



EXPRESSION OF HUMAN VIRTUES IN OTKIR HASHIMOV'S WORKS

Azizbek Vosiljonov

FSU teacher

Mahliyo Sharipova

FSU teacher

Annotation: O'tkir Hoshimov is one of the major representatives of Uzbek prose of the 20th century, a writer who expresses various human relationships with artistic skill in his works. - He showed himself as a knower of his feelings and thoughts. There are important features in his works that make them attractive and artistic. One of them is that the writer does not turn artistic creativity into a primitive propaganda tool, does not utter slogans and slogans about the urgent tasks of the time. On the contrary, in most of his works, he strives to artistically illuminate important universal problems.

Key words: image, analysis, symbol, humanity, work, O'tkir Hoshimov, topical. O'tkir Hoshimov has more than ten short stories and novels, dozens of stories, created several plays.

Otkir Hashimov's "The last victim of the war", "Love", "One day of the farmer", "White cloud, white cloud", "Uzbeks", "Sleepless nights", "Why, why-ah-ah?!" stories like; Plays "Repression", "Human Loyalty", "Happy Weddings"; Stories like "Desert air", "What do people say", "The wind blows", "Listen to your heart", "Two times two-five", "Spring does not return", "The affairs of the world"; Novels such as "There is light, there is a shadow", "Between two doors", "Tushda khechgan umlar" were a worthy contribution to the development of Uzbek literature of the 20th century. O'tkir Hashimov's last work "Inscriptions on the edge of the notebook" reflects the writer's philosophical thoughts, his views on life, creativity, human feelings and wars, and his teachings to his children. Through the aphorisms presented in it, O'.Hashimovna appears not only as a writer, but also as a philosopher. The ideas of nationalism, humanitarianism, peace-loving are expressed in the works of O'tkir Hashimov. The writer describes social reality and various relationships between people both in a comical way and in a dramatic and conflict-rich way. The ideas of nationalism, humanitarianism and peace-loving are expressed in Otkir Hashimov's works. Adib describes social reality and various relationships between people both in a comical way and in a way full of drama and conflict. In his works, issues such as love, understanding of national identity, struggle for justice and truth, the consequences of ignorance, mother's love, and the inhuman nature of war are depicted in a realistic manner. Literary scholar Abdugofur Rasulov cites two aspects as important features of the writer's creativity: "Firstly, O'tkir Hashimov does not follow the path of simply promoting or quoting slogans in his works. Perhaps it reveals the most pressing problems of the time and seeks answers to these problems through the actions and thoughts of its characters. Secondly, the writer reflects these processes in wonderful artistic forms" [2]. O'tkir Hashimov, along with the interpretation of current problems, skillfully describes the extremely sensitive psychological processes taking place in the inner world of characters in many cases. For example, "Desert air", "Muhabbat", "Nigora", "Shamal Esaveradi" are proof of this. The important human problems raised in the stories, such as personal freedom and the need to elevate it, formed the unique style of the writer. These qualities, which became stylistic features, sharpened and improved from story to story. "Later, he was more inclined to the interpretation of current, social problems, and at the same time, he worked on works directly devoted to the analysis of spirituality and psyche. The writer's short stories in this direction,

