Problems of Artistic Reflection of Fatherland Theme in Kamil Ikromov's Novels

Akbarov Oybek

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Ferghana State University

Annotation: This article covers the theme of patriotism in the well-known Uzbek writer Kamil Ikrom's work, its problems. It is shown that the immortal ideas and themes of the writer's works are relevant even now.

Keywords: chronicle, individual, Uzbek novelistics, conflict, civil war, freedom of the motherland.

In the words of Kamil Ikramov, Abdullah Qahhor, who lives in harmony with his life, he is one of the artists whose "ears are in people's hearts." He always tried to be on the hot front of life, to echo the current problems of the time, to live in time to realize the dreams and aspirations of the people.

It is known that the scope of the artist's style, worldview, ideas, artistic skills, as well as themes are closely related to the period and environment in which he lived. Therefore, in analyzing these features of Kamil Ikramov's work, in studying the reasons for the diversity of genres, it is impossible to ignore the environment in which he breathed and lived. But it would also be one-sided to evaluate every literary event, work as a product of the environment. Because a true talented artist lives in the hope that he or she will be able to walk a few steps ahead of time and period, that his works will last a lifetime, and that the next generation will discover one or another aspect of his legacy. We also have the task to reconcile the point of view of the reader of the period in which the work was created and today, as well as to be able to assess the facts and differences between them. Therefore, it is necessary to approach the creative work of writers like Kamil Ikramov not only from the point of view of the past, but also from the point of view of today's needs.

As we proceed to the analysis of his works, we must be able to correctly analyze the features that have not lost their relevance even today. It should be noted that the writer must first of all not only reflect the events of his time as an artist, but also as an artist of words, and his works should be presented not as an artistic reflection of real life, but as a work of art.

The correct assessment of Kamil Ikramov's skills and worldview should be based, first of all, on the criteria of art, as well as on the immortal ideas and themes of the writer's works. In this sense, we have set ourselves the goal of artistic, philosophical, ideological and historical study of the writer's short geographical image, his stories about our homeland - Uzbekistan, which has a worthy place in the world community. In order to comprehensively study the history of Uzbekistan, its history, culture, people's lives, national and spiritual aspects and other important features, we will make the following objects as objects of research:

1. The caravan passes, the trail remains. - Tashkent. Uzadabiynashr 1964. (The story was translated into Uzbek by O. Sharopov).

2. Pahlavan iz Khorezma or Mahmud - kanatahodets. –Tashkent: Izdvo xudojestvennoy literatury, 1965.

3. Archers Street. Tashkent: Young Guard, 1971. Translated from the Russian by Surob Yuldashev.

4. An eight-day adventure. Tashkent: Young Guard 1980. Translated from the Russian by Erkin Mirabidov.

The stories listed are more or less logically related to each other. Their geographical location, the interdependence of events and the fact that these stories are about the homeland of Uzbekistan, to which Kamil Ikramov belongs, and the historical events that took place in it, also require a general study of these works. We want to focus on some facts to prove our point. The protagonist of the story "Mahmud Dorboz" Mahmud Pahlavon goes on a long journey in search of his compatriots -Khorezm craftsmen, who went to distant India as a result of the Mongol invasion, and after many hardships, helps to return them to their homeland. Interestingly, Mahmoud relies on inscriptions on the tools they made as the main characters in their search. In short, skillful hands guide those who seek them with their craft. We find a similar situation in the author's story "Shooters Street". As the protagonist of the story, Talib, the grandson of Master Tilla, searches for his father, Master Sattor, this skilled blacksmith reveals the whereabouts of all three through his product. His master, Sattor, who was unable to return to Uzbekistan as a result of the October events and civil wars, remained in Tula. Master Sattor Tula also continues his profession with love and improves his skills. Finally, through the magnificent oriental sword he made and the inscription on it, the parents and children found each other and met face to face. Details about the sword can be found in the author's story "The caravan will leave a trail". It says that the famous sword made by master Sattor will become a fighting weapon of Mirkomil Mirsharopov during the years of the Civil War. The story "Eight-day adventure" ("Kruglaya pechat") was created as a continuation of "Archers Street" in the nature and logic of events.

Kamil Ikramov's first work in the major genre, "The caravan will pass - the trail will remain" is dedicated to the events that took place in Uzbekistan in the 1920s, in particular, in the history of the Khorezm oasis. The protagonist is Mirkomil Mirsharopov, a general who fought for the revolution, fought against groups that until recently were denounced as the "Repression Movement", but did not survive the terrible repressions of 1937, despite the fact that he devoted his life to this cause. But it is also incorrect to generalize the events in the play around the life and work of the protagonist alone. In this play, in an epic sense, lies the complex fate of the peoples of Turkestan. The story consists of twelve chapters, each with its own title.

It should be noted that Kamil Ikramov's style is characterized by naming each chapter separately and putting epigraphs in them based on the course of events and logic. This can be explained by the fact that the writer tries to direct the reader's attention to one point, based on the character of each chapter and giving it a title, and through epigraphs prepares the reader spiritually and spiritually for the divisive events.

