

The Scientific Study of His Works

Sayyora Khalmirzayeva

Tashkent State Agrarian University, “Uzbek language and literature” faculty Candidate of philological sciences, Docent

Annotation: This article presents a systematic analysis of the study of life and work of Shukur Khalmirzayev, the outstanding representative of Uzbek literature of the XX century with honorary title of “National writer”. In fact, since he was a multifaceted writer, the article reveals his contribution to the development of various genres of prose - novel, short story, novel, essay, as well as drama and journalism. It is pointed out that Shukur Khalmirzayev created a new school in the genre of story in Uzbek national literature. He was emphasized as the owner of a rare talent as a result of a consistent analysis, study of the stages of formation of the writer’s work, his contribution to domestic and world literature.

Keywords: stallion, foal, phenotype, breed, selective breeding, colt, foundation bloodstock, horse breeding, euphemism.

INTRODUCTION

It is difficult to find an Uzbek reader who has not read the works of the great representative of Uzbek literature – the great writer Shukur Khalmirzayev. His unique stories, fascinating stories and high-level novels have already become rare gems of Uzbek literature. For a lifetime, the writer has portrayed the character of the Uzbek people, its way of life, its image. The secret of the author’s works is that at first glance it seems simple, just a conversation, but if you think about it, in these conversations you will see and feel the great pain of the Uzbek people.

Systematic analysis of the life and work of Shukur Khalmirzayev(1940.24.03 – 2005.29.09), awarded with Honorary Title “People’s writer” and one of the great representatives of Uzbek literature, the creator of the artistic chronicle, allows us to fully identify the peculiarities of the writer’s work and his great contribution to our national Uzbek spirituality.

The author of the module “Systematic analysis in philological research”, Doctor of Philology, Professor Boltabayev emphasized that systematic analysis helps to study current issues of linguistics, as well as literature and folklore, in order to draw clear scientific conclusions in a complex analytical process. The notions of systemic approach imply interdependence and existence, just as the ‘kul’ and ‘juzv’ in Islamic philosophy, which constantly unite the piece of the whole and the whole essence itself. ‘Kull’ is a phenomenon of wholeness, integrity, in which the member is a part of the whole, but does not exist in isolation from it, the observance of the law of mutual internal structure.

In his theories, Professor Boltabayev aimed at studying the author as an individual through a time, the object of research is the artistic creation, which is the study of the works of a particular artist within a different genre, as it is the subject of the author’s works created in different years. A holistic understanding of the object of study is that it consists of components that require one another in a systematic way. Various structural methods are used in the systematic approach to the object: analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, composition and decomposition, clustering and classification.

If we consider Shukur Khalmirzayev's works and creations, that is, the spiritual heritage he left for us, as an object of study, we can focus on these creations in different genres as components that require each other in a systematic way.

The relevance and significance of this study of the author's work can be defined in the following:

1. To determine the place of Shukur Khalmirzayev in Uzbek national literature and reveal his unique talent;
2. The reflection of universal human values in the works of the writer;
3. The importance of the topics covered in his works of art and journalism as well as the issues raised within different particular time periods;
4. To regard the writer as a dedicated author and honest person.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

Main objectives of this study:

1. Gradual information analysis about the life and work of Shukur Khalmirzayev;
2. Study the stages of the writer's artistic and creative formation;
3. Exploration of a new school of Uzbek national storytelling that came by Shukur Khalmirzayev's creation;
4. Wider discovery of the literary and narrative essay genres in Uzbek literature;
5. Identify the contribution of Shukur Khalmirzayev to the development of Uzbek novels;
6. Explain the role of Shukur Khalmirzayev in Uzbek short stories;
7. Analysis of the activities of Shukur Khalmirzayev as a literary critic and publicist;
8. Determine the role of the writer in Uzbek drama;
9. The author's contribution to the development of children's literature;
10. Coverage of Shukur Khalmirzayev's contribution to Uzbek prose.

