



Mamurova Mushtari Makhammadjanovna
FarDU 1st Year Basic Doctoral Student
mmmamurova@gmail.com

Abstract

This article analyzes some of the writer's unique styles in Maqsud Qariyev's novel "Ibn Sino".

Keywords: Ibn Sina, history, style, education, landscape, image, artistic fabric.

Introduction

In the history of our literature, there are many artists of words - writers, whose literary legacy is one of the unique masterpieces of our spiritual treasure and has its own value and glory. The reason for this is that these artists are able to illuminate reality of life with their unique voice, high artistic skill - in short, their own style. Maqsud Qariyev is one of such artists. In the works about historical figures, Adib revealed the historical truth along with the artistic fabric. One of his works is the novel "Ibn Sino".

In the novel, the relationship between Abdullah and Sitorabonu, their children Mahmud and Husayn are widely covered.

The role of father and mother in Ibn Sina's education is described as follows: Abdullah "...is originally from Balkh, a strict, very enterprising person. He looked at his son with great attention and wished that he would be educated and well-rounded. Husayn felt every minute... Because his father was a tax collector in the village, he did many good deeds and showed courage to poor orphans and widows. Moreover, his conversation was sweet, he was very kind, enlightened, he was fond of art, and he did not miss a guest from his home. In the evenings, prominent people of the village would gather and talk in a hospitable house. Husayn would enter his father's bosom and enjoy the meeting of intellectuals, his young, eager mind was able to grasp many things" [1,20].

The information about Ibn Sina's mother is expressed in the novel as follows: "... Sitorabanu was a peasant girl from Afghanistan, and we would not be wrong to say that there was nothing she could do in the village. Husayn was always proud of his mother and loved her dearly. His hard work, incomparable respect for his father, and his caring attitude towards his children instilled deep love for his mother in the heart of young Husayn, and his love for his mother increased as his son Cain could not understand the essence of this" [1,20].

Amir Nuh ibn Mansur showed kindness to Ibn Sina and allowed him to use the library. The image of the palace library is vividly detailed in the novel: "On a luxurious shelf opposite are copies of the Holy Qur'an copied in Medina, Mecca, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Syria and other countries. On the shelf next to it, there are various manuscripts of authentic "Hadiths" collected by great muhaddiths... "Hazrat Ali", "Imam Hasan and Imam Husain" stories, Abo Muslim,



Hamza, Ibrahim Akhtam's memoirs, "Rustami Doston", "Siyovush" "stories", "Alif Laila"... On the other shelf, the holy book of Zand cavalry of fire lovers, its large and small copies, India, China, Greece, Egypt, Babylon, Iran, Tabaristan - wonderful masterpieces of the East. There is no number of books" [1,24-25].

In literature, the image of nature and man are always depicted in a parallel way. There are many examples of this. In world and Uzbek literature, every corner of nature is described in a way specific to the writer's style and place of residence. Applying Hegel's figurative expression about the development of plants to the problem of periodization of the history of literature, Professor Nasimkhan Rahmonov comes to the following conclusion: "...changes in social-historical life affect changes in literature, the literary-aesthetic phenomenon of one period is transferred to the next period after that, the form and content will change dramatically, but the old will become the basis for the new" [2,106]. The image of nature is an important principle in reflecting human views. Artists who discovered symbolism through the image of nature are known from the past.

Another aspect of the writer's style is that he expresses philosophical thoughts in the language of the hero through the description of nature in the novel. The experiences of Ibn Sina, who was forced to go to the Farjan fortress, find a philosophical expression as follows: "It's like a thunderbolt, lightning does not enter the dome of the sky. It rained like buckets. It seemed to the Sheikh that nature was bathing and purifying the whole being. The rain started quickly and stopped quickly. These are spring waterfalls, the mother earth is drawn to the ground, the grass grows, and the valleys turn into green fields. Blessings, health, administration... Enough for air, water, sun, Mother Earth. What about man, the most noble creature, but his life is fleeting, short, you enter this door and leave the other, nameless and eternal infinity! He has lived so long, everything has a criterion, when the time comes, you will go to that eternal happiness. Ibn Sina thought deeply about his life. Why, he doesn't even know it..."[1,264].

The experiences of Sanam, who was captured by the Karakhanid soldier Sadiqbek, are presented in harmony with the image of the early spring days. The image of nature provides a unique expression of the girl's feelings on the next day, with an unknown future: "Spring, the bride of the seasons, has come. Nature has just woken up, buds of life are sprouting in the branches. Flowers would like to open their faces. Buds are trying to give a smile to the beautiful spring, but some cold winds came and dusted the autumn leaves. The rain that started with rain eventually turned into snow. As if the almonds and cherries, which have blossomed early in a hurry, are deceived by the passing winds... As if the flower that is about to open is wearing a mourning dress. The eyes of Sanam, the lone owner of the gardens, whose beauty is in the clutches of frost. He looked at the plants shivering from the cold and cried. "I became a hazan before opening, what about you?" What sin did you commit in front of God, my unique, delicate flowers... Wasn't the suffering of the hijran, which I was smoking salty, enough!"[1,193].

Before his death, Ibn Sina learned from Black Turk that a strange woman came to Bukhara asking for him and left a letter for his student al-Barqi. Then Kara gives Turk a purse of gold, asking him to find that girl from Bukhara.

At the end of the play, Sanam is described as walking madly, sharing the gold coins given by Ibn Sina to others: He looks with envy at a girl carrying grapes in a basket.



- Hey girl, tell me, if Ibn Sina would have come back to life when he poured that last drop, do you believe that, is that true?

The girl looked at the woman in surprise, and then for some reason felt sorry for her:

"True, true, he would have been resurrected," he said firmly.

- Bali, bless you, when that young man poured without haste...

She cries again, and if it's a girl, she takes pity on the woman's plight and takes a bunch of grapes from the basket. A woman can't take it, she stares at the girl's eyes...

The same woman's voice comes from afar:

- It is said that the sound of "low-low" is still coming from the cave, is it true... Is it true?"[1,298].

The following legend about the death of Ibn Sina was the basis for the creation of the above artistic reality in the novel: he ordered them to be poured into him one by one. But the student was scared when he saw that the corpse came to life while pouring the medicine into the judge's mouth, and he spilled the medicine in the bottle in excitement."

The skill of the writer is that based on the plot of this narrative, he managed to interpret the life situation of Sanam, who is impressive and loyal to her love.

In conclusion, Maqsud Qariyev takes the reader into the bosom of the fast-moving realities of the era's struggles for the crown and throne. Especially in the work, the writer was able to describe the battles between amirs and sultans with great intensity, unexpectedness and speed.

List of Used Literature

1. Qariyev M. Ibn Sina. Historical novel. - Tashkent: Main editorial office of "Sharq" publishing-printing concern, 1995.
2. Rahmonov N. Issues of periodization of Uzbek literature. - Tashkent: Mumtoz Soz, 2016.