

ARTISTIC INTERPRETATION OF THE NOVEL “MUVOZANAT” BY ULUGBEK HAMDAM

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ABSTRACT	KEY WORDS
In this article, the famous writer and literary scholar Ulug'bek Hamdam talks about the characters of the work “Muvozanat”, their fate, keeping the material world and the spiritual world in the same balance, and the problems of a person not going beyond his own, not deviating from the path of a clear goal. z is maintained.	Balance, spirituality, materiality, spirituality, transitional period, Yusuf

Introduction

The well-known literary scholar, scientist, writer Ulugbek Hamdam through his novel “Muvozanat” showed that the spiritual, material and religious worlds are in the same balance, there is balance in everything that moves, and if this balance is lost, many disturbances will occur. His speech described that there are many imbalances in the society we live in and we are always together with them. The novel “Muvozanat” consists of 110 pages in total, and about 60 characters participated in the work. The work is mainly dominated by socio-philosophical content. The novel “Muvozanat” has been reprinted four times so far. "The idea of the work, large and small studies were created about the past, sufferings and destinies of people standing on the threshold of a new era. Interpretations of the work aroused interest not only in our country, but also in the distant American literary process. The themes and problems in the work are problems that are relevant to everyone and every era. Since no man is perfect, he cannot live a perfect life. We can see this from the fate of Yusuf, Amir, Said, Mirazim, and Zahro. The first years of Uzbekistan's independence, which were full of difficulties, the changes of the Uzbek nation during the transition from the Soviet system to the market economy, and the changes during the transition are very impressively reflected in the work. About the literature of this period, Q. Yoldoshev gives the following points: "The period and literature is a very complex problem. Because the main sign of time is its constant movement and change, the main characteristic of original literature is its desire to live longer than the time it was created, its attempt to be more stable.

It is difficult to see the time while standing in it, and it is even more difficult to evaluate any aspect of it. Therefore, it is very responsible to talk about the literature of the independence period and its characteristic characters. The atmosphere of the period does not affect everyone. In the work, people

suffered to such an extent that there were many people who criticized the authoritarian regime. Even the intellectuals of the society are starting to market themselves. A person cannot always hold both the material world and the spiritual world in equal balance, and those who pursue material things will experience spiritual poverty. Yusuf, the main character of the work, tries to maintain his spiritual and material balance in this life for a long time, while everyone is chasing after the material world. He is looking for a place where his mind and heart want. Every reader who has read the work knows that our main character has a lot of financial difficulties, but despite this, no matter how much he suffers, no matter how much he wanders, he does not lose his identity and pride in any situation. He always tries to maintain the same material, spiritual and religious balance. It achieves this. Yusuf was such a patriotic person that one of his highest goals was to diligently study history, that is, the history of the Turkic peoples, and to restore the value of the nation, whose position and prestige had declined sharply in the following centuries, first of all, before the people of the whole world. Yusuf is embodied in the work as a very patriotic person. He puts the country's freedom above himself, his family, everything. We can clearly see this in what he said to his friend Sadiq: "If our situation is five times worse than now, even if we don't have a single piece of bread left to eat, I won't be able to buy a single pill of medicine for my son, and he will die because of my short arms." Even if I am the cause, even if my livelihood is burnt to ashes, no, I don't want the past to come back. In the play, through Yusuf, many issues are shown that make everyone think alike: "Sometimes I think: the Uzbek people themselves have a fault. Because the dream of an Uzbek who has built a building, held a wedding and a funeral ceremony, and his life will end." We can see how true these words of Yusuf are. Yusuf also emphasized that the time has already come when a person will not only aim at these three stations, but will look beyond them. This work tells us about the inner balance of a person and the balance of the era. Amir Yusuf's brother is depicted in the play as a hero who turns his back on this world and worries about the hereafter. Amir devotes himself to prayer and completely ignores his family and livelihood. He puts aside the duties of husbandry, fatherhood, sonship, let alone the whole world. Yusuf wants to explain to him that virtues such as providing for the family and paying attention to his wife and children are considered prayers. But Amir did not listen to Yusuf's advice. He accused him of not praying. His last fate ended tragically. Another character in the play is Mirazim. Yusuf's classmate, one of his closest friends. After he achieves these goals, he has no desire for the future. Through this image, we can see that a person should always set great goals and work tirelessly to achieve them. Zahro in the play is rich, everything is available for her, but no attention is paid to her. He is bored of parties. Through Zahra, we can see that all women's mental states and experiences are reflected. In general, through the work, we need to be able to maintain balance in all kinds of relationships, family, street interactions, communication at work, and at every step. It is necessary for a person not to give up on material things and cut off spiritual and spiritual food or vice versa. It is appropriate that there is a standard in everything.

To sum up, in the essence of the work, ideas such as the fact that a person should not lose his identity, should not lose his humanity, should continue to live forward, should not lose his dreams and goals, no matter what happens in his life.

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