Practical approaches:

1. To study the biography of Shukur Khalmirzayev in connection with the period and environment in which he lived;
2. To analyze his step-by-step artistic and literature growth, the individual and professional formation, his research approaches and processes;
3. To prove through his works that the artist had his own artistic interpretation, his own perspective and literature style;
4. To substantiate the fact that Uzbek storytelling has risen to a higher level thanks to the contribution of Shukur Khalmirzayev;
5. To demonstrate original and productive work of the author in various genres of journalism, drama, prose;
6. Awarded titles and Honors by the Government;
7. To observe his teaching approaches, instructing and mentoring young artists and literature newbie's;

8. To reveal the value of the spiritual heritage left by the writer and thereby perceive that he was a multifaceted author;
9. The work being done to immortalize the memory of Shukur Khalmirzayev after his death.

As the process of studying the life and work of Shukur Khalmirzayev is an immense and effort-demanding work, there is a database reflecting the peculiarities of the writer's work to be formed. In fact, the spiritual heritage of the writer is compiled, which eventually means that the works of Shukur Khalmirzayev are listed and divided into different genres and analyzed separately. In this manner, there occurs the first appearance of the writer's creative portrait. Basically, the information about the work of Shukur Khalmirzayev has also been included. The works created by the author in each genre have been put into a certain composition, thus the chronology of the works created by the artist is formed. As a result, a complete creative portrait about the life and work of the writer is created, his appearance as a mature writer is formed.

People's writer of Uzbekistan Shukur Khalmirzayev's work is studied by genres due to its versatility and productivity:

1. In the story genre: "Life is eternal", "Uzbek grandfather", "Smile", "Yesterday is past", "Freedom", "Complication", "Free eagle", "Almond blossomed in winter", "Survivor hunter", "In the light of the moon", "Horse owner", "Writer", "Loneliness", "Ball game", "Eternal companion", "Blue sea", "Once upon a time...", "Uzbek character", "Sculpture", "Teacher", "Inscribed stone", "Aqtash" and others.

Shukur Khalmirzayev's first short stories were published in 1959-1969, during his student days and academic life. Throughout his life, he, as a professional writer, created beautiful, unique examples of nearly a hundred stories in this genre. The author's last story, "Spring Air in Fall", was written in 2005.

2. In the novel genre: "The Last Station", "Olaboji", "Passenger", "Bridge", "Dinosaur".

The author's first novel, "The Last Stop", was written in 1976 and caused a great deal of controversy. The first part of Shukur Khalmirzayev's novel "Dinosaur" was published in 1996.

3. In the genre of short stories: "Eighteen happens to everyone", "White Horse", "Waves", "Roads, comrades", "Let's go to the mountains!", "Year of the Horse", "Soil Streets" and others.

Shukur Khalmirzayev's first short story "White Horse" was also published in 1962 during his student years and academic life. Afterwards, stories such as "Waves" and "Eighteen happens to everyone" were created as well and got quite popular among young people. In the story "Waves" (1963), Abdulla Kahhar got attracted to the attention and details within the author's intricate writing and unique skills, and the great writer wrote a letter to Shukur Khalmirzayev, who was a student at the time.

4. In the genre of drama: "Black Belt", "Banquet", "Haji Bobo" (screenplay), "Cloudy Moon" (stage version), "Snow is falling" (script), "These mountains are ours" (for children).

For the first time in Shukur Khalmirzayev's "Black Belt", the national image of the Uzbek patriots, who fought for the idea of freedom and liberty, was artistically reflected.

5. In the genre of essays: "Gardener", "Smell purple, mister!", "Prophecy of Destiny", "In the soil of ancient Bactria", "An evening conversation or my friend Ruzi Choriev", "Thinking about Odil aka", "Martyrdom", "How old is Alpamysh?", "It snowed in the mountains", "Roads are broken, but ...", "This man is a teacher, I am a student" and others.

Well, Shukur Khalmirzayev plays an important role in the development of the essay genre in Uzbek national literature. He began his essay writing in 1968 with the “Prophecy of Destiny”, and later wrote more than twenty essays. His last autobiographical essay, “This man is a teacher, I am a student,” was written in 2004.

