

The Character's Interpretation in "Olaboji"

Muhayokhon Obidovna Hamidova

Candidate of Philological Sciences,

Associate Professor, Namangan State University



Abstract – Shukur Kholmirzaev, as a person with his own personal artistic style, avoids criticism, one-sidedness, narrative. Although stingy with words, they only achieve a full and vivid delivery to the reader. But sometimes it seems that his works are not finished. This encourages the reader to think, to think deeply. The verdict on the protagonists of the work is brought to the reader's attention. This article discusses Shukur Kholmirzaev's unique artistic style in the novel "Olaboji".

Keywords – Artistic Intention, Creative Process, Language Of The Work Of Art, Art, Writing Skills, The Role Of Word Art, Symbolic Meaning, Story, Novel, Analysis Of Heroes, Conflict, Human Psyche, Conflict Of The Period.

In literature, in any of its types, genres, the artist of the word, who aims to make artistic discoveries, must have a unique talent and a level of self-awareness. Only then can a writer create a character with distinctive features and characteristics based on his or her character. The more the writer differs from others in his style, the more the images and characters he creates are distinguished by their originality.

Finding a way into the hearts of the people requires great skill from the writer. We can say with confidence that the People's Writer of Uzbekistan Shukur Kholmirzaev has found a way to the hearts of the people with his tireless research and discovery of something new in each of his works. His novel Olaboji is a vivid example of this.

The novel "Olaboji" was one of the last novels in Uzbek literature before the independence of Uzbekistan. It was written in 1991 and published in 1992 in the magazine "Sharq Yulduzi". The author calls this novel a great story from the novel. When asked why he called the work that, he said it was published in Sharq Yulduz magazine last year. I defined the genre of this work as a great story from the novel. I did this to deceive myself. When I say 'novel', to some people this may seem like allot, but it's really not. If I tell a story, I can restrain myself. Anyway, it turned out to be 400-500 papers. " [3, 124]

The novel depicts life in one of the remote mountain villages of Surkhandarya and in the center of the district.

Shukur Kholmirzaev, in this work, effectively using the classic features of the novel genre, further enriched its possibilities at the expense of freedom, objectivity, breadth in the image. The writer's open, sometimes impartial and neutral attitude to sharp debates, sharp internal dialogues in the psyche, to the heroic action created new opportunities to reveal the essence of the images.

The author of the novel seems to have a symbolic meaning: "Olaboji". He is probably a soviet regime, but Ulton, who was declared insane while he was healthy. Is it not an orphaned bear that appears on the top of the orphanage and roars? Is this bear Ulton, or has the spirit of Ulton moved into him? It is Justice, Freedom or Olaboji in this spirit. The writer leaves the conclusion to the reader. [3,509]

In fact, in this novel, Shukur Kholmirzaev covered life events, contradictions and expressed his attitude to them. Small-scale life has posed huge challenges to image landscapes. The most delicate aspects of the events and happenings chosen from life, find the characteristic points and describe them in detail, and through this make an in-depth artistic analysis of the relationship between man and society, between people. He describes the person, the experiences of the heroes, the contradictions between them, the spiritual values. As the first factor that ensures the artistry of the work, the author writes about materials that interest him and are familiar to him.

The author collects a very rich material in the coverage of the work, which allows to convincingly portray the spirit of the period, to tell the events clearly and truthfully. However, in the literature, a work cannot be created by just collecting material. "No matter how rich a material is, if it is not selected, if it is not artistically understood, if it does not reveal the essence of the great life on the basis of this material, it is impossible for a writer to succeed. With the help of artistic fabric, the writer transforms the reality of life into an artistic reality with the power of his creative imagination." [5, 515] Shukur Kholmirzaev was able to achieve this in this work. His work is not an indifferent narrator of the story, but a true work of art.

The events of the play take place in one of the villages of Alatag district of Surkhandarya. Heroes are ordinary people we meet in our lives.

Shukur Kholmirzaev tries to find answers to the questions that always bother us by analyzing the interpretation of a number of characters in the novel, such as the protagonists of the novel Tokliboy Kochkarov, Ulton Sultanov, Bahor, Butaboy Sopi, Tarkanov, Mahfirat Egamkulova, Dunyo, Sultan Bobo. In doing so, he gives by examining the character and psyche of our contemporaries who have lived with us and still live with us.

