



Artistic character in the novel "The Protected Moon"

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Annotation: Artistic and poetic changes in the novels of the independence period, theoretical views on the expression of polyphonic images in Uzbek novels. The world of images in the novel "The Protected Moon" by the talented novelist Shoyim Botayev analyzes the originality of the interpretations in the polyphonic image, which stems from the novel thinking. The process of characterization of images and the artistic function of conflict in the work are discussed.

Keywords: novel genre, novel thinking, artistic character, conflict, interpretation, skill.

Novel is an ever-young research genre of fiction. In world literature, it appeared much later than the basic genres such as drama and epic. Uzbek novels have a new, almost a century-old history. The Uzbek novelism, created by Adulla Kadiri, has developed rapidly, sought to grow - has become one of the main genres of our literature.

The spirit of the Uzbek novel influenced poetry and drama: Poetic novels and novel-like dramas were created. By the way, the novel "The Protected Moon" by Shoyim Botayev, one of the most popular writers with his intellectual views and talent, is one of the most profound works, both in style and form. The author's idea is a clear description of the conflicts between life and man, nature and society. There is a lot to talk about, especially if we look at the interpretation of the characters that hold one of the two pillars of the novel. Consequently, the artistic height of the novel is that the writer looks not only at the visible side of reality, but also at its essence, seeking to reveal the sufferings and joys of the protagonists through their spiritual world. The combination of objectivity and subjectivity in the novel, the deepening and refinement of the image of the psyche by various means, the artistic substantiation of the character's psyche conditioned by social reality testify to the rise of Uzbek realist novelism to a new level at the beginning of the XXI century.

In the play, Ubaydulla is seen as a rider with a real character. That's why he tries to help Murtaza, to guide him. This indicates that human nature is associated with a process of change in the context of life's contradictions. Therefore, the Russian literary critic N.G. In Chernyshevsky's words, "Social relations and conflicts have an effect on character." Based on



this theoretical understanding, Murtaza's impeccable character as a child gradually changes under the influence of the environment. The main reason for this is the contradictions in life.

Literary critic D. Kurbanov writes about it: “An image can rise to the level of an artistic character only if it is a combination of typical and individual features. There is a confusing aspect to thinking about the individual characteristics of an image: there is a general perception of social types that is common to most members of society, but there is no such commonality in understanding individual characteristics.”

Each image in a work of art has its own world. But artistic character is the perfect form of image that embodies the basic features of social life. Therefore, each person involuntarily uses his "old age" in an attempt to understand the other person, to evaluate his actions and to form an image of him. In doing so, he relies on three things: the human ideal in his mind, his inner world, and his vision of the social group. It creates an image by comparing the person in front of it with these three elements. There is a work of art, there is a character, an image (emblem), a character. A clear point of the character in a short story is the mood and attitude of the character in a few lines of the poem. Character is a universal theme of fiction, a set of efforts to form and understand the world and the world around us. The character in the work of art, "holding the reins", the researcher quickly understands the essence of the problem, such as plot, composition, language. Understanding character issues facilitates biographical, ontological, functional approaches, interpretations, and ways of analysis. Matyokub Kushjanov was sensitive to the interdependence of character and image, the role of both in the work. Academician M. Kashjanov continued to pay special attention to the novel "Last Days". He repeatedly studied and interpreted the work in the 70s-80s-90s. In other words, the scientist has mastered the laws of immortality of the work from time to time, put it into practice. Literary character is the core (fitrah, tiynat) and the sum of social relations. It is well known to Muslims that their destiny is eternal and that no one and nothing can change the writing on their foreheads. Only the prayers of many can affect the writing on the forehead, according to the hadiths. Society, the social environment, changes and renews people. Lazy people who are not involved in social life and do not try to overcome the difficulties of life are called “maytulhay” (living dead). There are many images in literature of lazy people who do not use their minds and withdraw from social movements. A talented artist draws attention to the balance between human nature and his actions:



"To your vultures," said Murtaza Mazbut, rejoicing at the opportunity to show the teacher that the mountains were the real children. - Drive to the bridge! Ix deng, ix deng!

