

**FORMATION FACTORS OF UZBEK DETECTIVE LITERATURE***Abdullayeva Nasiba Chori qizi**Termiz State University**Master's student of literary studies (Uzbek literature studies).*

**ANNOTATION:**This article studies and highlights the peculiar problems, achievements and shortcomings of modern Uzbek detective literature on the basis of Uzbek literature, folk oral creativity, Uzbek classical literature and examples of the 20th century.

**KEYWORDS:**national detective, genre, adventure, crime, izquvar, market literature, folk oral creativity, former Soviet government detective literature, Uzbek detective literature.

**INTRODUCTION:**

Literature is an endless ocean. Every artist who falls into his lap tries to study the spiritual world of human nature by listening to his heart, and expresses his conclusions about it artistically. At the heart of these actions, various colors, forms and directions in the world of literature show their height. In order to understand the main factor of the formation of Uzbek detective literature and the process of its development, we need to pay attention to the ways of development of our national literature and its place in society. The detective genre is considered a new genre in Uzbek literature compared to other genres, and it began to form mainly in the second half of the 20th century. Below we will provide detailed information about the factors of the formation of the detective genre. First of all, changes in the social and political life of Uzbekistan at the beginning of the 20th century were the main factor. During this period, the literature was renewed in terms of content and form. The interest in the issues of crime and justice during the Soviet rule paved the way for the detective genre to take root. Due to the importance of law and justice in society, writers began to be interested in writing about crime and its solution. Secondly, Western detective literature also had its influence. The spread of the character of Sherlock Holmes, created by the Scottish writer Arthur Conan Doyle, attracted the attention of Uzbek writers to this genre. In Russian literature, Fyodor Dostoyevsky's work "Crime and Punishment" served as a source of inspiration for Uzbek writers. Translations from Western and Russian detective literature have also increased interest in this genre among Uzbek readers. Thirdly, our national traditions and cultural values. Uzbek detective literature is distinguished from the detective genre of other countries by its nationality. Reflecting national traditions, justice and moral values in the process of solving a crime was an important factor in the process of nationalizing the detective genre. Fourthly, the creative research of writers also contributed to the entry of this genre into Uzbek literature. We know Takhir Malik more as the writer who introduced the detective genre to Uzbek literature. "Shaytanat" series of novels is one of the bright examples of Uzbek detective literature. This work leads the reader to think by describing not only crime and its solution, but also the human psyche and complex relationships in society. Cinematography and television also have a great role in the development of this genre. Films based on detective works have also increased the interest of readers and viewers in this genre. Film series based on Takhir Malik's works became popular.

**DISCUSSION AND RESULTS**

<sup>1</sup> The tension of the plot, the wide and deep, complex and conflicting scope of the events, the artistic weight, the many and diverse characters, the multi-layered nature of the event, content and idea, the importance, the nationalism and the oriental educational and didactic or "Shaytanat" clearly differs from previous detective works. It appeared in Uzbek literature as a work summarizing all the experiences in this regard and rightfully achieved great success. After all, during the period when "Shaytanat" was finished, there was no other work that attracted the attention of a wide readership like this work, no other writer rose to the peak of fame like T. Malik. The talented writer Togai Murad had an impartial attitude to these aspects: "today the goat left Takhir Malik" he admitted.

The uniqueness of Takhir Malik's artistic skill is that he brought the image of the environment of criminal gangs to the center of the work. He skillfully reflected the reality of life polyphonically. Heroes of different professions act equally in the play. The writer artistically analyzes the behavior of important characters in each group. The detective-adventure does not ignore not only the realities, but also the inner experiences. For this, the characters of the characters are more realistic and attractive. Especially the gallery of images like Asadbek, Zahid, Elchin, Zainab, Anvar, Zelikhan, Sobitkhan Qori, Ismailbey is worthy of attention due to these aspects.

