

The Art of Stories in the Current Literary Process

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ABSTRACT

The stories created in the current literary process are of special importance. This article analyzes the artistry of the stories.

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In the prose of Uzbek literature, the narrative genre is considered a work of high artistic level. In the story, the question of the period and the hero, the interpretation of the character is the main link of the work. The story genre has acquired a didactic meaning since time immemorial, serving to provide spiritual nourishment to people and lead them to good deeds. For this reason, the narrative genre is of particular importance in fiction.

The theme and content of the stories published this year, the scope of universal coverage, artistic structure, images and style are significantly different from those of the stories written in the following fifties. In them, you can observe the experiences of folk storytelling, the traditions of classical literature, and elements of the world, including Turkish, Japanese, Russian, Latin American, English, French, and American prose. It is important that in today's stories there are attempts to express the synthesis of such huge experience factors with the inexhaustible source of literature, the art of the Creator - the reality of life.

In the story "Journey to the Kingdom of Darkness" by Nazar Eshanqul, symbolic imagery is illuminated through the perspective of the author, who participates in the work as a lyrical character, and through individual speech. In this regard, it is not enough to embody the external signs of symbolic images. In the story, the author, in order to reveal the nature of symbols such as Odor, Dust, Darkness, and Fear, focuses on life conflicts that serve to deeply illuminate the psychology of a writer named M., a girl named N., and a hero named Q. pays attention. According to the artistic way of thinking in the story, it was necessary to summarize the facts of life based on the life experiences of the heroes. Only in turning the reality of life into an artistic reality, symbols have justified the achievement of the realism of feelings, the drawing of social-philosophical generalization conclusions. The realism of feelings and the reality of experiences served as the basis for the writer to create the psychology of situations, moods, and symbols.

In the story "Dasht" by Normurod Norqabilov, it is told about the villagers who misinterpreted what happened to Berdimurod in that same steppe. Berdimurod, who was slandered by doing a favor to a young bride, is not interested in anyone's words. If Berdimurod, who fought for a person's family, paid for the money he did not eat, the actions of his fellow villager Suvonkul will be forgotten. People in the village are not aware of Suvonkuli's "deeds" and are busy blaming only Berdimurod. In this story, the writer

contrasts human feelings through the characters, that is, the characters of Berdymurad and Suvonkul. Both of them are opposite to each other, because the work contrasts qualities and vices such as humanity and dishonesty, dishonesty.

In the story "Laughter with Laughter", Shukur Kholmirezayev puts forward the issue of preserving the beauty and wealth of the homeland, which worries people who are not indifferent to nature, who love it, and shows the essence of this issue through a simple story. In Shukur Kholmirezayev's story "Laughing with laughter", the main character worries about the cuckoos in the mountains, he is sad to save not just one or two birds, but all the birds in the area from the harsh frost.

Uzbek simplicity is hidden in the mentality of the characters in the story "Ma, osh" by Khurshid Dostmuhammad. They argue for a long time about Sabridin stealing his salary on the bus and where his money went with his family. Before them, they are not able to understand this issue. Sabridin's daughter Bahor sheds light on this and finds out how her father's salary was lost. Sabridin also admits his daughter's resourcefulness. In the play, Sabridin, who is the head of the family, worries about his salary. Through the image of Sabridin, the image of a family-oriented, caring father was formed. In the story, there is also a character of Mastura, who is sad because of the loss of Rei's salary. Although she mourns for the events that happened at the beginning of the story, at the end of the play, she is happy that her husband was not harmed. Sabridin's "We won't have enough for our children, wouldn't it be a pocket-size?!" we can see that he is a simple and simple person. In the stories of Khurshid Dostmuhammad, special attention is paid to the psyche of the heroes. It follows from this that Uzbekism is blowing in the spirit of the characters in the analyzed stories.

"You and I were the same age, friend

We used to play in the meadows. As for Isajon Sultan's story "Dost", this work describes the expressions of a person's heart to a friend. Events from childhood to old age are shown. "But... if I obeyed your wishes, I would go to the depths of the earth, not to the heights! You have been a pillar for me, my friend. I put my feet on you and went to my ranks, friend.

Goodbye forever, my friend!

Are you still my friend, my friend?

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