



ARTISTIC SECRETS OF NURALI KABUL

A.M.Tolipova

Tashkent institute of textile and light industry
Uzbekistan, Tashkent city

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 20 th July 2022 Accepted: 20 th August 2022 Published: 30 th September 2022	The article discusses the history of studying the work of the talented writer Nurali Kabul, some aspects of the writer's artistic skills. In modern literary criticism, the scientific works of scientists who conducted research on the writer's work are partially evaluated. What aspect of the writer's work was given more attention and the role of the writer in our literature is emphasized. Through the analysis of Nurali Gabul's story "The Court", the author expresses his thoughts about the author's artistic courage, the structure of the work, plot and composition.
Keywords: Writer, story, image, fiction, pamphlet, novel, comparative literature, historical novel.	

A special place in modern Uzbek prose is occupied by a talented writer Nurali Gabul. His more than thirty stories, more than ten stories, essays and poems have already found their readers. In recent years, it can be said that the "Epic of the Timurids", consisting of only 24 cover, and the novel-pamphlet, consisting of 5 books, have become a great event in our literature. Literary critic K. Yelchiev wrote about this: "The writer not only expanded the principles of the epic genre in Uzbek literature, but also used the Romance form of a pamphlet." The epic and pamphlet written by Nurali Gabul became a great event for our literature" [5, 243]. Because the history of the tenth-sixteenth centuries as an artistic expression of the history of the construction of the Uzbek state and society was not created as an integral system. In addition, there has not been a pamphlet novel in Uzbek literature so far. In addition, it consists of five novels. In fact, the story of Nurali Gabul "Paradise of your childhood" was published in the magazine "Youth" in the former country in 1981 and received the nomination "best story of the year". It was a special attention at the time. Also in 1981, the story "Oykor" was published in the 12th issue of the magazine "Youth", and in 1982 this story was awarded the Maxim Gorky Prize of the Union of Writers of the former Union. A positive assessment of his work was given by such famous artists as Chingiz Aitmatov, Boris Polevoy, Andrey Voznesensky, Odil Yakubov. Therefore, Nurali Gabul should be perceived as a talented writer and a great writer, and his works should become the object of comparative literary studies.

It is true that several studies have been carried out and opinions expressed about the works of Nurali Kabul in literary criticism. In particular, academician. B.Nazarov wrote a long article about the artistic reflection of historical truth, the significance of a historical event in understanding national identity, plot construction in a novel [6, 457-477]. Academician A.

Saidov recognized the veracity of the artistic expression of the personality of Amir Temur [8, 14], Professor A. Akhmedov wrote positive reviews of several historical novels and noted the following: "There are only single works of epic scale. In my opinion, our writer surpassed his late colleagues in his scope and creativity" [2, 380], the Turkish writer Sabir Saikhan Nurali wrote that people in Turkey love and read Kabul novels and their artistic and aesthetic significance. Literary critic T. Kakhorov published a small study of poetic problems in the writer's work, including composition, the style of the writer, the language of his works. Professor Yu. Solijonov analyzed such stories of the writer as "The burden on the shoulder", "Suffering". Professor I. Yakubov Nurali Gabul revealed the writer's ability to use folk songs and poetic passages when creating works [3, 394-430]. Another literary critic, U. Olyaboev, spoke well of the character of the boy in the writer's story "Unripe Wheat". The same scholar analyzed the writer's stories in another work. A young literary critic from Gulistan A. Toychiev studied the poetics of Nurali Kabul's prose on the example of his stories and short stories. M. Ganiev defended his dissertation on the writer's historical novel. At the same time, the researcher studied one novel by the writer and identified poetic problems in it. There is another scientific treatise by Jovli Khushbokov and U. Odzhaboev, which expresses scientific and journalistic opinions about the work of Nurali Kabul. Jovli Khushbakov's treatise was also partially published in the VI volume of the "Epic of the Timurids" under the title "The Tale of Life and Glory" [3].

Observations showed that questions and problems in scientific sources can be divided into the following groups: 1) 1 monograph was published on the plot, composition, system of images in the writer's works, 2) dissertations were defended; 2) 3 scientific brochures, about thirty scientific articles about the



author's work. However, the closeness of the writer's creative skills to samples of world prose, his works devoted to the artistic solution of universal human issues and problems, have not been sufficiently studied. In addition, it is relevant to study the writer's pamphlet novel in comparison with Russian and French pamphlet novels or to study the English translation of his historical epic from the standpoint of translation studies.

It should be noted here that the image of an eagle in the story of Nurali Kabul was analyzed in a comparative aspect with the image of this type in the stories of Shukur Kholmiraev and Khurshid Dostmuhammad within the framework of literature.