In the novel, we encounter different destinies and events that occur in different aspects of our lives. As a result, as ordinary people, we feel like a participant in the events being narrated in the play. All the people involved in the novel - Ulton, Bahor, Tokliboy Kochkarov, Butaboy Sopi, Sultan Bobo, Mahfirat Egamkulova, Dunyo, Khurram, Nabi are embodied as living people.

One of the main protagonists of the novel is the prominent village teacher Ulton Sultanov. The author describes the life of this protagonist in such a way that it is natural for the reader to feel pity for Ulton, the society that killed the young man and turned him into "Olaboji", and the hatred of the leaders who played a big role in this society.

The events and actions in the play are inextricably linked with the fate of Ulton Sultanov. In it, Ulton is portrayed as a free-spirited, simple, passionate writer who loves nature, freedom and independence, and fires against environmental disasters. He always wants to live as naturally as nature. According to him, every work in life should be free from the magic of naturalness, innocence and mastery of cunning.

The writer makes extensive use of psychologism in the creation of the image of Ulton, but he also made extensive use of psychologism in the depiction of other heroes, earning the work to be loved and welcomed by readers. At the same time, as the literary scholar I. Iezuitov said, the role of psychology in describing the psyche of the heroes is great. "The concept of psychology is closely related, but not exactly the same, but in essence it can be divided into three main types. First of all, psychologism is an innate sign of the art of speech, but in fact its feature testifies to art" [1, 39-40].

Ulton himself is a graduate of the Faculty of History and Archeology and is well known as a writer in the area, but in addition to teaching science in his village, he loves nature and all the animals that live in it. The fact that so many animals and birds die in vain is always a mental torture.

Each writer will have their own credo. In Shukur Kholmirzaev, this credo is nature. Nature serves as a divine force so that its protagonists can better understand themselves and their souls.

The axis of the writer's works of man and nature rests on the harmony of these two infinite worlds. In the works of Shukur Kholmirzaev, we meet the unique landscapes of the Surkhandarya oasis, the nature, the pride of this mountainous country as high as the mountains, the devastation of nature, tanti, sometimes cruel, but tolerant people.

In most of Shukur Kholmirzaev's works, we meet the unique landscapes of the Surkhandarya oasis, the nature of these mountains, the pride of his country as high as the mountains, the devastation of nature, tanti, sometimes cruel, but tolerant people. Also, some of the author's works are devoted to the artistic analysis of spiritual problems. The story "When a heavy stone moves ..." is one of such stories.

The story is based on a discussion that began when the chairman of the Kalondimog kolkhoz, Shoberdi Murodov, ignored his schoolmate, teacher Esonboy, and treated him with contempt; the analysis of a conversation involving journalist, artist friends, it is not that the writer is wrapped up around a small topic. The author raises two important issues at this point. In this story, the writer first sharply exposed a leader who disrespected the sacred profession of being called a teacher. Secondly, no matter how much this professional fights for his dignity, one of the protagonists of the work, the Artist, respects such people who are not dependent on life, who can defend their dignity, let alone the bitter truth that the future of society is nurtured by teachers and needs to change iodaladi.

In particular, the author's novel "Olaboji" reflects the above-mentioned ideas.

Shukur Kholmiraev skillfully expressed the spiritual relationship of other characters to the dramatic characters of Ulton and Kochkarov, respectively, in order to express the spiritual world and way of life of his heroes in the play. This method creates a strong current in psychological analysis and allows us to shed light on the complex character of Tokliboy Kochkarov, who is placed at the center of the novel. Ulton and Bahar's depiction of a miserable life is characterized by the fact that the environment of ruthless command and luxury, which has interfered in people's lives and ruined their lives, has produced tolerant leaders like Kochkarov.

The writer uses the "self-analysis" method of psychology to create characters. This method is especially evident in the psychological analysis of Ulton's image. He constantly analyzes himself and goes through a sieve of contemplation. He tries to find a solution to the trades that have fallen on his own. And he deeply feels that all this is connected with Tokliboy Kochkarov and the society. He also knows that the environment created by Tokliboy Kochkarov has been dominant so far, but now he is convinced by Khurram's words that his life is coming to an end. Of course, just as everything has its end, it is objectively reflected that the psychology of the totalitarian regime, which brought up the Kochkarovs, is coming to an end. "This objectivity is reflected in the growing process of sweeping away moral defilements, degrading and purifying the environment." [4, 91]

At the end of the novel, he encounters a series of life blows. The author's skill in the process of writing the work is that he was able to reliably depict not only the tragedies of Ulton, Bahar, Tokliboy Kochkarov, but also the details of the environment that surrounds them. Tokliboy Kochkarov tries to subdue everyone by force, showing that he is attached to his drums. We feel mentally that it is the influence of this ugly environment that has contributed to his growing up to be such a ruthless person. But we can't feel sorry for him in ourselves.

