



THE UNIQUENESS OF ABDIKAYUM YULDOSHEV'S STORYTELLING

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Abstract

Human spirituality has always been a leading theme. In particular, the main goal of creative people is the idea in their works, which is often similar, that is, the spirituality of a person, to raise it, to awaken feelings of hatred for evil and love for goodness in hearts. But in the infinite universe, there is no phenomenon that is completely similar to each other. The work of art and the image of the characters in it is an artistic expression of this diversity and originality. This article discusses the storytelling of Abduqayum Yuldoshev.

Keywords: story, method, translation, literature, linguistics.

INTRODUCTION

Storyteller Abduqayum Yoldosh's uniqueness lies in the fact that in his stories, problems encountered in society - hypocrisy, violence, indifference, indifference, selfishness, ambition, arrogance, arrogance, coldness, intolerance of criticism, in a word, most of the gaps in the spirituality of the individual and society are truthfully reflected. 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 sorrows and aspirations of the nation and the country with artistic painting. In particular, the writer's "Sponsor", "Boy", "Mix", "Goodbye, beauty", "Others' opinion", "Is there a problem?", "Contribution", "Bandi", in several stories such as "Yetim Soz", the problems encountered in society, some conflicts between people are written. 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 [1].

MATERIALS AND METHODS

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





Everyone is busy with their worries and pains: the director of the school - Amir Khankeldiyev, is trying to find sponsors and win their hearts; girls in the group with money given by the sponsor; The sponsor is the general director of the company "Salamat", the respectable forty-five-year-old Azizjanov Sunnatillajon, and behind the "sponsor" is his nefarious intention, i.e., he makes Aysuluv his "secretary" (play) as an angel. There is not a single person who considers 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 feels hatred for the actions of self-interested and base people [2].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Let's leave aside the "sponsor", the people around her - her relatives - the director, her teammates are ready to sacrifice Aysuluv for their own interests. No matter how hard Aysuluv resists them, he can't do anything alone, he doesn't even have the strength to do something, because he 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 author's story, there is a specific situation, character, mood, mental landscape, a description of concrete signs that show changes in it, and on this basis, a cruel fragment of life embodied before our eyes, a clear expression of immorality that insults humanity and human feelings [3].

In most of Abduqayum Yoldosh'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 the story "Homy". Maybe Oysuluv fought to the end for her honor, he found strength and determination in himself not to be defeated by such inferiors, but maybe such an ugly environment in the society destroyed him and his 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 the right lessons from defeats [4].

Regardless of the social environment and system, fiction 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 Abduqayum Yoldosh'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 "Trouble Over the Stars" the vice of selfishness is condemned; the





character of today's people who pursue ambition and put material wealth above spiritual wealth is revealed. The flaws in the nature of such people are revealed.

Kimsan 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 guides, they cannot get along with 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 in the morning they will not be told, "You should win a car," but "Great things are waiting for you. After all, you are the only one, you are unique", if you wake up, sooner or later dozens and dozens of geniuses will emerge from their ranks. Isn't that what your real dreams are, ladies and gentlemen?" But in reality, this is not the dream of parents, their goal is to win a car. After that, he wants to go to Perelman, who ranks ninth among geniuses, but he is also arrested for solving the problem and refusing the million dollar prize, the ninth genius recognized by the world. Yes, it is not for nothing that they say that everyone measures this world by their own yardstick. Parents who don't know the great people who have come out of us, their identity, history, Behbudi's saying, "Expenses that go to waste should be spent on knowledge. Science is our factor, our ideal, our purpose, our wish and our goal. If we don't focus all our efforts on learning right now, we will be in trouble," the answers are ready - "One who considers science to be ideal cannot be trusted to give clear guidance." It is natural for the reader who reads this story to be surprised by the reality reflected in it, to have difficulty drawing conclusions.

If we focus on the writer's story "Hissa", the story shows a conversation between the writer and the narrator. The storyteller and his friend Rikhsitilla, who had been in the same class for two or three years, "the competition" between each other, in the words of the storyteller, "grew bigger and bigger and became bigger and bigger in a terrible way" is illustrated. In the seventh or eighth grade, Rixitilla, who had come from a school in a 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 water and haymaking in the fields, and is a little upset that he was not invited to her wedding. This is where it all starts. Rikhsitilla, blushing like a beetroot, says, "If I'm lucky...to the children's wedding." Five or six years later, Rikhsitilla, who has forgotten about this conversation, asks our narrator three times about her son's circumcision wedding. Rikhsitilla is overjoyed at her friend's visit, she is surrounded by butterflies. Of course, you can't come to a wedding without a wedding dress.

Years passed, weddings followed weddings, mares joined mares. "It's like a debt." "It's bad to go through debt." Two parts, three parts,...six parts. Rikhsitilla's condition is





known, she is as thin as a stick, her color has darkened even more, and she is looking down at the ground. So, it will not be enough to find so many camels. But this competition didn't stop, seven, eight, nine shares... Although he didn't invite her to her next wedding in order to stop the competition because she knew Rikshitilla's lifestyle, she paid ten shares for her friend's wedding. came carrying a camel. The mares 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, fellow students, relatives 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...

CONCLUSION

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 Abduqayum Yoldosh's stories, social issues between people and the problems of human spirituality are interpreted in a unique way.

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