

Description of Man and Nature in The Stories of Shukr Kholmirzayev

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Abstract:

Man came into the world and lives while enjoying the beauty of nature. All the things we have created are : The birds and the beasts . All of them are the creations of God. And we humans have no right to be cruel to these creations. Nature and human interpretation in the works of well-known writer Shukr Kholmirzayev have always been the subject of various discussions. In this article, I also wanted to get acquainted with his creative works, express my thoughts and opinions to him, and show him the interrelationship between all things and mankind in the story.

Keyword: Man, nature, creatures, dependence, aesthetic pleasure.

Introduction

Our lives have their own beauty in relation to nature . Man cannot be separated from man , nor from man is man . Because the universe has great power. The miracle of nature, which gives our hearts special feelings, cannot be described in words. From this point of view, if we overlook the writer's works on the subject of man and nature, especially his stories, we observe how complex the human character is, how complex these complexities are, and how they are manifested even in their relationship with nature. In the story of "Laughing with laughter," Shukr Kholmirzayev describes an incident between Ehson Trustov, a simple schoolteacher who loved nature, saw his beauty as a little wealthy, entertained any of the people who were delivered to him, and Eshkvatov, the Soviet director. The way they look at the lives of these two different characters is fundamentally different, and their attitude toward nature is similar. Unlike the works of Jack London and Seton Thompson, The Watch Tower Publications Guide for Jehovah's Witnesses have been published in the New World Translation of the Holy Scriptures—With References. Describing the spirituality of the person is an important sign of the work of Sha'shach·hol·e·tayevev . It is no coincidence that The Watch Tower Publications Index and the Research Guide for Jehovah's Witnesses are related to the problem of studying the landscape in the literary text structure : the writer is rightly the master of the landscape. The landscape beyond the fence looks inviting. The landscape beyond the fence looks inviting. The writer's artistic talents relate to the nature of his native land, the province of Surxondary, where the richest Uzbek language was formed, and where almost all the greatest Uzbek writers, led by Shukr Kholmirzayev, were located. The book The Death of a Ammon Hunter, written by Shukr Kholmirzayev, attracts the reader because it is based on



realistic events. Ammon Hunter, the main character of Assyria, participates as a leading figure during the system. The progress of Assyria begins with the taking of "Indamas" (Milkokolibr) to the hunter by his father, Rahman Polvo n. From this time on, Amon develops an appetite for hunting in the life of a hunter. Later, he wants to instill this feature in his little child. (We recall :

He said, "O my wife, endure, if you do not endure."

When the woman stood up for a while, she said:

Okay. He said: "If you divorce . . .

Boron. Taloqsan, uch taloq!

Song climbed onto the porch and stood up for a pass and went back and said to his son:

You're a hand... I will bring a rifle like this.'

"I don't need a lyceum," the boy said.

If I don't bol, my sengayam is on the floor!)

(Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. It turns out to a well-known bookmaker who is familiar with the story that Ammon hunter animals, parrmoments, what kind of living person there is in Olatog, who kills them all, takes the "indamas" that that father took into his hands, and begins to awaken a sense of aggression towards the disease, or animals, that have worn him all his life. The more zealous Azizxon, the hero of Said Ahmad's novel "He Fq", was in the construction of the Fargo Canal, The more delightful the Ammon hunter is to kill and torment animals, even though he is busy with hard work, and it is noteworthy that Inod, the protagonist of the story of "The Horse Owner," another wonderful story by the artist, demonstrates throughout the work that he is an ideal person in all respects. He is tormented by conscience by killing the horse because he does not want to see his horse in the hands of few, for his family, village, beloved school and students in it, most importantly for his black horse. Ammon, on the other hand, is put against Inod. He thought that only life consisted of killing animals. When thousands of people go to the Caucasus to watch nature, animals and plants, to enjoy them, the Ammon Hunter thinks about killing animals at this time, instead of enjoying the Caucasian flavors he watched on television. Distrust of the totalhorse, dissatisfaction with close relatives and family, and aggression toward animals eventually led the Ammon hunter to death. As his uncle pointed out: "Hadeb, who kept making the living lifeless," Ammon hunter finally dies in the hands of nature. The most important thing in revealing the artist's artistic skills is his use of words that are unique to the Surxon sheet. This aspect of the writer shows how important it is for poetic words to be used in works such as Togay Mordecai. An important reason why the writer used words, phrases, and terms used normally in the land where he was born, the heroes of the poem, the area in which they were moving, achieved a lively description of what was happening, and on the other hand, our literary language contributed to the enrichment of linguistic execution. In conclusion, I would like to say that man cannot connect the outside world so much to his inner world, nor can he be influenced by its events and be able to wave. Man must genuinely feel that he is the child of nature, an integral part of life between earth and heaven. The reason for this method, apart from others in the work of Sha'drach, Me'shach and A·bed'ne·go, is because



of his youth in the Boysun Mountains of Surxon, in the vicinity of nature, We were not mistaken to say that the springs that boiled from the depths of the earth, the lollies and little girls that were opened in the spring on the mountains and islands, the travel of birds of all kinds of districts, the dancing of turtles in the vineyards, and the sincerity of the true mountaineers.

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