



THE INTERPRETATION OF THE LIFE AND WORK OF SHUKUR
KHOLMIRZAYEV

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Abstract: *The word is a weapon of literature! Shukur Kholmirzayev is a writer who artistically interprets life and man through words and has won the love of readers in the world of literature. A special feature of the writer's work is that the writer raised the genre of the national story to a new, higher level after the teacher Abdulla Qahhor. The publication of the author's collection of stories such as "Under distant stars", "Life is eternal", "Oghir tash kochsa", "Almonds bloomed in winter", "It snowed in the mountains" is a great achievement of Uzbek literature in storytelling. This article presents an analysis of the life and work of our great writer Shuku Kholmirzayev.*

Key words: *Literature, prose, story writing, individual painting, artistic style, socialist realism, phenomenon, leitmotif.*

Shukur Kholmirzayev's work is one of the bright and meaningful pages of contemporary Uzbek literature. Sh. Kholmirzayev, a multifaceted talent, occupies a special place in the history of our literature with his colorful stories, journalistic articles, historical essays, realistic stories and wonderful novels in various genres of literature. Sh. Kholmirzayev was one of the first writers to study the period of the history of the Uzbek people called the "printing movement". Uzbek literary experts expressed different opinions about the artist's work. For example, critic Umarali Normatov in his article "We live on the land, we think about the land" says about this characteristic of Sh. Kholmirzayev's stories: "The relationship between man and nature has become the leading leitmotif of Sh. Kholmirzayev's stories. It is characteristic that although almost all the stories created by the writer in recent years revolve around this theme, they do not repeat each other, each time the author discovers a new side of the story, creates a new character, opens a new side of the character's heart... Q. Kulniyozov's first story titled "Dangerous Path" is published in Boysun district newspaper. Literary critic Matyakub Koshjanov wrote in his article "Always in Search" that Sh. Kholmirzayev's writing talent was manifested in his first story: "The experience gained from life in childhood and adolescence is not enough to write a work, and the impressions of life are still had not digested enough. For this reason, there were inaccuracies in describing the abstractions of this story, character, in particular, in giving them an individual color. But there were also some artistic fragments that indicated the future of the young author. If any of the newspaper readers who read this story of the young author at that time predicted that "this young man will become a writer", he would not be wrong. Abdulla Qahhorlar's generation made great changes in the small genre of Uzbek prose. The story took a turning point. There has been an increase in acquiring



artistic skills, increasing the power of image and impact through psychologism, creating an individual style, and polishing the artistic language. Studying, reading and studying experiences in world and Russian literature had a positive effect on the creativity of Uzbek writers. Uzbek writers also created Uzbek characters in their short stories with dark symbols and images. The stories of Abdulla Qahhor, which convey many meanings with few words, the prose of Gafur Ghulam, which embodies a poetic gaze, and the comic stories of Said Ahmed have enriched the treasury of Uzbek literature. In the 60s, Shukur Kholmirezayev, Olmas Umarbekov, Uchkun Nazarov, Ne'mar Aminov and other writers continued the traditions of their predecessors. At the same time, they strove for novelty and originality in storytelling. Sh. Kholmirezayev stands out among the story writers of this literary generation. It is characteristic of him to describe the characters impartially without interfering too much with reality. The narrative method of this writer, who wrote the most beautiful and artistically mature works, broke the boundaries of the narrative genre. He skillfully described the harmony between nature and man, the turmoil in society and the mysterious aspects of the human psyche. It is also natural that such works give new theoretical ideas to the science of literary studies. Shukur Kholmirezayev found beauty in even the smallest things and was delighted. The writer does not describe the events as an ordinary observer, but becomes a participant. On this basis, he gives his heart and all his being to each image, landscape, character. That is why he does not want to leave his works out of the hands of readers. He reads and reads again and again, never getting enough. In addition to those that have been brought to the attention of readers, there are also works of the writer that have not been published for various reasons, or parts of which have not been published in the form of a separate book. Although he lived with the pain of literature all his life, the writer, who considered his problem as his own sorrow, considered the publication of his works, which he thought of writing more, as a secondary issue. This is how the creator writes about it.,...I was always interested in writing, I enjoyed the process of writing. When the work came out in the press, it was in my mind for a day or a half, then I put it away, I was not interested in the rest." As a result, some of the writer's works are not published as separate books, but remain in newspapers and some collections... First of all, the author looked at his work with a critical eye and considered what he wrote as the result of research, so he was not disappointed with these works. The 87 stories collected in the "Selections" (in the first three volumes) of the writer, who made a great contribution to Uzbek storytelling, can give a complete picture of his entire work, especially his effective work in the small genre. The uniqueness of the writer's work also determines the uniqueness of the creative process. The creative process is unique to every writer. The scope of unique creative style and individual creative process will be so wide. Shukur Kholmirezayev, as the possessor of such a unique artistic style, avoids imitation, one-sidedness and narration. Although he uses words very sparingly in the depiction of reality, he manages to convey his thoughts to the reader fully and vividly. However, sometimes it gives the impression that some of his works are not finished, that the thoughts that the writer wants to convey to the reader are not finished. Therefore, the reader waits for the continuation of the work. Adib usually does not draw portraits of heroes, but focuses on character creation. This activates the student, that is, encourages him to think and think



deeply. The reader of Sh. Kholmirezayev becomes not just a reader, but an active person who expresses his reaction to the reality depicted in the work of art, to the thoughts the writer wants to express. The judgment of the heroes of the work is also brought to the reader's attention. Another point is that there are no unnecessary pauses in the writing style, unnecessary interruptions in the description of events. This phenomenon was observed in the works of A.P. Chekhov in Russian literature and A. Qahhor in Uzbek literature. As researchers have rightly pointed out, in this regard, Sh. Kholmirezayev is a true follower of Chekhov and Abdulla Qahhor.