Murtaza chased after one of the donkeys walking on the other side of the stream. These creatures, driven by their owners, were accustomed to trickery, and it was customary for the ring to move from side to side, and they did not stumble over anything. No other animal is an exception, just as a human being is a person who beats himself up and jumps.

Apparently, the only way to capture the novel's charm is through fiction. Art is a product of high talent, which is also a process of formation. Talent can be measured, it can be seen, the level of art can be determined at once, the power of influence can be clearly expressed. You see, real art lovers like to read poetry, in general, a work of art in its original form, without translation - to feel the power of art. Art is the soul, the "soul" of the work. One of the factors of art is the renewed tradition. As a person's thinking deepens, the feeling of dissatisfaction also increases. As the process soon gains scale and proportion, a degree of ironic approach to the universe and man is formed. As a person or a nation emerges into the world and approaches other cultures, satirical influences become the primary means of literary expression. Because at such a time, aesthetic thinking is a bit different from the national values that are being abandoned, and a bit alien to the foreign values that are being assimilated. A complex process occurs when a person and society move from one quality indicator to another. Then the person becomes intolerant of himself and tends to blister in his nature. After all, "the movie is a metanautic game, the narrative square" 1. The author manages to develop a balanced approach to expression in two ways: verbal replication and imagery. Describing the hero's character, the writer describes him as a "donkey". A bitter truth emerges in the cut of the metaphor: human behavior is reminiscent of the nature of a harmless animal. He works, but he doesn't enjoy it, he has all kinds of worries, but he doesn't understand the causes. In the novel, a wide range of human characters gain a real weight based on the traditions of epic prose. In the content of the work, which focuses on the analysis of the existence of being, a delicate image is contrasted with a sharp expression. Typically, the logic of the ideological-artistic substructure controls the movement of the components. Determining the continuity of factors of artistic integrity, such as space, time, and activity, determines the discipline of the novel's members. The composition, which organizes and unites the creative task at the center, covers the distance from the individual interpretation to the methodological formation. Although the writer's



worldview is based on a non-psychological basis, the way in which the artistic essence is formed and expressed is nourished by the author's philosophical concept:

"It's been four weeks since Murtaza and Sanokul started working on a new project in Koktash. The builders are people of all ages. His demeanor is sometimes appropriate for his age and sometimes inappropriate: one is naughty, one is overly cheerful, one is naughty and one is lacquer.

As you know, in the passage quoted above, we come across a variety of artistic characters. But it is also a prelude to their behavior in the external environment. More precisely, in the process of reading the novel, the inter-character identity is gradually formed and developed in essence. The choice of matter and the method of expression are two aspects of the psychological process, in which rapid semantic movements ensure the perfection of form. The psychic system, which is focused on the creative person, takes place on the border of consciousness and unconsciousness. Consequently, artistic perception and artistic logic are inextricably linked concepts, but interpreting them separately in a polar way does not justify trust. Rather, the composition is a gradual integration of the field of meaning and form. The transition from a value-conscious to a complex-disciplinary criterion suggests that the term is a multi-step process.

In general, the 1990s brought the so-called aesthetic phenomenon of independence literature to the forefront of research. The culture of the independence period, in particular Uzbek prose, is a logical continuation and inheritor of traditional, national prose practices. The novel "The Protected Moon" is the result of the creative genius of the nation, which escaped the oppression of a single dominant ideology and had the opportunity to understand, interpret and express the world in a new way. They are united by the boundaries of creative independence. Qualitative changes in form, content, and style, as well as the structure of the genre, have an impact. In this sense, the liberation of literature from the oppression of the dominant ideology expands the possibilities of looking at the phenomena of the universe and the human psyche from different angles. The perfection of the artistic characters in the work becomes more real in the course of events.



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