets of life , and should not waste the supreme gift called time .

In the story, Randa is described as happy when spring comes , as he is in a mental state on the eve of autumn .

Skilled creator Zakaria Tamer used symbols effectively and skillfully in his stories . At the same time , he also created personal symbols in his works , especially in this story "Randa" , and scattered them beautifully throughout the work . Each of the 39 series of short stories within a single story has its own independent theme , and around a single image, various life issues are revealed with a pencil and invites the reader to find a solution . In the form of symbolic images such as nature , the world of animals , the world of objects, the relationship between adults and children , fatherlessness , loneliness , ways of life and imagination , growing up , loyalty and loyalty , justice , gratitude and ingratitude , dreams and hopes , trust are reflected in real reality. .

