

ISAJAN SULTAN AND OLMAS UMARBEKOV'S WORKS SHOWING THE PICTURE STYLE THROUGH IMAGES AND ANIMALS

Maksutbaeva Nigora Rashid qizi

Student of Uzbek Language and Literature, Faculty of Turkish Languages,

Nukus State Pedagogical Institute named after Ajinyoz

Abstract

This article presents a comparative analysis of the works of Isajon Sultan and Olmas Umarbekov. Nature and society in the works of Isajon Sultan reveal the different aspects of symbolic signs from other works. "There are views and opinions about the multi-imagery of the image of life in the works of" Fatima and Zuhra " and the symbolic representation of the main factors of the image of animals in the works of Isajon Sultan.

Keywords: Symbolic expression, figurative image, animal psychology, literary type, comparative analysis.

Introduction

The main goal of the reforms implemented in the field of literature today is related to the organization of educational work. In this regard, an example of this is the great role of literary works in explaining symbolic and directly understood thoughts and ideas to students. The novel "Ginetics" by Isajon Sultan has a deep place in the hearts of its fans. "The first condition for the fundamental change of the educational system in the spirit of humanity and raising it to the level of the requirements of the new era is to approach it as a whole system and work accordingly. It is known that any stable system consists of certain structures of parts and elements. Therefore, the system can be turned into self-control without external influences, only when each part is in its place and each part performs its task perfectly. In this case, the continuous movement and continuous improvement of the educational system is a necessary condition for its smooth functioning. The fact that TaTim-education is viewed as a continuous system is a manifestation of humanity in practice. At the same time, humanism requires continuous and consistent education.[1] Especially in the prologue of the work, it appears with the image of a person finding gold and realizing that it is worthless, throwing it away, and living a simple life, and he is also satisfied with his discoveries.

A person brings thoughts of benefit and harm to himself. In the first part, the natural style is formed when mixed with traditional styles. Various stories and poems are given in the language of the mother earth, the language of bees, the language of cows, and the image of the moon to express the style of nature. It is images like this that many artists aim to reveal rural life and lifestyle. Especially the image of the hot summer heat is the first story of genetics, and the resulting reality is represented by the image of mother earth. In life of the village, the state of people going under the trees, the rustling sound or the cows waiting for their owner and what



kind of food should be given to them appeared in the style of a simple image. A person brings thoughts of benefit and harm to himself. In the first part, the natural style is formed when mixed with traditional styles. Various stories and poems are given in the language of the mother earth, the language of bees, the language of cows, and the image of the moon to express the style of nature. It is images like this that many artists aim to reveal rural life and lifestyle. Especially the image of the hot summer heat is the first story of genetics, and the resulting reality is represented by the image of mother earth. In village's life, the state of people going under the trees, the rustling sound or the cows waiting for their owner and what kind of food should be given to them appeared in the style of a simple image.

The novel "Fatima and Zuhra" by Olmas Umarbekov is considered one of the important literary works of his time. When I talk about this work, tears come to my face involuntarily. Because in this, Venus faces endless difficulties. In his life, which is going smoothly, he suddenly gets tired of a cliff. First, after his sister, he lost his father and brother. Such tests of fate make people realize what separation is in life without knowing it. Such a sudden misfortune makes Zuhra dizzy. Because Venus had neither strength nor strength to overcome these difficulties. But even if he is faced with such grief, he will quickly become aware of himself. Revenge for his father, sister, brother makes him stand up. It is impossible not to mention Teshaboy Sultanov, one of the main characters in the play. He uses his reputation to exploit many high-ranking officials for his own little purpose. He benefits from them. Under the shield of "greater interest," he does many nefarious things. He even becomes a scholar of Shahida and many other people like him on this path, and he knows little of his fault. But even then, he shows himself to Shahida's relatives, especially her mother, as a sympathizer of her pain. Creative reality thought-goal relationship. Little by little, it is clear that these are tightly connected chains. Because the idea of reality is not formed little by little. It appears on the basis of observation, analysis, study. In this process, naturally, something is denied, something is approved. Approving or denying something indicates the creator's attitude towards it. Because if there is no relationship, there can be no confirmation, approval, rejection, or condemnation. The artist's simple depiction of a leaf on a branch or praise of a bud forming on it is also a special attitude. That is, it is to look at a certain phenomenon of nature and create a certain mood in the reader through it. When the image of people and their behavior are embodied in a work of art, the relationship and purpose of the creator is more clearly known than in the image of a leaf or wind.[2] At the same time, the work contains symbolic expressions, as in the work of Olmas Umarbek, and the difficulties of life and thoughts about losing or winning it in one moment are especially present in his works. However, they have different concepts, the living conditions of people from walnuts, the connection of trees in village life with people is related to the place of the crop growing on the ground in people's lives, the form of their income, and the food they eat. And bees help to reveal the image of farmers working with thousands of people. It is compared to the works of tireless farmers, and it can be said that the bees have retained their image quality in this work. The relationship of pine cones with humans is a relationship between various human and nature connections. The description of the girl who moved from Dashti Kipchak as one of those workers is also related to the originality of the work.