6. In the journalistic genre: “What does writer mean?”, “Literature, literature, literature ...”, “Will literature end?”, “The happiness of discovering a person”, “We are responsible for what we say”, “I could write a greatest work, but. ..”, “About the story”, “Let it be a miracle”, “Essay is a free creation”, “Lessons of Abdullah Kahhar”, “I write only to understand myself “and others.

Shukur Khalmirzayev wrote more than a hundred articles, essays, interviews, letters on literature, spirituality, national values from 1960 (“Memory of a trip”) to the last moments of his life, which are also considered part of the creative literary heritage.

The characters in Shukur Khalmirzayev’s works, especially the national characters, are distinguished by their Uzbek identity. The writer often portrays national heroes in a brutal realistic style. Essentially, we can observe the following conflicts between national characters in his creations:

1. The difference between an individual and social demands;
2. Disagreement between an individual and a crowd;
3. Internal conflict in the process of self-realization of the person.

The writer treats each protagonist in a specifically objective manner. He ultimately put his sentiments away toward the main characters of the story whether is the protagonist or antagonist. The writer makes extensive and effective use of the opportunities of the vernacular. In his works, Shukur Khalmirzayev formulates his way of expressing following the norms of literary language, and attempts to adapt the dialect of Surkhoch to the main characters, the dialect of the place where he was born and raised. Ultimately, this approach and adaptation further enhances the character’s charm. The writer’s use of the word gives a deep sense of unique semantic properties of his work. It therefore places a great socio-philosophical meaning on the word in the artistic image. In his works, punctuation is also assigned a specific artistic purpose, it becomes one of his distinctive stylistic aspects. The writer makes effective use of folklore, especially legends and myths, to prove the artistic intent, to strengthen the pathos of the work. Thus, Shukur Khalmirzayev’s creative experience in creating a national hero, a strong character, is considered to be an essential basis for writing, especially for a new generation of writers.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. The study of the life and work of Shukur Khalmirzayev reveals the place of his works in various genres in Uzbek literature. The level of his contribution to Uzbek storytelling, novels, essays, dramaturgy, short stories, and literature is indicated.
2. According to literary scholars, Shukur Khalmirzayev created a school of storytelling in Uzbek literature. It is acknowledged that the stories he writes are the product of great skill, talent and professionalism. The author’s stories are seen as an expression of the Uzbek national character, an expression of boundless love for the Motherland.
3. As the Hero of Uzbekistan, People’s Writer Abdulla Aripov said, “Shukur Khalmirzayev has a place in the world prose community. There is no doubt that Shukur Khalmirzayev is on the path of eternity that never stops. In this sense, the future plans are comprised of goals to publish a complete volume of the author’s works of art and translate them into foreign languages.

4. Shukur Khalmirzayev to promote his work more widely, to publish full volumes of his works, to translate them into foreign languages, to stage dramatic works, to make films based on works of art that reveal the Uzbek nationality and, in general, to establish his rightful place as a proud writer. It is time to value it.
5. In-depth study and analysis of the life and work of the People's Writer of Uzbekistan, State Prize Laureate Shukur Khalmirzayev, means, above all, the study of one of the greatest representatives of Uzbek literature of the XX century. It is true that the spiritual heritage of a writer who has created works that can be compared to world literature will serve the spiritual growth of present and future generations.
6. Shukur Khalmirzayev's rich literary heritage will be the basis for in-depth study by literary critics, scholars, critics, the creation of scientific works and new research.

CONCLUSION

ShukurKhalmirzayev is a writer who has a place in the history of Uzbek storytelling. His role in storytelling is irreplaceable is considered to be a writer who has been able to define and demonstrate the principles of his image in Uzbek storytelling more clearly and vividly than others. Apparently, ShukurKhalmirzayev's stories "led" a gradual process not only in terms of image and expression, but also in terms of a unique perception of the realities of life. As a result, he has created mature works for Uzbek storytelling, not only in terms of language and style, but also as a product of a radically new creative process.

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