Logical analysis, psychological depth and unexpected twists occupy an important place in Takhir Malik's detective stories. Takhir Malik often looks for the causes of crime in the social environment and human weaknesses. His famous work "The Devil" is not only a vivid example of the detective genre, but also a social novel. The work skillfully depicts the world of crime, the complexities of people's lives, conflicts of personal interest and conscience. The writer tries to show criminals not only as negative characters, but also as human beings. This, of course, encourages the reader to understand their inner world. If we talk about the problems in modern Uzbek detective literature, detective literature has entered a new stage of development after independence, but during the development of the genre, some problems related to the quality of literature and the needs of society are also felt. The first problem is that the genre is underdeveloped and there are few professional writers. The characters' characters are often simplified, and the crime and investigation processes are far from logical depth. The second problem is that there is a lack of innovation in the literature. Modern technology and detective methods are not developed enough to reflect. Lack of knowledge in the field of crime analysis and modern investigative methods weakens realism. Thirdly, many detective stories ignore social problems and focus only on the crime itself. Stories lack vitality due to lack of in-depth analysis of the social, economic and moral factors that are the root of crime. Another problem is that the detective genre is almost non-existent in children's and teenagers' literature. There is a great need to create interesting and useful works of art for the young generation. In order to solve such problems, Uzbek writers should study the modern worldview and foreign experience and combine national and global problems in their works. It is also necessary that the literary criticism and education system pay attention to the development of the detective genre.

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<sup>1</sup> Turob To'ychiyevich Irisboyev. O'ZBEK MILLIY DETEKTIV ADABIYOTI MUAMMOLARI. - ACADEMIC RESEARCH IN EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES. -2021.

Modern Uzbek detective literature is not only filled with problems. He has also achieved a number of important achievements in recent years. The expression of national characteristics in the detective genre is our first achievement. When describing crimes, writers successfully incorporate the spirituality, values and traditions of the Uzbek people into the plot of the work. This contributes to the formation of a unique national detective style.

Revealing social problems through the detective genre is the second achievement. By focusing on social, economic, and spiritual issues, writers make literature not only an entertainment tool, but also an educational one, by encouraging the reader to think. Our next breakthrough is the increasing use of plots that reflect family conflicts, corruption, justice and global issues, increasing the diversity of the genre. The emergence of new generations of writers is also one of our achievements. Young authors are breathing new life into our detective literature by introducing new styles and expressions.

Detective, in fact, did not come to us recently. Because elements of detective work have existed in Uzbek folklore since ancient times, and they are considered a unique expression of the people's life experience and worldview. In folklore, you can find a lot of plots that tell about crime, mysterious events, investigations and searches of heroes. Such works show that people are interested in the topics of crime and justice. Folk tales often show mysterious events, the actions of villains, and the process of the protagonist's exposure to them. For example, in the tale "The Robber and the Peasant", the struggle for crime and justice is shown as a kind of detective story. Folk epics "Alpomish" and "Gorogli" contain the crimes of evil forces, the efforts of heroes to solve crimes and punish them. Folk proverbs and riddles also have themes related to crime and mysterious events, which encourage the reader to think and draw logical conclusions. For example, the proverb "The secret is not revealed, but the traces remain" means that the crime cannot be hidden. As the saying goes, "If you don't keep a secret, your secret will be revealed to the enemy" if you are careless about something or reveal a secret, it can be used against you.

## CONCLUSION

As a conclusion, it can be said that the factors that contributed to the formation of Uzbek detective literature, although the detective genre did not appear directly in folklore before the introduction of the detective genre to Uzbek literature, its main elements are present. For example, mysterious and interesting plots develop mysteriously in fairy tales and epics, attracting the reader's attention. Justice is the main theme in folklore, as is characteristic of detective work. Many fairy tales and epics end with a lie exposed and the truth revealed. In this way, folklore includes detective elements and provides not only an interesting story, but also a life lesson. Takhir Malik's work "Shaytanat" was not only a factor in the formation of the detective genre in Uzbek literature, but also started a new stage of it in Uzbek literature. The work reveals the social roots of crime, ideology and moral problems in society, not only a detective story, but also social criticism of its time.

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