

**GENRE DIVERSITY AND INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT OF GAFUR GHULAM'S
NARRATIVE WORKS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF HIS STORIES)**

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Annotation

EN: This article presents and analyzes the ideological goal expressed in the stories of the writer Gafur Gulam, detailed information about situations typical of public life. In particular, the author comments on the situations of the heroes of the stories "Turt Hangoma" and "Mening Ugrihina Bolam".

O'Z: Ushbu maqolada yozuvchisi G'afur G'ulom hikoyalarida ifodalangan g'oyaviy maqsad, ijtimoiy hayotga xos holatlar haqida batafsil ma'lumotlar bayon etilib tahlil qilingan. Xususan, yozuvchining "To'rt xangoma", "Mening o'g'rigina bolam" hikoyalaridagi qahramonlarining holatlari haqida fikr-mulohazalar bayon etilgan.

RU: В данной статье представлена и проанализирована идейная цель, выраженная в рассказах писателя Гафура Гулама, подробные сведения о ситуациях, характерных для общественной жизни. В частности, автор комментирует ситуации героев рассказов «Түрт Хангома» и «Менинг ўғригина болам».

Keywords: Writer ,Ghafur Ghulam, Creativity, Epic type, Fiction, Story, » lyrical-dramatic , humorous story , "To'rt xangoma", " Four Khangomas ", " My only son of a thief ", "Mening o'g'rigina bolam" Landscape painting .

Ghafur Ghulam's funny and heartbreaking stories His humorous stories and tales have gained popularity among the people. He is an Uzbek realist. He was one of the writers who made an incomparable contribution to storytelling and short stories. and continued to write successfully in this field until the end of his life. Gafur Ghulam's short story writing includes "Juraboza", "Yigit" (1931), "Kulgi" (Laughter) stories" (1932). His early works In his works, he devoted himself to a descriptive journalistic study of Uzbek storytelling of that period. Weaknesses such as a tendency to resort to legal means to resolve conflicts thrown into the fall ("The Collapse of the Arch", "Two Battles"). Many satirical If he focuses on the plot and plot in his stories, in others, it shows sharp conflicts between characters and their opens up the spiritual world. The story "Hiylai Shari'i" (1930) is reminiscent of an anecdote in which As he himself said, "he makes you laugh and cry, and makes you cry and laugh." "The Young Man" (1929) The story beautifully portrays a young man who plays with a sacred sense of love. exposes. "Who is to blame" (1932), which ridicules backwardness, "The Four Khangomas" (1941) are also humorous stories. The second in "Tort Khangoma" Let's remember the khanoma. Kavulnazar did not put his money in a savings bank, but took a piece of wrapped in flowered satin and hidden in a coffin. One day, the cow The cow tries to swallow it, but the watchman tries to pull it out, and the cow swallows it. The watchman is surprised, If someone tells you to take your money from a cow's belly, wait for the other person to chew the cud. He advises that he will probably throw it out. Someone's words will make the cow He takes it to the market and tries to sell it for twice the price, claiming that there are three and a half thousand sulkavoys in his bag. It seems that the writer is trying to sell the hero He puts them in a funny situation, creates laughter, and laughs at their backwardness. Gafur Ghulam also wrote

many lyrical-dramatic stories. He showed the human tragedy in them and the environment and circumstances that brought them to this state. He In 1965, the lyrical-dramatic "My Thief's Only Child" and "Hasan Kayfiy" were released. published a humorous story. The first one is a true story, and the second one is explained as one of the humorous tales of our people. Both written in two different ways of expression, but both are world storytelling These are mature, perfect works of art. The spirit of humanity, which is the heart of Gafur Ghulam's work , resonates in them. He is hardworking, pure, honest, and self-reliant. intelligence, a person who lives by the skin of his brow and who values life and society He actively defended the human being who strived for perfection, and fought for his destiny, present and future, with an artistic heart, throughout his life. For example, in the story "My Thief's Only Child", he witnesses a simple based on the incident, a cruel society and even in such circumstances, its own It shows a person who has not compromised their humanity or kindness in the slightest. The writer's parents died, leaving him and his three sisters with their grandmother - the "black grandmother" tells the story of a thief breaking into their house while they were still in their possession. The first During the World War, a time when "time was running out", all the crooks were broken, work No, everyone is hungry and naked. A simple, unemployed young man with two children, a wife, and a mother Unable to feed himself, he is forced to steal. At night, he climbs onto the roof of the "Black Granny" When he comes out, he suddenly sneezes. Thinking about the fate of the orphans, he does not hesitate to "Black grandmother" lying there, "My son, you are a thief, your profession is delicate, your fever is "Can't you write it down?" he says. "Black Grandma's" kind, sincere His attitude makes even a thief feel sad. He is on the roof, the old woman is below. They are suffering, the horrors of war, the poor lives of the people, the orphans of the city They talk about how full it is, in short, the hardness of the sky and the distance of the earth. The words of a thief are the bribery of the captains of fifty, the rich and the officials, The cruelty of the regime is also revealed. At the same time, the writer that the poor have preserved a sense of humanity, humanity, and compassion emphasizes: the "black grandmother" caught the thief with only two loaves of bread in her house He invites her to have tea, and she says , "You'll recognize me, I'm afraid I haven't shaved my face very much, I'm embarrassed ." The "black grandmother" is half-asleep at home. There is a pot worth a pound, but now there is not even enough ingredients to cook food in it, "thank you" "Are you leaving home empty-handed, my child... Forget about it. You'll make a living, you thief, my child," he says. A thief is not welcome, but good days will come in the future. expresses hope. It seems that the story is characterized by a mother-child relationship. A sincere, truly human atmosphere is created. That is why it captivates the reader. does, convinces. Gafur Ghulam also wrote many essays, including "Hasan Kayfi". He praised intelligence and honest work, as in the past. He wrote his essays "a story in outline," he says, meaning that his essays are not a dry document, but It refers to the fate of man. Gafur Ghulam in artistic journalism The master became known as a word artist and remained a standard-bearer in this field until the end of his life. His journalism is a mixture of passionate discourse, deep observation, and philosophical along with the discussion, small stories, narratives, interesting events, and based on vivid details, anecdotes, and important documents. In this genre, he is deeply emerged as a historian and a propagandist. His The main artistic principle in journalism is historical comparison. It is "reflected in my mind" As a historian, a chronicler, he recorded the events of the past in these papers. "I want to do it." He testified as a witness to the events he saw and knew. He explained and convinced someone. The reason for this "ability to testify" is that to imagine oneself as a part of the people, always in harmony with them was to be and speak on behalf of this people. The writer said, "My mind is yours, I am your pen." *"It's enough if I'm a finger to hold ."* So, Gafur

