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PSYCHOLOGICAL PORTRAIT OF THE MAIN CHARACTER AKBAR IN ULUGBEK HAMDAM'S NOVEL "REBELLION AND HUMILITY"

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Abstract

This article examines the psychological portrait of the main character Akbar in Ulugbek Hamdam's novel "Rebellion and Humility". An attempt has been made to analyze the spiritual world of the hero. The aim of the work is to reveal the psychological portrait of Akbar by studying his mental state.

Keywords: novel, hero, psychological portrait, psychological technique, symbol, image, psychological details.

Introduction

Ulugbek Hamdam is a talented Uzbek novelist and translator, the author of the famous novels "Rebellion and Humility", "Balance", the novel "Loneliness", the story "Stone", etc.

Many of the author's works have been translated into Russian. The well-known translators of Uzbekistan N. Vladimirova, S. Kamilova, N. Ilyin, R. Nazaryan translated.

In Uzbek novels of the late XX - early XXI century, the attitude towards the inner world of man has changed, a deep, psychological analysis of the world of the soul is carried out. This aspect forms the vision of the real image of people. This feature is associated with the rise of a person to another level: an artistic and conceptual problem at the heart of a socio-psychological problem.

Critic N. Ilyin writes: "Being an acutely modern and profound author, U. Hamdam avoids directly showing conspicuous and lying on the surface events, as well as disputes about them, but focuses on hidden from public view states and phenomena of the inner life of characters — mostly not historical, but the most ordinary people from the social the middle. He explores the internal shifts in their minds and souls. On the scale of state and public life, these conditions and shifts may seem at first glance not so significant, far from the exciting and high-profile problems of today. But it is these, sometimes barely noticeable and difficult to grasp changes in people's minds, millions of hidden vessels and threads that are interfaced with the entire large-scale life of modern man, determine the very rightness and the possibility of great social changes"[2].

W. Hamdam's novel "Rebellion and Humility" reflects the desire of the main characters to find the meaning of life, to live according to their soul, to come to a conscious perception of their deep feelings.

The beginning of the novel describes Akbar's spiritual path. It starts with a fall. The symbol of youth and ambition indicate the beginning of the path. The main character, a young, hot guy, is

imprisoned because of a slap in the face, "gifted" to a student who did not understand the teacher. The hero had an internal protest. Akbar went in search of justice in life.

Thus, U. Hamdam presents the main character in all the features, the image and portrait are traced. The author offers the reader several vivid details, through which it is necessary to make a psychological portrait of the hero. The writer's goal is to lead the reader to interspiritual communication and the discovery of the psychological world of the hero through a psychological image. The author's skillful use of psychological techniques and means conveys the inner world and indicates the depth of the soul of the image.

The author has acquired his own method of individual artistic and psychological analysis, using symbols and images against the background of real life.

In the novel "Rebellion and Humility", universal human problems and values are manifested through the Islamic and Christian worldview. The author's philosophical vision runs through Islamic philosophy, the creation of the world, man, and the essence of life is also shown through Christian scripture.

The work traces the transition from simple to complex, the individual world of each of the characters reveals the essence of universal values. In the novel, there is a poetically metaphorical, syncretic depiction of real life.

The author uses artistic metaphorization, as well as psychological techniques, means and symbols: portrait, dialogue, monologue, sleep, emotional movements, landscape, hallucinations. Thus, the struggle of the mind with the subconscious that arises in the main characters reveals the compositional structure of the novel.

The author's method of narration appears as the dominant tool of psychologism. U. Hamdam uses both verbal (speech) and non-verbal (facial expressions, gestures, posture) means of psychological imagery. Mental fluctuations, when the soul screams, but it is impossible to speak out, are depicted in the work with the help of elements of silent communication: gestures, facial expressions and pantomime. Psychological details are also displayed through laughter, crying, and the pace of speech. "What cruelty, Lord! A thought flashed through my mind. And it seems that the brothers threw him, he flew and did not think about anything anymore; not about the children, not about the wife, not about the father and mother, not about anything. And I forgot my prayer. There was only a protest in his heart, a rebellion. And this protest was against the injustice of fate, against the falsehood that reigns in the world of violence, deception – an inexhaustible protest. A riot!..."[3, p. 22]. Thus, Akbar showed unwillingness to accept injustice in life, to be guilty of something he did not commit. Thus, a psychological detail is manifested, the disobedience of a person who is in conflict with himself and the surrounding circumstances.

The secondary characters, Diana, Aunt Larisa, Akbar's brother and wife, eventually lead to an awareness and understanding of the inner world of the main character.

The drama of the protagonist's soul reveals the psychological world. Thus, the novel presents not only the appearance of the hero, but also the inner world.

In the novel "Rebellion and Humility", the method of metaphorical generalization, poetic modeling of universal reality, is dominant.

The realistic aspect reveals the psychological state of Akbar, the main character of the work, manifested through the internal processes of the character: mental state, life difficulties, internal struggle, conviction of the need for justice to prevail in life. The aim is to focus on the high

ideological and spiritual quest of the main character, showing that sooner or later, a person comes to his soul, the search for the meaning of life.

Psychological details convey the inner state of a person. Persistent experience of physical pain indicates the strength of the main character's spirit. Akbar's legs hurt a lot. The pain was unbearable from the blows of the sticks, it seemed that he had lost the ability to walk. But it was impossible to stay here. The rapists left, but what if they change their mind and come back again? Besides, for some reason they left Akbar a wad of money. Akbar, gritting his teeth, crawled with effort to a nearby chair, leaning on it, stood up, and suddenly felt unbearable pain in his left arm: the arm was broken. Thus, the author tells us that Akbar is not like everyone else. The rebellion in his soul determined a difficult life path, which concluded the search for spirituality. National character traits are visible in the simplicity and innocence of the hero.

We can observe the courage of the man, and thus of the people, through the picture: He began to pray. Images of his son and daughter appeared before his eyes. Her eyes filled with tears. "There is still time, get on your knees, ask for forgiveness, and you will stay alive, Uzbek!.. Akbar heard the Boss's voice. "Besides being an Uzbek, I am also a man," Akbar shouted, trying to rush at him"[3, p. 22].

A real psychological portrait is also displayed through the evolution of personality qualities. U. Hamdam, using psychological analysis, conveys the transformation of the main character as a person. At the end of the novel, Akbar is formed as a man who knows and hears his soul, and Tabib passes on his path to him – the path of a Mentor. And this fact indicates that the hero should have gone from Rebellion to Humility, lasting almost a lifetime. The psychological portrait displays the author's most subtle details, revealing the character of the hero through inner experiences.

The above-mentioned details complement the image with spirituality and morality, and play a significant role in portraying the portrait. A person is not well aware of spirituality. And it comes to her when life makes her suffer. So Akbar, having seen a lot of suffering in his life, realized that spirituality is acceptance of everything that happens around, in other words, HUMILITY.

Thus, human life is only one moment from birth to death. And you can live it without obeying either divine or human laws. This is how Akbar reflects throughout the novel, and at the end he changes his point of view.

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