

Problems of Modern Reality and Human Spirituality in the Stories of Abdukayum Yuldosh

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Abstract: Human spirituality has been a leading theme in all ages. In particular, the main goal of the creative people is to elevate the idea, often similar, that is, the spirituality of the individual in their works, to awaken feelings against evil and love for goodness in hearts. But in the infinite universe there is not any phenomenon that is completely similar to each other. The artistic work and the image of the characters in it, is an artistic expression of this variety and uniqueness.

"When choosing a topic, a real writer pays special attention to its novelty and importance in terms of today's needs of society. The theme of the work and its "solution", that is, the positive significance of the solution to the political, social and educational needs of society is called "actuality"². Writer Abdukayum Yuldosh's stories attract attention with such aspects.

The uniqueness of story writer Abdukayum Yuldosh is that in his stories, problems encountered in society such as hypocrisy, violence, indifference, selfishness, ambition, arrogance, coldness, intolerance of criticism, in a word, are often true reflections of individuals and leaders in the spirituality of society. Such vices are found in the lives of people today as in all times. In his stories, the writer begins a deep analysis of such situations that we encounter in our daily life. In the stories, he expresses the scenes of real life, the nation, the country, and the expression of his dreams and aspirations with artistic colors. Some of the problems encountered in society and some conflicts between people are written in his several stories in particular, the writer's *Homiy*, "Mashaqqatlar osha yulduzlar sari", *Boy*", *Mix*", "Alvido, go`zallik", *O`zgalar fikri*, "Muammo bormi?", *Hissa*", *Bandi*", *Yetim so`z*". The writer, who tried to justify the spiritual, moral and social essence of such problems, aims to educate the reader by means of instructive and real life examples.

The story "Homiy" (Sponsor) was written in 1995, not long after our country gained independence. The issue of women, the attitude towards them, the attention paid to strengthening their position in society was not the same as it is today.

Everyone is busy with little worries and pains: the director of the educational institution, Amir Xankeldiyev, tries to find sponsors and get their approval; girls in the group with money given by the sponsor; The sponsor is the general director of the Salomat company, the respectable forty-five-year-old Azizjanov Sunnatillajon, who has his own nefarious intentions behind the "sponsor" position, that is, by taking the beautiful Aysuluv as his secretary. Nobody likes to consider Aysuluv's honor, dreams, goals, and opinion of a seventeen-year-old girl (the girl's parents are still unaware of these events). Based on the reality reflected in the story, the reader will develop abhorrence for the actions of self-interested and base people.

Let's leave the "sponsor" aside, the people around her are ready to sacrifice Aysuluv for the sake of their small interests. No matter how hard Aysuluv resists them, she can't do anything alone, she doesn't even have the strength to do something, because she is weak, the environment and the people in society don't allow it. The reason for this is that there is a disconnect between the worldview of the girl and the worldview of the people around her, a lack of understanding of each other.

In this story of the author, there is a specific situation, character, mood, mental landscape, the description of concrete signs that show changes in it, and on this basis, a cruel fragment of life embodied in our eyes, a clear expression of immorality that insults humanity, human feelings.

In most of Abdukayum Yuldosh's stories, the end of the events is not completed, the fate of the characters and their future are not given clear information, so the conclusion is left to the discretion of the reader. In particular, it is the same in this story. Maybe Aysuluv fought to the end for his honor, he found the strength and determination not to be defeated by such inferiors, but perhaps such an ugly environment in society destroyed her and her dreams. How to end the story depends on the worldview and desire of the reader. No matter how the work is completed, what is important is the ability of a person to live forward, the act of self-realization, and the ability to learn from defeats.

Regardless of the social environment and system, artistic literature reflects the humanity and inhumanity of a person's nature, its manifestations and meaning through the material of life. In this sense, the heroes of Abdukayum Yuldosh's stories also struggle to determine the necessary criteria for the limits of humanity and conscience. They struggle in this process, go through the stages of reaching certain conclusions. In the writer's story "Mashaqqatlar osha yulduzlar sari", the

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² Actual (English) means "relevant to today", modern.

² Султон И. Адабиёт назарияси. Т.: «ЎҚИТУВЧИ».1996. – Б. 174

vice of selfishness is condemned; the character of today's people who pursue ambition and prefer material wealth over spiritual wealth is revealed. The flaws in the nature of such people are revealed.