Hypocrisy and selfishness are vices inherent in his nature. Teshaboy Sultanov's wife also has a prominent place in the play. She knows that her husband is engaged in poppy cultivation and



that he is not on the right path. But he does not even try to turn him away from this path. She lives in fear of what her husband is doing. Everyone lives with the illusion that I wish I could walk in peace. He does not leave the line he drew. He walks under a blanket saying that he would not be sorry for his work in the end. Fatima. She was a pure girl who did not know the bitterness of life, her dreams were as wide as the sky, but all her dreams were broken by the carelessness of life, she was destroyed by the earth. When he just finished school and said that he would apply for a pedagogical institute, fate did not allow him to do so. He was powerless before the unbearable test of the world. - Zuhra! - he writes. "My little sister is just a moment away from me, my kind hearted sister, my smart one, my kindest one!" Involuntarily, tears come to my eyes. I can't stop myself from crying. Kadirjon Aliyev in the play is also a selfless person in relation to his little work. Not only is he responsible for his work, but his conscience is awake. Although dangerous, he helps Zuhra. Even his family will be in danger because of this. But nevertheless, he reveals all the secrets of Teshaboy Sultanov. Zuhra eventually achieves justice through a young, winged heart. His bravery and eloquence are commendable. Yes, she is a brave girl. He is not afraid of anything and only steps forward. Beshavkat does not fall before the difficulties of life. Even though it's an incredible hardship, he still overcomes it. "In reality, spiritual activity has both "mental" and "emotional" aspects, and these two, like two sides of a coin, always require each other. After all, when a person strives to know the world, he has a certain emotional attitude towards it (a concrete event), and in turn, the world affects his feelings. On the other hand, as a social creature, man feels the need for communication, the need to express his feelings. That is, this need is a natural need that is no less important than the need to change nature in order to live and procreate. Man tried to express the most primitive feelings (fear, joy) that arose as a result of his relationship with nature, as well as feelings born as a result of his relationship with his peers. The same thing can be seen in the pictures drawn by the primitive man, in the ritual ceremonies. It is not for nothing that the emotional activity of a person, naturally, motivates the mental activity, leads to the understanding of higher feelings, and ultimately to self-realization. That is, the subject of mental activity is divided into two: on the one hand, a person strives to organize the world outside himself, and on the other hand, to understand the "world" within himself".[3]

In conclusion, it can be said that the world was created in such a way that there has always been a conflict between good and evil, and even now, unfortunately, this struggle continues. The truth in the work is the deep-rooted oppressorism and oppression of people in this period. It is a pity that we can see many such vile acts even now. But these are temporary. In the play, this time comes to an end. Just as nothing lasts forever, everything has an end.

REFERENCES

- 1.M. Hamdamova. Fundamentals of spirituality (Technology of humanization of continuous education in raising a perfect generation) Tashkent - 2008
- 2.Abdulla Ulugov. Theory of literary studies. Textbook for students of philology, journalism faculty of universities and pedagogical institutes. Gafur Ghulam publishing house, Tashkent - 2017

INTERNET RESOURCES:

- 3.www.ziyouz.com library. Dilmurod Kuronov. Introduction to literary studies

