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**ARTISTIC COMPREHENSION OF THE EVENTS OF THE PERIOD IN THE  
NOVELS OF UTKIR KHASHIMOV**

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**ABSTRACT**

In the article, the analysis of the wartime tragedies by Utkir Khashimov in his novels and the psyche of the characters analyzed in them, the analysis of the social problems of that time, is clearly reflected in the novels "Between Two Doors", "Lives Lived in a Dream", "Light is not without a shadow".

**Keywords:** war, era, novel, analysis, society, psyche, problem.

**Introduction**

By the 60s of the 20th century, there was a strong need for renewal in society. This renewal has also been reflected in fiction. In particular, both in poetry and prose, over a short period of time, new principles of artistic research of certain realities began to appear. A critical approach to life has become a creative tradition. It is noteworthy that this feature was significantly observed in the work of the pioneers of the needy generation, who were just entering the literature. Acute Hoshimov was one such writer. By this time, more than seventy books of the writer had been published. His works such as "listen to your heart" (1973), "there is a light, there is a shadow" (1977), "between two doors" (1986), "scrolls in a notebook frame" (2008), "the affairs of the world" were published, which attracted the attention not only of readers, but also of well-known ADIBS. This was due to the naturalness, sincerity and fluency of the adib style, language.

It is known that the political-social situation at any time has its influence on the ideological-artistic purpose of creators. In this respect, any work of art is a product of the era.

The analysis of the social problems of the period began to teranize by the seventies in the research of acute Hoshimov. Adib in all his works, in particular in the novels "between two doors", "life in a dream", "there is a shadow where there is light", also brought not the impact of humanity on society, but the pressure of society on the human way of life to the center of creative culture. The unity of human relations, the signs of an optimistic mood took place a red thread in all the works of the acute Hoshimov. One of the important features inherent in the works of Utkir Hoshimov is that it is associated with a subtle aesthetic perception of reality. In the author's art, the social essence finds grace in the unity of the national character, aesthetic ideal, harmony. In particular, in the writer's novels, such as "between two doors", "there is a shadow of Light", "life in a dream", mental relations are clarified through the medium of social life and the nature of the period. In particular, in the novel "between two doors", the ridge of events is represented in three epic dimensions – the scenery of the era of the eve of World War



II, the period of the war and the years after the beating. Huge socio-political problems between periods, although they give the impression that they are logically connected to each other, are constructed by the issue of human dignity, honor of the nation. In fact, the spiritual decline had begun with the process of forming a socialist idea long before the war. The repression of the Sons of Sarah of the Uzbek people accelerated the natural flow of this tanazul. This is the main idea of the work. The image of the events of the terrible famine signs of social inequality in society prove our thoughts. The positive political events of the period in the work are harmonized with the features inherent in the national mentality. The peculiarities inherent in the national mentality give a salute to the relations of kamarbasta in the service of el-yurt, the leader of the road with prestige among the people (Orif elder), mirishkor who knows the language of the Earth, the maitkeser peasant (Husan duma), a broad woman and a mother (Black amma). A characteristic feature of the writer's works is that in his works the author's statement is replaced by heroic monologues. Such an approach opens the way for the description and assessment of life conflicts with all the hypocrisy. Adib tries to assess the reality of life, social attitudes, events of the period from various criteria. The perception of changes in social life, sometimes gaining contradictory essence, causes the characters in the works of adib to try to see and analyze life events with their own old age.

Literary scholar Umarali Normatov writes the following about the novel "between two doors". "... the novel is a major social, domestic moral novel. The work covers long period events, the fate of many people, the path of life, various social, spiritual and moral problems. While one end of the events of the novel goes back to the beginning of the 30s, to the events of the period of collectivization in the villages, the second end dates back to the late 60s. Nevertheless, at the heart of the novel is the problem of the Great Patriotic War period, the life of the Uzbek village in the war years, the deep influence of war and man, war on the fate of people, the injuries they left in part, in their offspring, in their hearts<sup>1</sup>. Indeed, in the novel, as the scientist noted, the events of the almost half-century period are covered. Historical periods sealed in the history of our motherland include collectivization, years of repression, World War II, Stalinism, the events of the earthquake of the 60s in Tashkent, the years of reconstruction in the city after the earthquake.