The story "The caravan will pass - will remain" is one of the most artistically perfect works of Kamil Ikramov. Its protagonist, Mirkomil Mirsharopov, one of the beloved and famous children of the Uzbek people, is a dynamic figure. The play describes how he showed unparalleled heroism and devotion in the battles for the freedom of his people at that time. It should not be forgotten that today we are taking a new approach to many socio-political events of the past, including the concept of the "repression movement". That is why we try to focus not on the political and social aspects of the work, but only on the description of its artistic value, philosophical and ideological aspects, images. The preface of the work expresses the philosophical idea that "history must serve the reality of the present." It is these words that, in a sense, serve as a guide in defining the main features of this historical work. We mentioned above that this work brought special fame to its author. Undoubtedly, the main sources of the events to the hearts and minds of the people of a certain period, the strength of the national spirit.

ISSN 2792-1883 (online), Published in Volume: 12 for the month of December-2021 Copyright (c) 2021 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ It should be noted that for more than 60 years from the October coup to the creation of the work, the so-called "oppression" in the minds of our people, in fact, the struggle for freedom and liberty of the Motherland was painted in black, a terrible plague. As a child of the period, Kamil Ikramov was also influenced by the Communist Party and its ideology. Therefore, the protagonist of the work, Mirkomil Mirsharopov, was a man who, from the point of view of the author's ideology, devoted his entire conscious life to an abstract future called "communism", which he did not yet fully understand. The tragic fate of Mirsharopov, who devoted both his personal life to his dreams and hopes, and his best feelings to the cause of the revolution, and the repression of the system he had contributed to in 1937, failed to arouse any hesitation or hesitation on the part of the reader or the author.

In the face of his fame, his devotion to the people, his 37 years of repression gave the impression of a simple misunderstanding.

The ideas of class and class struggle, which at one time were absorbed into the minds of our people and became the meaning of life, had an impact on the writer's worldview and his work. The essence of this statement can be seen in the following words of Frunze, one of the standard-bearers of revolutionary ideas, to Mirsharopov. "You know," said the commander-in-chief of the Turkestan Front, "we could have sent a more experienced military specialist to Khorezm than you, but we are waging a civil war." That is why every victory in such a war must be a political victory. "

This sentence, uttered in Frunze, gives a vivid picture of the military, economic and political activities of the Soviet government in Central Asia.

Today we deeply understand that opposing those representatives of a halv to a nation, in the words of the people, was one of the political tricks of the Soviet government, and that this situation lasted for a very long time.

Before talking about Kamil Ikramov's stories about Uzbekistan and his life, it is necessary to briefly talk about the peculiarities of the writer's style. Stories such as "The Caravan Passes - The Trail Will Leave", "Mahmud Dorboz", "The Street of Archers", and "The Eight-Day Adventure" are largely logically connected by the concept of homeland, but at first glance they seem to be in harmony with the ideas put forward. they never duplicate each other in terms of visual means.

As mentioned above, his works of art can be examined and analyzed in the main spirit and directions, such as historical, modern, journalistic. The writer is first and foremost an individual. He can skillfully shake a pen on one subject, and in some respects he can "lean" on another subject. The book "About my father" by Habibullo Qodiri, the son of Abdulla Qodiri, the founder of Uzbek novels, states that fans of his novels "Last Days" and "Scorpion from the Altar" wrote "Obid Ketmon" more "slower" than his previous works. neither hesitated.

Ancient literary and art researchers have also tried to analyze and find answers to the fact that the stylistic features of the writer are reflected in different levels of his skill in different genres and themes. For example, the medieval oriental philosopher and sage Farobi, in his book The City of Noble People, thinks about the art of speech, saying that "... poets (in general, creators) are capable of creating many types of poetry, or only one type ... These kinds of people have truly mastered the art of poetry, and even one of the characteristics of poetry - no matter what type of poetry it belongs to, these rules and regulations cannot escape from it. ... Such artists deserve to be called really talented."

The above ideas can be applied to the work of Kamil Ikramov. No matter what subject and genre the writer touches on, whether it is a historical novel, a story about war or the Motherland, a journalistic work, a novel-chronicle, he always tries to achieve his goal.

ISSN 2792-1883 (online), Published in Volume: 12 for the month of December-2021 Copyright (c) 2021 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ What stylistic aspects of the writer stand out in his stories about the homeland? What is the significance of his works on this topic? We will need to analyze and interpret his above-mentioned narratives in detail in order to clarify these questions.

The story "The caravan will pass, the trail will remain" is noteworthy for its popular spirit. The very name of the work shows that it is embedded in the spirit of internationalism. The events in the story are as intense and tumultuous as the years in which they were written. Qualities such as the sharpness of the conflict of the work, the originality of the plot, first of all, give a clear indication of the spirit and nature of the period.

The composition of the story is also seen in a peculiar order. Each chapter is named separately and combines the events described in them with the lives and destinies of the leading heroes, the main idea and theme. The fact that the work is written for both adults and children ensures its popularity and love for a wide range of readers.

REFERENCES

- Komil Ikromov. The caravan will pass, the trail will remain. –Tashkent: Uzadabiynashr, 1964. -B. 19. (Translated by O. Sharopov).
- 2. Qodiriy Habibullo. About my father. Tashkent: Gafur Gulom Publishing House of Literature and Art, 1978.
- 3. Farobi. A city of noble people. –Tashkent: A. Qadiri National Heritage Publishing House, 1993. P.122
- 4. Karimov E. Turkestan Literature Communication. -1994.-№9-10.-B.37.
- 5. Xranchenko M.B.Tvorcheskaya individuality of pisaletya and the development of literature. M .: Sovetskiy pisatel, 1970. –S.13.