

Analysis of Utkir Khashimov’s “Dard” Story

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Annotation: This article is an artistic analysis of U.Khoshimov’s story “Dard”.

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INTRODUCTION

It known that the analysis of works of art has attracted the attention of thinkers since time immemorial. In Indian sources thousands of years ago, a literary text can be understood in a thousand different ways.

As the reader reads a work of art, he draws conclusions based on his worldview, thinking, his views on the events described in the work. We can see different conclusions, solutions.

Our literary critics K.Yuldosh and M.Yuldosh in the book “Fundamentals of Artistic Analysis” noted that the purpose of artistic analysis divided into two types, such as scientific and educational analysis.

Any artistic analysis based on three important principles: text, writer, and reader. No matter how high a work of art written, it becomes a spiritual factor only when the barrier between it and the reader removed and its aesthetic appeal realized.

THE MAIN PART

Below is an analysis of the story “Pain” by Utkir Khoshimov. The author wrote this story in 1974, in which he quoted the popular proverb “The market is the awning of the devil” (“Bozor-shaytonning ayvoni”). Here I remembered the epigraph of Khirshid Dostmukhammad’s novel “Bazaar” (“Bozor”): ... or ... hard ... hard ... market ... (... or ... zor ... azor ... bazaar ...). In fact, everything found in the bazaar ... or ... hard ... hard ... market... (... or ... zor ... ozor ...).

An epigraph is a profound phrase, proverb, wise saying, song, poem, or poem written on top of a literary work or part of it and expressing the content of that work and defining its main direction excerpt from the source.

The dictionary definition of the word “pain” is as follows:

1. Dard is a word derived from the Persian-Tajik language and has the following meanings:

- 1) Pain, illness
- 2) Mobile. Mental anguish, grief, sorrow.
- 3) Mobile. The things that occupy a person's existence, his whole mind, work, worries, dreams, and so on.
11. Pain is a word of mourning.... What happened? - Pain!

At this point, the reader who reads the story will think about the connection between the market and the pain. The story is about the sad awakening of the Sultanate, the sudden shaking of the willow branches in the wind, the sadness of the music somewhere. If we pay attention to the sad, sharp, and sad words here, we will understand why the writer called the story pain, and that these words are referring to something. A person who has pain in his heart will always be sad and depressed. So, what is the pain of Sultan Aya? This question makes the reader think deeply. If we read and follow the course of events in the story, we will find both the answer to the question and the solution to the knot.

Sultanjon aya's only son Muradjon goes to the army (military service) in the fall. Military service was compulsory for young men at that time. In the process of writing a story, the writer introduces a dream episode into it. A dream is an integral part of everyone's life. Dream events gradually become reality. In the same way, U Khoshimov took advantage of this situation. Our people have a belief that "He who sees the dead, sees the living". Mukhtorjon's father was sweeping the front door. Did something happen to Mukhtarjon? He frightened by the thought that came to his mind; let him take care of himself.

The image of the postwoman also contributed to the development of the story. He brings a telegram from Sultanat Aya that Mukhtorjon is on leave from the army. There is an Uzbek custom, which is to give good news to the person who brings the good news. The qualities that are In vain does he think that his father is not dreaming, that he is paving the way for his son.

At each point in the story, it is important to pay attention to how the Sultan reacted. What is the first thing a mother does when she learns that her son is coming from the army? Like all women, she tries to spread the news. She goes to her aunt, knocks on her door a couple of times, and remembers that the bride went to her owner's house. *-chi!* It is not about the money; it is about seeing and talking to people. It is about buying.

In another episode, there is a picture of a boy named Asadjon. The writer also used this image skillfully. Asadjon also has a childish curiosity. Anyone who reads the story will have a question. Why the belt? The military belt is usually made of brown leather and decorated with five yellow stars. These five stars interest children.

The scenes of the market realistically drawn in the play. The person reading the story is walking in the market as if he is in the same place a landscape that depresses a person. There is no one in the whole market who can hear the Sultan's verse!

Sultanat Aya, who brought onions to the market, was happy to hear Bonu's voice. Bonu was also in pain. She also sold her goods. Not all goods sold in the store at that time. He wants to sell the atlas for 130 soums. He tells a young girl that the price is 140 soums.

CONCLUSION

In fact, Utkir Khoshimov is a teacher who created a unique creative school in prose. The creators of today's generation are definitely enjoying the writer's work and learning the secrets of mastery.

Utkir Khoshimov is a unique writer. He did not write about a subject he did not know, an issue he did not understand. He describes his heroes as objectively alive, alive, alive. He deeply analyzes the spiritual world based on great philosophical observation in harmony with the environment and time. All the works of the writer based on intense suffering...

On December 2, 2020, the head of our state S. Mirziyoyev signed the Resolution № PG-4907 "On the wide celebration of the 80th anniversary of the People's Writer of Uzbekistan Utkir Khoshimov" measures taken. According to the decision of the Government of Uzbekistan, in 2021

the 80th anniversary of the birth of U. Khoshimov celebrated with great solemnity. His works been republished in various languages.

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