

## THE SPECIFICITY OF THE FIGURATIVE IMAGE IN SHUKUR KOLMIRZAYEV'S PROSE

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**Abstract.** *In each of Shukur Kholmirezayev's works, the nature of Boysun, where he was born and grew up, especially the places where he spent his childhood, is drawn in a unique way by the reader. This article discusses the specific aspects of the figurative image in the work of the writer. Since then, it has been thought about vices such as betrayal of trust, going against one's conscience.*

**Keywords:** *artistic image, writer's skill, figurative image, real life fact, image of a boy, writer's fantasy.*

In fiction, there are a number of principles that evaluate the skill of the writer, among them, such tools as the writer's figurative thinking and the way he sees the world, his skill in creating an image are in a special place. The deeper and appropriate the imagery in the work of the creator, the higher the artistic value of the works of the writer. Because in the images, the author also shows his emotional attitude towards existence. A work infused with the writer's emotional attitude meets the strict requirements of artistic criteria and is of great importance in conveying the work to the reader, understanding and feeling it from the heart.

Today Shukur Kholmirezayev is a writer who is winning the hearts of literature lovers with his works and characters of various characters in our literature. "Most writers write dozens of short stories and novels, and without finding their own style in describing life events and embodying a human image, they fall off the "stage" of literature" [7, 76]. The uniqueness of the characters created by Shukur Kholmirezayev is that the characters depicted by the writer are not people who are in a bookish, life or romantic mood, walking in the air, they are people who differ from each other in terms of their position in society, age, and gender. The closer we get to know the characters in the writer's works, the more familiar and familiar they seem to us; it seems that we always see, know and recognize people around us on the streets, in the neighborhood, in the workplace. Sometimes we feel that these characters are similar to us, they seem to have something in common with us. Involuntarily, a person thinks "why does this happen? Why do literary heroes quickly take a place in people's hearts? It is natural to ask that question. Because the characters, who at first glance seem to be village people, are people of the heart, obey only their hearts, and the writer skillfully describes how they walk with a heavy pain in their hearts. A person can perfectly reveal his nature and heart.

Each creator enters literature with his own theme and characters. He tries to incorporate the period in which he lives, the environment surrounding him, his desires and experiences into his works. Shukur Kholmirezayev's stories are devoted to various topics, in which the true reflection of the events, the vitality of the logical conclusion, and the brightness of the heroes' images are noticeable [2, 110].

In all of the works created by the writer, the characters stand out with their unique nature and are immediately noticeable. The writer does not try to make his characters perfect, but describes them as much as possible.

Here, Professor Dilmurod Kuronov emphasizes that there are a number of tools that serve to fully create a human image in fiction, to bring it to life before the eyes of the reader, and to introduce the hero in detail. He emphasizes that these include artistic elements such as the author's characterization, portraiture, artistic psychology, character speech.

So, the first method used by Shukur Kholmirezayev to reveal the character of the characters is to draw portraits of the characters. In the dictionary of literary studies, the term portrait is defined as follows: "the external appearance of a character described by means of words (face, posture, clothes, facial expressions, body posture and gestures), which comes to life in the reader's imagination. " one of the means of creating a good human image and revealing his character." [11, 48].

As you know, the portrait refers to the character of the character. At the same time, it also awakens the reader's initial ideas about the character's nationality and social origin.

In the works of Shukur Kholmirezayev, the child rose to the level of an image. What secret is hidden in Boychechak, which the writer describes repeatedly and mentions with special affection? To find the answer to this question, it is appropriate to refer to several works of literature.

The writer's memories of smallpox are expressed in a particularly beautiful artistic way in the novel "Kilko'prik". In harmony with the mental state of the heroes of the writer at that time, this steppe flower, which he loved, is presented to the reader in an imaginary but strange elegance: "... Mergan is thick, He showed the pale things between his fingers. "... The sniper showed the pale things between his thick, scaly fingers. Boychechak is opening.

The victim pinched the flowers from his string-like band, looked at them, and smelled them. He had a slender figure that reminded me of the coldness of snow. Black stripes between white petals. Tubes with yellow ends in the calyx" [8, 108].

There is a scene in the novel based on memories related to smallpox.

"It was as if I landed on a green slope. The grass looks like a taxi has followed. The tips of the leaves are so sharp that they pierce the ground. This is a triple-sprouting cruciferous asparagus. It also produces a thin leaf like a sedge at first. Then it grows and grows. A pink flower like the mouth of a bowl looks attractive, but it scares a person: a prickly thorn.