Ghulam's original intention, purpose, and material demand It appeals to different genres, uses diverse narrative methods and expressions, uses its ways.

Landscape painting is also a work of art. It is a form phenomenon, one of the structural elements, serving the expression of content. So, G. Ghulam's attitude to nature, the nature in his works Studying the image also allows us to shed light on some aspects of the artist's skill. Some aspects of the art of landscape creation are discussed in national literary studies. Azizkhon Kayumov, Yaqubjon Ishakov, Mashhura Sultanova, Fayzulla Nabiev, A specific word in the research of Avtondil Erkinov and Normurod Yuldoshev illuminated in a manner related to the artist's skill. The issue of landscape depiction in Gafur Ghulam's prose is quite complex. Our article will focus on the prose of the poet "Qizaloq" (1928), "Puch umidlar" (False Hopes) (1928), "Juraboza" (1929), "Shadows" (1930), "The Fate of the Umbrella Woman" (1933) We tried to focus on the example of stories. As noted above, in the story "The Girl", Mukarramah and The story is about the free love of the young mullah Ibay. Epic narrator The author notes that the parents, who were initially very upset with the young people, After some time , the brother and Aunt Zulayha accept their apology. They embrace them with compassion and love. The story begins with the granddaughter's It ends with the birth and family happiness. That is, G'.G'ulom is a classic With the birth of a new generation of epics (passionate individuals), old beliefs are destroyed. follows the traditions associated with finding. In the story, Gafur Ghulam shows youthful enthusiasm and a desire for freedom. He compares his feeling to a "pleasant breeze." He describes the beautiful scenery before dawn . He paints in a fairy-tale tone, with a mixed mood of joy and sadness. In particular, The longest and darkest night of winter – "Shabi Yaldo" – is the melancholy of the past life, It reveals the sad scenes and heartaches of the writer. The writer is the herald of the dawn. - the rooster's extreme purity, through which he can recognize his distant relatives The image of the "cuckoo" at dawn is not in vain. Wakefulness and purity From the images of the purity and transparency typical of the morning, it becomes clear that the poet has two He is sympathetic to the actions of the young man. In the Rooster, he sees an optimistic courage, bravery, When it expresses joy, it glorifies the feeling of love that has been shared by the world since time immemorial. by referring to the fiery cries of the fireman who set fire to the haystack emphasizes the history of this human emotion. Ghafur Ghulam, who wandered over vast deserts, spoke of the star Venus, its "his heart" speaks of its harmony with the sound of the caravan bell. A The morning breeze, the rooster, the crow, and the star look so similar to each other. may seem unrelated. However, they are all connected by freedom, courage, vigilance, and pain bring us closer. Importantly, Gafur Ghulam's landscape His landscapes serve to express the feeling of human compassion. Landscapes in the writer's stories preserve worldly affection The fate of the heroes at the point of honoring the free desires of the heart, where it is possible The author also appropriately used the beliefs of our people about waiting for help from the celestial bodies in the story. In the work, beautiful and The legend of the virgins is alluded to. Stars - awakening and love symbol. We know that in ancient times, Venus represented the blessed day of the week - Friday. In the Eastern peoples, she was considered the patroness of art and a symbol of elegance. Venus is the goddess of goodness. It is a symbol of good fortune and brings compassion and goodness to people. It is a good sign of the year. the arrival of the sun, abundant rain, a bountiful harvest, and many children The birth of Venus is interpreted as a sign of love. Caravans rushing to their destinations They used the stars to help them find their way without getting lost, crossing distant and difficult deserts. They took aim. So, Gafur Ghulam used the landscape in his story to to give a sense of mystery, to affirm ideas about love and romance, to portray a hero symbolic expression in harmonizing mental states with natural landscapes effectively used to enhance and increase effectiveness.

CONCLUSION

The constant main image in the writer's works is a person. His experiences, the course of his fate, his thoughts, his emergence from the whirlpool of various events, his manifestation as a person in each situation... all this encourages a broad understanding of human psychology, its analytical study and reflection. We will not be mistaken if we say that Gafur Ghulam is one of the most skillful psychologist-writers, because in each of his works, the writer skillfully explored the psyche of the creative heroes in prose.

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