



**IMAGINARY EXPRESSION OF FORM AND CONTENT IN ISAJAN  
SULTAN'S WORKS**

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**ABSTRACT**

In this story, thoughts and comments are made about the artistic analysis of Isajon Sultan's works. In the early works of the artist, there are thoughts about the raised spirit, the comparison of the created national values with the works of the years of independence, and the definition given to the works of Isajon Sultan today. The article also contains views on the artistic changes in the artist's life, the fact that the artistic thinking and the style of the artistic image before the years of independence have changed after independence, and a new mentality and description is presented. The views of famous scientists and artists such as Abdugafur Rasulov, Mashhura Sheraliyeva, etc., were also discussed regarding the work of Isajon Sultan.

**KEYWORDS**

Literary description, types of education, understanding of style and form, vocabulary skills.

**Introduction**

Everyone knows that the skill of using words is of great importance in the formation of fiction. It is in these forms of attitude that the works created by Isajon Sultan gain great importance. In his works, we witnessed the manifestation of his special style and skill. It can be said that his works such as "Qismat" or "Boqi Darbadar", "Genetic" are among the works that caused the greatest sensation of his generation. It seems like a natural phenomenon that the development of events in his work takes place unexpectedly in a quiet and intimate situation. "Mental education is the formation of a person's ability to think independently, set goals, and achieve his goals as a result of the development of mental powers, intuitions, mental states, knowledge and freedom of activity given by nature. Moral education is the development of rules of morality and decency based on universal human values, which should be obeyed and obeyed everywhere in the family, in the work team and in the general public. Physical education - all physical characteristics of a person; comprehensive development of anatomical and physiological systems, formation of the advantages, conditions, foundations and necessary elements of physical spirituality of living a healthy life. Spiritual education is to increase the mental, physical and social essence of a person, constantly educate all his abilities, and increase the power of confidence. Labor education is the practical demonstration of the essence of labor, its importance in training the human spirit and mind. It is to develop the ability to work hard, to teach them to work with production tools, to form in them the characteristics of entrepreneurship and creative approach to work.[1]The analysis of the writer's works created by this characteristic tool of reputation in Russia, Turkey, Germany and various regions is proof of our word. Isajon Sultan's story is similar to the life

of different peoples in terms of structure, but in terms of the formation of national values and ideology, it is similar to the way of life of the American people. Because in the story of "Qismat" there is a narrative method through the language of several images, the most important of the events that caused the formation of the retelling method in artistic works is the form of information given through the language of several images, that is, a certain event is the opinion and understanding given in relation to the event. causes several persons to arise in the process of communication. This reality is presented in the story "Qismat" by Isajon Sultan. It is no coincidence that the novel "Baqi Darbadar" caused a great stir in Uzbekistan in 2013 and was recognized as the best novel of the year. Isajon Sultan's reviews and analyzes in magazines, especially on the story of "Qismat" in the city of Chicago, USA, testify to this. Isajon Sultan is related to the events that happened in our literature in the 70s of the last century and the lives of people who are just entering the field of literature. It would not be an exaggeration to say that during the period of independence, pen swinging and reacting to various events acquired the color of innovation. "Truly works of art express the life of people who lived in a certain time and place, their vision of the world, thoughts and dreams. Therefore, the history of literature and the literary process are closely related, one requires the other, and one arises from the other. Literary history and literary process always effectively influence each other and enrich each other. Literary history and literary process always effectively influence each other and enrich each other. Based on this, the term literary process remains in a broad and narrow sense. In a broad sense, the literary process refers to the state of literature from ancient times to the present. This corresponds to a certain extent to the concept of literary history. Literary process, in a narrow sense, refers to the current state of literature. For example, it is called the current literary process, the literary process of the 20s of the last century, the literary process of the 60s and 70s. Due to the fact that life is a constant movement and constant change, literature, which is a unique artistic reflection of life, certainly undergoes certain updates when compared to the previous period.[2] In the years of independence, creative research and novelistic forms made great progress in their development. Ideas aimed at the complete elimination of form and style began to be put forward. Literary critic Rahimjon Rahmat has different opinions on the writer's story "Boqi Darbadar". Isajon Sultan's feelings towards this work and the forms of respect and attitude towards the strong suffering values are listed. As a result of simulating a person's life as an example or a work, it occurs when it manifests itself in various events. Mashhura Sheraliyeva confirms that the story "Pushtirang maxluqcha" is from the first centuries of the author and brought him fame. Another famous work of Isajon Sultan is the novel "Ozod". In this novel, a line is given from the life of one of our contemporary about the values that have been ingrained in the life of our people since time immemorial and the reality that surrounds a person with religious and worldly concepts. There are views on how to get rid of such heedlessness and ignorance through knowledge, there are various hard works on the way of the soul, and on the way to get rid of them, there are barriers of faith. Azod sees the inside of seemingly living natural phenomena. He listens to various sounds that a normal person cannot hear. In the beginning, in his mind, did not all our ancestors lead to a small extent? Maybe that's why they haven't developed feelings of obedience, humility, meekness, gratitude, and satisfaction. Is there a way to get rid of oppressive work? What about the possibility of reducing fate. Why do lilies of the valley and grass-cockatoos yearn for spring? Isn't this also a dream of hope from tomorrow? What mano is hidden in all this. In general, why does a human child come into the world?

As a literary critic understands, the novel "Ozod" is written about the value of human life. Because the writer urges the honored person not to get entangled in worldly desires. The work examines the history of the human race and its future, and invites today's man, that is, our contemporary, to rise from ignorance and ignorance. It is concluded from the novel that the one who has been blessed will not be saved from the temptations of self-seeking, but from the peace of faith.[3] Professor Abdugafur Rasulov also describes that it is possible to see the truths left from the past in the formation and disclosure of the realities in the works of Isajon Sultan. As in the works of Asqad Mukhtar and O'lmas Umarbekov, small stories and legends in the novel are defined as the creation of a large generalized form of a novel from such small details, especially by famous authors like Isajon Sultan. And Isajon Sultan gives information about his daily life and sincere village life, as described in various books, and relies on those he knows and has seen.

In conclusion, it can be said that the use of various scientific-pedagogical tools is of great importance in analyzing the works of Isajon Sultan and teaching them to students. Also, in the figurative expression of form and content in the works of Isajon Sultan, various characters, tools, and literary and artistic details can be used. In this regard, the analysis of Isajon Sultanov's works and the opinions expressed by the general public about them were also confirmed by Abdugafur Rasulov and Mashhura Sheraliyeva. If we approach it from the point of view of different subject scope and era, the scope of Isajon Sultan's works and their importance are of great importance for Uzbek literature today. Literary scholars have noted that in the works of Isajon Sultan, we can witness the creation of figurative features of the form of attitude expressed in the language of the heroes with a special spirit and sincerity. Such ideas will help to increase respect for national spiritual values based on universal human values, concepts aimed at the development of spirituality. The role of literature and works in the field of literature is determined in this way in terms of education in various forms.

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## **INTERNET RESOURCES:**

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