These are white flowers.

The victim's childhood... at such times, they used to go down to the mountains of Poygaboshi with their peers, and they used to pick small flowers. When the people they met on the road looked at the yellow, delicate flowers hanging from their hands or from under their caps, the children would share two or three without being greedy.

We see Boychechak in the stories "Soghinch" and "Boychechak opened" created in the early years of the writer's work. The story "Missing" describes the events related to the life paths of two friends - Azim, the son of the school director, and Ismat, the son of the school guard.

If we pay attention, Azim was a person who distanced himself from nature and naturalness, losing his identity and sincerity due to his work and marriage. Arrogance and selfishness, Azim Ismat's azbara responds coldly to his longing. He did not even forget longing and passionate love. But Boyechak brings him back to his original state, even if only for a moment. Once, before going to bed, he goes out to the yard and takes a deep breath and involuntarily remembers Ismat and the hunt, and "He remembered how the eagles had gone hunting on that day: foggy day, snow-covered

hills... Boletus... Boletus!!! Azim was suddenly left alone: the boy, the cold boy was standing in front of him, as if he was holding him!!! She is so beautiful, chaste and vital...Azim felt the same feeling of his childhood again, he forgot that he was in the city: he involuntarily felt the urge to cry!!!"[9, 50]

In the eyes of the writer, Boychechak is a symbol, an essence, a never-ending dream-hope that turns even at the beginning of the grave. We just make it more lively and call it the ambassador of spring.

Although it is a small incident in life, the writer takes the most relevant topics as the basis for the work. A very meaningful idea is hidden behind this small incident. In short, Shukur Kholmirezayev created a wide range of ideological and artistic works. It is no exaggeration to say that his work has become one of the strong pillars of modern Uzbek literature.

In the works of Shukur Kholmirezayev, such characters and images are depicted with all their fullness and complexity. Each reader will find himself, his friend, and brother, sister, neighbor among various characters. They move in a familiar environment in some cases, and in other cases in a foreign environment. For example, the call teacher in Shukur Kholmirezayev's story "Boychechak achilit" is Azim's friend, that is, he also came to live in the city to study and work. However, sincerity remained in his heart.

When the teacher turned sixty, he stopped working: "some feeling of dissatisfaction with his life began to grow in his heart. "Spring will come when he walks in such a depressed mood. Every year, the scientist who goes to the village in the summer, this time he goes to his country with the arrival of spring. And those charming conversations, dear friends... "One night, one of the teacher's friends was digging and digging in his chest and regretfully shook his head:

- He said, "I fell down, I had a little bit of smallpox" [9, 143].

The teacher called and asked them to take him to the place where the boy was opening at that time. The chairman of the executive committee, sitting in the circle, promised. The next morning they will go to the mountains in the executive's brand new Willys. The teacher jumps out of the car and goes looking for the boy, forgetting about old age. Under the pretext of looking for smallpox, he walks along the slopes, paths, and ravines that he has not walked for many years; He forgets himself while looking at the mountains, looking at the fir trees dressed in mottled fur, seeing the colors he had forgotten, and his feelings are excited.

The call teacher feels like someone who is fighting for the beauty of life, like some kind of criminal. He becomes sad. "That's when nature itself will save you from this situation: you just saw a thin, pale pink head of a flower sticking out next to you." The teacher turned around and began to caress him with his fingers" [9, 146].

The image of nature and man in fiction is one of the phenomena that has a universal, and at the same time, national essence [6, 108].

According to the story "Boychechak opened", it has a very delicate meaning. The purpose of the call teacher's return to his homeland is to return to him, to understand the meaning of his life with a new spirit and feelings. That's why he runs around looking for a little boy with a thousand and one excitements. This search process is important. In these moments, he relives a completely different world - a life left far away, almost forgotten. The goal for a call teacher is not to be rich. As the teacher searches for the little boy, he rediscovers nature, naturalness, and himself. He will face his childhood. Boychechak serves as a tool in this way.

In general, Shukur Kholmirzayev encourages us to understand and re-understand the essence of the world and man in his works written at a high artistic level. Without boring the reader, on the contrary, as he reads, he draws the necessary conclusions for himself and calls to save time, existence, people, and most importantly, the soul from bad vices.

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