In fact, the first stories and stories of the writer were published in the second half of the 70s of the last century. They are characterized by lyrical and subject characteristics, stylistic originality and, of course, a reflection of the life of the pastoral people. Each writer, based on his life observations, knowledge, skills and experience, sees, understands and artistically expresses the world in his own way. In this sense, the contribution of the talented writer Nurali Gabul to modern Uzbek-Turkish literature and his place as an object of world literature and comparative literature is necessary. Therefore, a number of social problems, such as the closeness of the characters of the writer's stories and stories to nature, the relationship between man and nature, finding a place in life, determining the meaning of happiness and life, human values, are relevant. expressed in the works of the writer. As an example, we can take the story of the writer "The Court" [7]. Focusing on the title of the story, associatively in the mind of the reader is understood a crime, a crime or a process of lawlessness. But here there is a hint of human dignity and its trampling by the ruling class of society.

The story begins like this: "About ten years ago, I wrote an article about this incident and threw it away. Because at that time it was impossible to even think about printing. However, I could not find this draft. Today, in the light of day, I have a more serious opportunity to confront this strange event. I'm starting to think that this person is now. It was impossible to tell anyone about this incident at that time" [7, 186]. If you pay attention to the passage, you can understand that the conscience of the hero-narrator is worried that he has witnessed some "inexpressible" event. But what is the "nimkosa" at the bottom of the text? raises a question and fastens the knot in the narrator's speech, arouses the reader's interest in the story. It is, in fact, a way of typing an event, referring to a characteristic aspect of general social events, namely one of the others. After all, "in typicality, the legal signs of a

phenomenon are realized, its most important, decisive and permanent signs are reflected" [4,82].

"The works of Nurali Kabul depict the Velvet Mountains, images of people who grew up in this country, their dreams, hopes, pains, sorrows, joys and sorrows. The writer created a system of realistic characters with a unique character. He wants to see people he knows in his work. He has his own theme, his own characters in literature. The writer, who managed to vividly embody the images of his heroes, created his own gallery of images". So, the characters of this story can be added to this list. In particular, Kotelnikov, who cut out his own eye in the photo of the head of state and was dissatisfied with the regime, got out of prison and wants to return to that place as soon as possible, among the accused are three perjurers and a judge. the main characters of the story "Judgment". The main tragedy here is not the actions of Kotelnikov and his desire to return to prison, or the situation of three intellectuals resting in a cool place in the city center, but the chairman of the court, Rakhmatov. He is such a dangerous, destructive person that there are some indications that he is somehow aware of it. For example, the color of the box is faded, the person on the phone apologizes. Essentially, the presiding judge must determine the offense or violation of the law and deliver an appropriate and just sentence. But in the laws of that time it was written about the incompetence of the courts, and in practice the opposite was found in the face of Rakhmatov. So it can be said that the image created by the writer in the gallery is also the image of an involuntary judge who has become a slave to the old system. The writer draws his portrait like this: "At ten minutes past eleven, a short, fair-haired man with faded, unkempt, unkempt hair appeared from the courthouse, and the scars on his neck are visible from afar. . His speech reminded me of the buzzing of some beetle, and his expensive suit and trousers had not been ironed for a long time" [7, 189]. In this passage, the writer portrays the chairman of the court in negative tones. It is this approach that shows the place of the chairman of the court in society. In fact, it clearly describes the level of the person who ensures the rule of law, determines the inevitability of punishment and whose decisions must be enforced under the previous regime. Inspiring such an idea to the reader through various images and characters, he divides the story into certain parts. "Because everything grows and changes, including the Universe as a huge space that embraces existence and, although it seems endless, it also changes. Therefore, it is legitimate to divide the creative process into different parts". In this sense, the part of the story where the noise of the crowd occurred can be



singled out separately. If the agenda has come and the meeting with the sudra is separate, then the third part can be taken during the meeting with Kotelnikov. True, these parts take place within plot components such as epilogue, exposition, plot, development of events, climax, denouement. However, it can be divided into three parts in terms of space and time. This better reveals the image and their character. Thus, the writer was able to artistically express the false judgments that existed in his time, the leaders who ruled society in the way he knew how, and the negative impact of this on the social development of the people.

So scientific research about Nurali Kabul and its artistic world is carried out in a certain way. However, the role of the writer's artistic and aesthetic world, stories, short stories and novels in the development of modern Uzbek literature has not been sufficiently scientifically proven. Therefore, it became necessary to analyze the works of Nurali Kabul and study them at the level of world literature.

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