It is logical to study Shukur Kholmirezayev's work in 3 stages. The first stage: 1953-1969. In this period, familiarity with literature, familiarity with words, writing of the first stories and initial appearances in the press. The second stage: includes the 1970s-1990s. The period when the writer was recognized as a great talent in literature, had his fans and readers. The works created between these years can be compared to a completely different world in terms of theme and idea, style and skill. The third stage: 1991-2005, and it would be correct to say that this period is the peak of the writer's work, the summary of the creative path of about fifty years. Sh. Kholmirezayev's literary heritage is extremely important - more than a hundred stories, 5 published novels, two more unpublished, 4 short stories published, one more unpublished, one comedy for children, and one A play, two dramas, two screenplays, a radio play called "Night Steps", more than twenty essays, about ten essays, and more than ten articles are rightly called a jeweler of words who enriched the treasury of our literature. Examples of early works created in 1953-1969 include "Stranger Man", "Something's Missing", "Under the Distant Stars", "Missing", "Blue Boy". Stories such as "Wild Flower" and "Yesterday's Day - Yesterday" came in and showed that his way and style were being formed through these works. These stories were proof of the emergence of a completely new voice in Uzbek literature. Sh. Kholmirezayev's rise in creativity, i.e. his rise as a professional storyteller, began in 1970. Writer 1970s-1990s "Life is forever", "If a heavy stone moves", "Horse owner", "Boychechak opened", "The man who flew into a cliff", "Laughing" laughed with, "Uzbek's naive", "We stay up late", "Ora yol", "In the village of Arpali", "Old prankster", "The Child", "The Spring Has Passed", "The Old Man", "The Man", "The Herdsman", "The Dew Field", "The Lame Crane", "Law of Gravity", "Deserted yard", "Almond blooms in winter", "Smile", "Death of a hunter", "Green Niva", He created beautiful artistic masterpieces such as "Haykal", "Uzbek character", "Government", "Once upon a time". Shukur Kholmirezayev boldly lined up real national, Uzbek heroes on one side of the big battle called "Uzbek Soviet literature". If we focus on another aspect, we do not see the hardened socialist realism method of that time in the creator's stories. The above-mentioned works, first of all, attracted readers with this aspect. His stories depict a living person, not artificial, fake pictures that readers are tired of. They were depicted in complex, tangled situations of life, in ups and downs of life. They didn't build a dam, didn't chase the desert, didn't search for oil and gas, their "little" truths are human dignity, pride and honor of the nation, mother nature, love He was cremated because of his faith, his ancestors, his ancestors. Shukur Kholmirezayev is a phenomenon of our national storytelling of the 20th century. In the national encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, the concept of phenomenon is defined as a philosophical concept that means a rare, unusual event, fact,



phenomenon that is accompanied by emotional experience. Many people who knew him closely emphasized that the writer's personality, creativity, and even his lifestyle were completely unique. Hero of Uzbekistan, People's Poet of Uzbekistan Abdulla Oripov wrote: "I know Shukur Kholmirezayev as much as I know myself. Shukur Kholmirezayev was truly a God-given talent. There was also a peculiarity in the nature of his verbs, which was completely different from others. Shukurjon wrote good poems, half-truthful, half-joking, "Abdullajon, write the poem yourself, I'll write in prose" and took possession of the prose. Shukur Kholmirezayev has his own place in the world of prose. It should be recognized." As early as 1978, Professor U. Normatov expressed the following opinion about the unique artistic form of Shukur Kholmirezayev's stories: "Shukur Kholmirezayev's stories attract attention with their style, expressive methods, image tone, and rhythm." It shows that the writer is used to describe his thoughts in short. Among his peers, "explanation style" is observed in U. Nazarov, "explanation style" in O'tkir Hashimov, and "describing the state of mind" is a priority in Sh. Kholmirezayev. His first word begins with a description of the situation. Therefore, the writer does not "turn" the sentence, he immediately goes to the goal. This also indicates the uniqueness of the writer's method of expression.

In conclusion, without disparaging the works of our great writers who have their place and influence in the history of Uzbek national prose, it should be said that not only the weight of their works, but also the beauty of language and style, original image and Shukur Kholmirezayev is a great writer with the skill of creating bright characters, who laid the foundation for a completely new direction in our national prose. If we carefully observe the author's work, we can see that he was first of all in the vivid depiction of the hero's portrait, and at the same time, he skillfully described the emotional experiences and spiritual world of the heroes. He was able to create living images and heroes because he perfectly knew the life of the people, their psychology, thoughts and experiences, and the Uzbek world. Shukur Kholmirezayev strove to put literature, which became a political weapon and propaganda machine of the ruling party during the authoritarian regime, into its ancient heartland, and bravely overcame all the pitfalls and obstacles on the way.

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