

THE IMPACT, ESSENCE, AND ARTISTIC SIGNIFICANCE OF “GOLD DOES
NOT RUST” BY Shuhrat Uzbek writer

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Annotation: This article scientifically analyzes the ideological and artistic features of the work “*Gold Does Not Rust*.” The main idea of the work is the stability of human virtues, their endurance against the test of time, and the importance of preserving one’s identity under any circumstances. Through the characters created by the author, the issue of morally “empty” individuals in society and the role of ethical values in human life are deeply explored. The study examines the content, artistic devices, and spiritual significance of the work and provides general conclusions.

Keywords: Literary work, character, spiritual values, morality, idea, analysis, literature.

INTRODUCTION

Literature is an important means of elevating human spirituality, shaping thinking, and reflecting social life. Through literary works, authors express the social, moral, and spiritual issues of their time in different ways. For example, Muqumiy Uzbek poet wrote in a satirical style, Gafur Ghulam used humor, while Shuhrat Uzbek writer mainly created works in prose.

From this perspective, “*Gold Does Not Rust*” is an important literary source that reveals the value of human virtues. Even the title itself reflects the idea that a person’s true worth does not disappear over time.

MAIN PART

In this work, the author places strong emphasis on human virtues. The main character, Sodiq, clearly embodies this idea. Throughout life, a person encounters various people and situations. Sodiq, a simple villager, is tested by the harsh realities of life but always remains grateful for his destiny and preserves his humanity, which “never rusts.”

Despite facing numerous hardships, slander, and deception, he never betrays his identity. His conscience and moral integrity always prevail.

His wife, Jannat, is also portrayed as a symbol of patience and faith. Despite being deprived of the blessing of children for many years, she remains steadfast in prayer and hope. The symbolic naming of the characters—Sodiq (meaning “faithful”) and Jannat (meaning



“paradise”)—suggests that those who remain loyal to their values and patient in trials will attain spiritual reward.

However, Sodiq’s life changes with the arrival of Mirsalim, a morally hollow individual. Mirsalim appears outwardly kind and respectable, but within his family, he reveals a completely different personality. Such people are unworthy of titles like friend, teacher, or mentor. Concepts such as conscience, honor, and generosity are alien to him.

Through Mirsalim, the author illustrates how some individuals cannot tolerate others’ success and attempt to drag them into their own corrupt world. Influenced by Mirsalim, Sodiq divorces his faithful wife Jannat and marries Musharraf, a morally weak and self-indulgent woman. This demonstrates that not everyone who appears friendly truly wishes you well.

Musharraf represents individuals in society who pursue a superficial and meaningless lifestyle. Ultimately, she faces the consequences of her actions.

At the same time, the author introduces a contrasting storyline through the pure love between Qodir (Sodiq’s brother) and Aziza (Mirsalim’s daughter). Their relationship symbolizes sincerity, loyalty, and moral strength. Unlike her father, Aziza is intelligent, brave, and compassionate. She contributes to society by helping war victims and providing medical assistance, showing that heroism is not limited to the battlefield.

Through Aziza, the author challenges the idea that “a child always follows the parent,” suggesting that individuals can learn from others’ mistakes and choose a better path.

Another notable character is Dilovarxo‘ja, who represents selfishness and betrayal. He is willing to sacrifice even his family and homeland for personal gain. His name symbolically reflects his manipulative nature.

Characters like Mirsalim, Musharraf, and Dilovarxo‘ja represent moral decline in society—people with weak faith and corrupted values. Their eventual downfall reinforces the idea that immoral actions inevitably lead to consequences.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, “*Gold Does Not Rust*” is one of the significant works in Uzbek literature that highlights human spirituality and moral perfection. The ideas presented in the work remain relevant in today’s era of globalization, encouraging individuals to stay true to conscience, honesty, and justice.

By comparing human virtues to gold, the author artistically demonstrates that true values remain unchanged despite the tests of time. The work also criticizes moral degradation, false relationships, and the growing dominance of material interests in society.

Overall, the novel encourages deep reflection and serves as an important tool in shaping patriotism, honesty, and purity in the younger generation, guiding them toward spiritual maturity.



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