"Listen to your heart", especially "Spring does not return", "World affairs" brought him great fame. In the short story "Spring does not return", the writer artistically analyzed the history of decline and spiritual crisis of a talented, but unappreciated, selfish young man who lost his great goals. From this we can see that the writer has entered the path of true creativity" [1]. Otkir Hashimov's work is improving artistically year by year. She has an unusually developed sense of beauty. He preserves this feeling when describing the mental decline of a deceived person, his tragedy and disaster. Most of the positive characters he created are pure and gentle, unusually impressionable people like children. Lyro-romantic song, characteristic of the writer's work, sounded on the highest curtains in his story "Works of the World". This work is a special ode about the mother, about the boundless generosity of the mother's heart. Mother in the play is ready to give her life and world for her child's peace and happiness. She became the symbol of thousands of Uzbek mothers. Every Uzbek reader will find in her some quality of his mother" [3]. O'tkir Hashimov's skill is that he gives both the solution of spiritual and moral issues and the depth of human psychology to the common nature of lyrical experience and epic scale. can absorb Details of life, life-household details, depth of emotions enrich the writer's search for form with ideological content. The story "Works of the World" begins with the death of the author's mother and ends with her burial. In the works written by O. Hoshimov, the lyrical emphasis becomes the essence that fills the description of reality by means of various methods. In particular, the level of emotion rises to the level of aesthetic pathos, which keeps the reader excited. Also, lyric-romantic interpretation is a characteristic feature that ensures artistic integrity. In the short story "Works of the World", Otkir Hashimov refers to characters such as Aunt Freckle, Aunt Zebi, Aunt Bashorat, Aunt Acha, Amma, sister Risolat, grandmother Habiba, grandmother Haji, and gathers them around the aesthetic center - the figure of the mother. It is noteworthy that the author's women are portrayed in a logical and age-wise manner, and their diversity in terms of professions allows a complete description of the Uzbek way of life. Each hero fills the "ideal load" reflected in himself with artistic lines. In this way, the facets of Poshsha's mother's character begin to unfold one by one. Although the stories in the work are dedicated to the narration of various events, in them there is a connecting thread between the image of mother and Hakima aya, the development of events directly or indirectly goes back to the fate of the mother. The writer himself confirms this opinion: "This story consists of short and large novellas. However, all of them have the figure of my mother, the dearest person to me.... The fate of these people is somehow connected to my mother [3]. Thus, "The Affairs of the World" is rich in philosophical generalizations, which encourages thinking about various aspects of everyday human life. , is a lyrical-psychological story written with high emotional pathos. The main goal of the writer is to show the typical images of people that are often encountered in life, ordinary everyday conditions, and in the course of them, the image of Mother is clearly manifested, and the artistic analysis of the spiritual and moral beliefs of the Uzbek woman. ate Another important aspect that makes the image of mother vital and relevant is that she nurtures human qualities in children and shapes their vision of the world. "The author is no longer interested in daily topical social issues, but more in age-old spiritual problems, human destiny, riddles of his heart. This was especially evident in the novel "Between Two Doors". With this, the mature stage of the writer's creative path began [2]. The writer's novel "Between Two Doors" was also warmly received by readers. The novel was recognized as one of the best works of 1986 and won the State Prize of the Republic named after Hamza. In the novel "Between Two Doors" the important problems of its time were written, the events of those years were reacted to. The main characters of the novel are those who bore the weight of the Second World War on their shoulders and bravely won it. In general, in the novel, the self-sacrifice of the people of the whole society during the war found its artistic expression. One of the heroes of the novel, Muzaffar, is presented as a symbol of young people who experienced certain difficulties during the war and got a comfortable marriage by the 70s. From the title of the novel to almost the entire content, the writer tried to impose a serious philosophical meaning. Thus, when he says "Between Two Doors", he means the life of a person, that is, the path from birth to death. According to the author's ideological philosophy, this path is very complicated and contradictory, and a person needs a lot of perseverance, will, knowledge and courage to successfully pass it. "Most of the characters in the work, especially Oksokal, Kara Amma, Rabiya, Shamurod, Kimsan, are such courageous and spiritually rich people, and in many ways served to effectively express the writer's ideological goal. According to the author's philosophy, in order to live his life with honor, the reason why a person needs a lot of fortitude and courage is that during his life he has to go through a whirlwind of hard struggles and

insurmountable obstacles. will be Asardahuddi, characters such as Umar Zakonchi, Rana, and Zuhra were created as the obstacles and vices of human life, and they made it possible to increase the intensity and tension of the struggles, conflicts, and spiritual conflicts in the novel" [1] In conclusion, the fate of people in the novel, how wonderful life is It is brilliantly explained. First of all, in the literary work, he condemns the bloody war that broke the peace, and emphasizes its inhuman nature, which does not correspond to any level of humanity. In particular, it is said that the realities of the war left an indelible mark on the hearts of every parent. Most of the qualities of people are shown through the characters of the work written by the author. The reason why the work is so vivid is that the author wrote it with a deep understanding, that is, through his own experiences. Some of them wrote down their conclusions, some of what they said, and some of their dreams. It can be clearly seen from the strong quotes in the work. For example: "The verb of the son of man is interesting. First of all, don't let the building you built with hope fall. One slip, that's it, it's still falling. If you say that you will stop, you are afraid that it will crush you and tear you to pieces. Because you know that you are the cause of the collapse of the foundation of that building. But to be pious, you have to be cruel. I believed that. The war forced me to do this, Rabiya!....There is a saying that "the distance between truth and lies is four latitudes". I wonder why there are four latitudes, not more or less? The fact is that there are four latitudes between the eyes and the ears. Believe in what you see, not what you hear... The goal is this... [4]. In the last two works mentioned above, Otkir Hashimov's ability to deeply analyze the human spiritual world and psychology is clearly noticeable. stands In this, the writer clearly expressed human qualities by using the expressions of the characters' hearts and internal monologues among various tools.

References:

1. Xolmatov O. XX asr o'zbek va G'arb prozasida urush odamlari talqini. Farg'ona Davlat Universiteti. 2019.
2. Sodiq S. Yangi O'zbek adabiyoti. Toshkent: O'zMU. 2018.
3. Karimova A. Taniqli oz'bek adibi O'tkir Hoshimov. –Toshkent: Ilm-fan, 2020.
4. Hoshimov O. Tanlangan asarlar. 2-jild. –Toshkent: Sharq, 2009.
5. Nosirovna, M. M., &Musulmanovich, N. J.(2021). Dialect Words in the Works of Maksim Gorky. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(3), 1-2.
6. Nosirovna, M. M., &Musulmanovich, N. J. (2021). Orphoepic Mistakes in Student Speech. *Ижтимоий Фанларда Инновация онлайн илмий журнали*, 1(1), 115-118.
7. Nosirovna, M. M., &Musulmanovich, N. J. (2021, July). Dialectical Words and Neologisms in the Works of AS Pushkin. In *Archive of Conferences* (pp. 116-118)