Someone who is an honorary doctor of more than twenty prestigious universities of the world, a laureate of the "Nobel" Prize, no matter how hard he explains and shows the way, they can not get along with their parents. "If today you teach your children not to seek benefit from reading, but to be creative, inquisitive, and encourage them to do great things, then wake them up early in the morning not by saying, "You should win a car," but by saying, "Great things are waiting for you. After all, by saying "you are unique" what if dozens of geniuses emerge. Isn't this what your real dreams are, ladies and gentlemen?"³. But in reality, this is not the dream of parents, their goal is to win a car. After this, they want to go to Perelman, who ranks ninth among the geniuses, but they also take him out for solving the problem and giving up the million dollar prize, the ninth genius recognized by the world. Parents who don't know the history of the greats, their own history and themselves, "wasteful expenses should be spent on knowledge"⁴. (Behbudiy) Science is our factor, our ideal, our purpose, our wish and our goal. There are already answers to the idea that if we don't focus all our efforts on learning, we will fail. It is natural for the reader who read this story to be surprised by the reality reflected in it, to have difficulty drawing conclusions.

The story, written in 2021, concluded with the following comment: Rumor has it that this group is still looking for a smart person who can give them solid advice so that their children can definitely win a car..."⁵

Indeed, parents try to achieve their own goals through their children. However, some people are not interested in their children's interest and aspirations, they do not take into account their interest and ability in choosing a profession, they encourage or force them to pursue more material benefits and prestige. As a result, many young people do not find a place in society. As a result of reading the work, one can admit the truth about the need to educate parents first. According to the view reflected in the work, it is necessary to guide the child to the field of his interest from a young age. But the result of the events reflected in the story has the opposite essence. At the heart of parents' love, attention, and relationship with their child, benefit is the priority. Therefore, as a result of such situations, conflicts between fathers and children can lead to the emergence of social problems.

In the story "Homiy" the society and those around them judge a weak person who needs help, but in the story "Boy" (Rich) the poor man of the society turned Xurozkul into a rich man who has two wives, mentally weaker, in short, "crazy" in the farm. He was promoted from a simple shepherd to the rank of the richest and most respected person of the village. If someone comes to the village without visiting Xurozboy, he will not hesitate to leave him without flour or oil or fire his stable. If somebody intends to disrespect and dishonor him he even forces such a person to run away from the farm".

Through the reality described in the story, under the influence of indifferent and ignorant people, the society can decline, the lives and future of many people are under threat, the origins of the problems that lead to the trampling of moral and spiritual values are revealed.

If we pay attention to the writer's story "Hissa" (The contribution), the story shows a conversation between the writer and the narrator. The story describes "wedding gift competition" between the narrator and his friend Rikhsitilla, who studied in the same class for two or three years with him, is, in the words of the narrator, "growing bigger and bigger in a terrifying way"⁶. In the seventh or eighth grade, Rikhsitilla, who had come from a school in the neighboring village, was a rather shy boy. When our city-dwelling narrator comes to the village on the eve of graduating from the institute, he meets his recently married classmate Rikhsitilla, who was engaged in haymaking in the field, and is a little upset that Rikhsitilla did not invite him to his wedding. This is where it all starts. Rikhsitilla, blushing like a beetroot, says, "If you're lucky, it's for the children. I will invite you to my children's wedding"⁷. Five or six years later, Rikhsitilla, who has forgotten about this conversation, tells the storyteller three times about the circumcision of her husband. Rikhsitilla is immediately happy with the visit of her friend, a butterfly around her. Of course, you can't come to a wedding without a gift.

Years passed, weddings followed weddings, wedding gifts followed wedding gifts. "A wedding gift is like a debt. It's bad to die with a debt"⁸. Two shares, three shares, six shares. Rikhsitilla's condition is known, he is thin, his color is even darker, and he is looking at the ground. So, it is not easy to find so many wedding gifts. But this competition didn't stop, seven, eight, nine shares... Although he didn't invite his friend to the next wedding in order to stop the competition because he knew Rikhsitilla's lifestyle, Rikhsitilla came to his friend's wedding with a gift of ten shares. The wedding gifts were getting so big that it was impossible to stop this competition.

The narrator mentions only one Rikhsitilla, but there are many such Rikhsitillas: relatives, classmates from the wife's side, godfathers... a lot. He plays such a competition with all of them. Maybe such competitions will destroy themselves one day, but they will not stop...

³ Yo`ldosh A. Mashaqqatlar osha yulduzlar sari. T.: Yangi asr avlodi, 2021. – 216 b.

⁴ That work. 218 p.

⁵ That work. 218 p.

⁶ Yo`ldosh A. Mashaqqatlar osha yulduzlar sari. T.: Yangi asr avlodi, 2021. 210 b.

⁷ That work. 207 p.

⁸ That work. 209 p.

By describing this event, the author has interpreted in his own way the tragedy of some people who gain prestige through materialism, measure life only by material wealth, and spend their lives playing with each other like this.

No person can live and develop without society. A person realizes and forms his identity in society. Human character, spiritual world is manifested in social relations. In the characters of Abdukayum Yuldosh's stories, social issues between people and the problems of human spirituality are interpreted in a unique way.

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