

THE PLOT OF N.DÁWQARAEV'S WORK "TÓYGA BORGANDA".

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Nájim Dawkaraev, known to us, is a person who wields a pen in both poetry and prose. His works are very meaningful and show that he is a bright-minded person. Let's take any of his works, when we read it, we get into it and live in those events ourselves. All this is definitely in the skill of the writer. N. Dawkaraev was a poet and a writer. Here is a great person as seen. He was born in Kungirod district. In the field of his prose, "Internet", "When going to a wedding", "Biybihan", "Boğman", "Bakhtli mehnat", "Botirlik", plays, "Ráwshan", "Rabochiy yuragi", songs "Keshagi bir kúnlarda ", " Kim bilmaydi Oyshani", " Yangi kanal" h. t. b created.

In the field of prose, the work "Tóyga borganda" is meaningfully written. The Kizketken canal is depicted as the main theme of the work. Excavation of the Kizketken channel also caused changes in our time.

"The soft silken wind of the spring, mixed with the light rays of the golden day, is very pleasant to a person. The scent of fresh greens mixed with the spring wind was alive - it seemed to raise the heads of the lovers involuntarily.

Everywhere, the sounds of sparrows and birds that were flying in the wind of spring and coming down, chirping and chirping, seemed to think that the sad days of winter are gone and summer is near. "[1. 32]

In the work, the appearance of spring, the beauty of someone close to our people, is shown alive by the wind of spring. Then, the author rushes to the aerodrome of a boy named Dali. The reason is that time has passed. Cotton comes to the bridge of the Aran and the aerodome is visible. Two take a patta and fly away. He flies over the quadrangle and paints the view there.

"We are now above Tortul. The trees of the city garden. This is the square where one fountain is like a scarf. This is the state prayer hall, the streets of Tortkul are full of people. Ámiwdárya Aeroplan turned Tórkúl around and took Ámiwdárya on one shoulder and glided down to the bottom of the river. "[1. 35]

The fields, streets, trees and people of Tórkul are painted here. Therefore, Tozakelteminar, Shabbaz, Khorezm, Qarataw, Urushay, Qiyat, Qiriq-qiz, Tuproqkalalar are said. History shows that there is wealth.

"In front of us is the sand field. The sand field is a wide field of gray dirt. In the middle of it, the Kizketken canal is being dug like a tangled wire. At the head of the big and big roshes, the red flags that the heroic workers of the collective farm field won in the socialist competition are waving. All eyes are in front of us. shoot through. "[1. 35]

Our main topic is about Kizketken, about the digging. The hard work of our people gathered and worked in digging the Kizketken canal. Sharing both sorrow and Joy together, they are filling up with unsolved secrets. It is said that when digging Kizketken, there was a lot of work and it was not comfortable.

"Weren't those days days? They were nights, not days. What can I say, Kizketken

One day yesterday,
Hanjunayd bled,
Dadaman put on a horse,
Rich, rich, wealthy,
Dear Hanmaks,
The ground can't stand it,
come to die
Now that I'm dead, I'm done
When I die,
The bright day has dawned,
You pulled the ground,
save me
Bloodthirsty villain,
Toji - my throne
Hey, downtrodden laborer,
Come on. Get your balance. "[1. 36]

The lines are about yesterday's pitirangkki household, unproductive work, difficulties. Then there is the arrival of a bright life, a united population, the clean technical method of the gold-digger, who has won success in the field of work, and brought the kolkhoz to a prosperous life, and made the kolkhoz a bolshevik household. In conclusion, the difference between yesterday's Kizketken and today's Kizketken, the fact that it is like the earth and the sky, and the fact that Kizketken's appearance today is more

interesting and surprising is clearly shown here. Later, it developed, cities were built near Kizketken, and cars arrived.

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