The writer draws on the socio-political, spiritual psychology of the period through his thoughts that torture Ulton mentally. While at the beginning of the play he applied the dynamic principle of psychology to Ulton's appearances, the reflection of mental states in his state, as the situation became more complex, his psyche revolted as he passed this principle through a direct analysis of the protagonist's feelings. There is so much objectivity in this uprising that it weighs and observes its own life and the lives of our people. The flaws that made him and society this way are revealed throughout the work.

The play begins with Ulton reciting Seton Thompson's *The Brown Bear*. He becomes so interested in this story that even his teacher's call can't lose his thoughts about the bear. The fact that the brown bear involuntarily went to a cave in search of his own death, that he fell asleep after sniffing the strange smell coming out of the cave, means that some animals know where their deaths are without realizing it, and man is ... incapable of doing so.

While reading the work, the reader begins to see the bear-like qualities in Ulton as well. "As Ulton walked over to the girl, allanechuk leaned down and cried, so to speak ... like a bear, yes, some kind of fluffy-aggressive creature." To give a clearer idea, the author also includes in the work a story about a girl who stole a bear from her grandmother when she was young. The play depicts this story as if it had been heard by a group of shepherds. So the writer continues his thought with the following philosophical thoughts:

"There are moments in a person's life when I don't know what I'm thinking, but the actions seem to be the result of deep thought," he said. It should be noted, therefore, that when writers express the thoughts of the protagonists, they sometimes have no choice but to describe only the actions of the protagonist: but it is certain that an impartial person will never be skeptical of these actions.

Man is a complex creature, and the people of the pen are just one of his people.

Indeed, Ulton can impress the reader as such a complex, difficult-to-understand person. The reason is that a young man like Ulton, who has won the respect of everyone, has a lot of faith in his teacher Tokliboy Kochkarov. As a result, his life ends in tragedy.

It is known that the task of literature is not to record reality, but to interpret the problem of time and times, contradictions in the analysis of the activities of the human spiritual world. The fact is that while studying the peculiarities of the protagonist in the work, the writer has specifically highlighted the emergence of a psychological image based on the realities of the period. This has become a vivid, vivid depiction of the protagonists, an artistic reality full of the writer's worldview.

In the process of reading the novel, we feel the agony that torments Ulton. As the writer makes an artistic analysis of these sufferings, he depicts the psychology of the period through these sufferings that tormented Ulton.

The author also brings to the work the events from the beginning of the century to the present day in order to show more clearly the psyche of Ulton and other heroes. This further increased the impact of the work.

While psychologism in the play exhibited its own characteristics, it required a clear definition of the place and time of the event. In the novel, through the psyche of Ulton and other heroes, the writer was able to create the most impressive and full-fledged characters, choosing the last days of the totalitarian regime in the form of time, that is, in the form of a unit of time in which the heroes act.

In general, the writer approaches each image with some kind of inner love and pity. This love is gradually spreading to the readers and encourages the readers not to be indifferent to the fate of the heroes.

REFERENCES

- [1] Iezuitov A. Problems of psychology in aesthetics and literature // Problems of psychology in Soviet literature.- L., 1970. p. 39-40.
- [2] Sultonova M. Abdulla Qahhor style. - T.: Fan, 1967.- B. 123.
- [3] Xolmirzaev Sh., Yunust T. The Happiness of Discovering a Man // Star of the East, 1993.- № 9.- B. 124.
- [4] Xolmurodov A. Psychologism in Odil Yakubov's novels. Filol.fan.nom. diss.-Tashkent, 1991.-P.91.
- [5] Sharofitdinov O. Devotion to the truth.-Tashkent: Literature and art, 1988.- P.315.
- [6] Abdulla kahhar as a skillful translator M Yusufjonova - European Journal of Research and Reflection in ..., 2019 - idpublications.org
- [7] Rahimjanovna, S. M. (2019). The professional skill and competence of modern educator – pedagogue. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences: Special Issue 7 (12) pp 57-59.
- [8] Rahimjanovna, S. M. (2020). Teaching ethics to students in technology education. Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR) 9 (3) pp 119-122.
- [9] Qoshjonov M. Stages of development and genres of Uzbek novels // Literary types and genres. Three volumes. Volume 1 - T.: Fan, 1991.- B. 368.