Sharp Hoshimov embodies the nation's lifestyle in three historical dimensions (yesterday, today, tomorrow) in "between two doors". Both the front lines of the war period in the work and life in the interior of the country complement, enrich and justify each other in the work of art. If, for the Uzbek people, the hard work behind the front is considered a test phase, the Will and perseverance in the war is the second examination period. Acute Hoshimov tries to unravel the essence of the concept of homogeneity in his novels "between two doors", as well as "life in a dream", giving an impartial assessment of the various homogeneity of the period. The more materialistic the war and its negative consequences pertain to the human head, the more, if not even more, restrictions on the state and consciousness of the people. The hero brings parochialism in his dreams. This situation leads to a move away from the essence of humanity

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<sup>1</sup> Normatov U. A novel of Destiny . - Tashkent: literature and art, 1989. P.37.



itself. In particular, in the novel "lives in a dream", the artistic interpretation of such issues as Afghan events, repression of the 30s, genetics of the nation is raised to the level of art.

The writer's novel "lives in a Dream" tells about a close history, that is, about the events that took place in our country in the 80s of the 20th century. At the moment, we are also faced with certain turns in the work, in particular, events related to the period of repression of the 1950s. To make it even more clear, the novel "lives in a dream" reflects a social idea, typical of the events of the repression of the 1930s, the terrible plaques of the notorious Afghan war of the 1980s and the triad of the "Uzbek affair" tragedies that caused misfortune to the head of our people. In the novel, The Tragedy of a person is considered the general content of the work, which is reflected in the example of the images of Rustam (an example of a positive type) and commissar Ganiyev clock Ganyevich (a representative of the colonial period, a negative type). But the oppression of the colonial successors, the "role" of the Soviet promised "modernization project" in the tragedy of the nation, as it were, is another important social and political problem raised in the novel by the images of Rustam (all Uzbek guys in the image of Rustam) becoming a tragic victim (catastrophic conclusion) in the history of modernization. We can also see that the "Afghan war" had both a mental and physical impact on humanity on the example of Rustam, the hero of this work. As you know from the work, Rustam was a brave, intelligent guy before he went to war. The prom of war also made the step of the Uzbek guys in the image of Rustam, turning his soul into a majruh. Adib, through his heroes (Rustam, Shahnoza, commissar, Qurbanoy Khola), analyzes the consequences and harms of war, not the state of war.

The writer makes very masterful use of artistic image in this work, manifesting simple events without excessive exaggeration. "Autumn is like a patient lying on his deathbed. Sick growl under the feet ... hurrying, porridge from early spring, flowing streams that do not fit on the shore become clear. So many of his attempts, realizing that zoe has gone, look gloomy into the universe... now, on the bottom of the water, hazon is buried, and not shoddy speckled grass ... a white fog rings like a shroud of Earth and blue. An uncharacteristic Fig of crows can be heard through the White Darkness.

... Early-after day clouds come out into the sky wearing a mourning dress. While hitting a long hammer on the ground, a bitter-bitter tear is shed. Sim-sim rains: in his four days of life, he mourned the nature of what he did not fit into the world, which eventually gave up, crying without him... how old have I turned out to be himself? Twenty-two?! No, after all, I am in the seventy - two! Maybe eighty-two? What's the difference?! "Sages observe life jim" (from Rustam's last diary)<sup>2</sup>.

From the above quote from the work, it is known that the writer instills his social concept in symbolic images. Autumn is the life of Rustam. Autumn is the ordinary people's life behind the war. At this point, we must emphasize that another of the characters characteristic and appropriate to the style of sharp Hoshimov is that he is able to instill his image of nature in the psyche of the heroes of the work at the level of fine art. The writer's story "Spring does not return" also begins with scenes from this season. "Autumn entered the village of Boston with a heavy restrained step." "When we analyze autumn in a symbolic sense, not original, it predicts

<sup>2</sup> Hoshimov O'. Selected works. Volume 4. - T.: "The East", 2011 . P. 384.

the image of the period in a social state, symbolizing that the young men who went to war were living their lives like autumn leaves at the beginning of the literary work. In another place in the work, the writer discovers a very simple and simple, but benihoya impressive landscape in the artistic image.

In conclusion, it should be said that in his novels, The acute Hoshimov raised the vices of the social life of society, the important spiritual and moral issues of the era as part of the disclosure of the essence of stagnation. The novel” Between Two Doors “covers a period of almost forty years and skillfully depicts the historical part of the Uzbek people on the example of a number of confused, complex fates, while the novel” Lives Lived In A Dream ” left an indelible mark on the progress of national literature as the most representative example of 20th-century Uzbek novels exposing the vices of

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