

# Illumination of the Problems of Globalization in the Story "Ozor" by Isajan Sultan

# Kholmatova Nargiza Nematovna

Teacher of Fergana State University

#### Abstract

In recent years, Isajon Sultan is one of our writers who has been paying attention to the wide coverage of the problems of globalization in his works. When analyzing his stories such as "An Eight-Year-Old Boy of the Twentieth Century", "Marriage", they are distinguished by the relevance of the topic, the vitality of the events reflected in it, and their unique style.

Keywords: globalization, globalism, psychology, education, upbringing, spirituality.

#### Introduction.

The term globalization was first used by Giddens in 1960. By 1990, the American scientist C. T. Russell fully revealed this concept.

Also, looking at globalization in the 80s of the XX century as a factor that brought about the changes in the economic sphere, it is cited in the article of the American scientist T. Levitt published in the magazine "Harvard Bir nes Review" in 1983.

In fact, there are no opinions that this concept existed even earlier at all stages of human development. For example, Muhammadjon Kholbekov's article "Let's return to Moziy" explains that "in the 4th century BC, the Greek general Alexander the Great conquered all of Asia by force of arms, actually wanted to unite half of the world, wanted to establish a powerful state, and thus opened the process of globalization in the history of mankind." [1].

## Literature rewiev.

Regarding the process of globalization and its consequences, sociologists of the world conduct various researches and give several arguments about the negative and positive aspects. For example, in 1998, K. Annan, "For many, our era is distinguished from all previous eras by the phenomenon of globalization. Globalization ... is reshaping not only the ways of mastering the world, but also the ways of communicating with each other"[2] - says. As we understand, globalization is not a simple phenomenon, it is a process that takes the whole world to a new level. Portuguese writer, Nobel laureate J. Saramago says: "I don't like the order and regulation that is forming on our planet at a rapid pace in the process of globalization" [3], we can see that he is pointing to the invisible negative consequences of this process, which threatens the earth today. According to the American scientist N. Glazer, globalization is the spread of information under the control of the West throughout the world. They have a strong impact on the values of the countries they enter," [4] he says.

## Analysis and results

Isajon Sultan's story "Ozor" talks about the complex problems of ordinary people, thoughts, life concerns, and changes in society. As the writer Ulugbek Hamdam noted: "The modern world is very busy today. In it lies violence, evil, deceit, cruelty, obscenity. At such a time, a person who

overcomes himself and the conflicts of the world and is able to hold a bunch of flowers for the world, without choosing the path of depression, is a real hero in my opinion" [5]. Isajon Sultan belongs to such heroes. Through this story, he proved the role of the globalization process in people's lives, the disappointments that occur in the lives of the heroes as a result of it, the intrusion of spiritual threats into the society, and most importantly, the concepts of consequences that are disappearing among loved ones.

During the story, a puppy named Karavoy can be seen as a symbol of loyalty and faithfulness. This puppy was the interlocutor of the hero of the play (unnamed), his loyal friend who encouraged him in difficult situations, and most importantly, his only reliable relative. Even after his death, he remains a loyal friend. The puppy hates everyone who hurt him while his owner was alive. He does not let his relatives, friends and family come to visit his grave. In the story, the writer refers to the loneliness of not only the puppy, but also the entire village population by describing nature as "bare branches without leaves"[6]. We often see such images in the work. For example, "Although the rain stops, the clouds do not disappear from the sky. In the image, the sky blows a cold, misty wind that crushes the heart" [7], and nature seems to be mourning for the loss of its supposedly kind and passionate person. The fact that the hero of the story was a sincere, hardworking, family-loving, passionate, humble, conscientious and honest person in life is explained in several places by the language of a puppy. Including: "Nine children!" I have nine children. He tried and tried without stopping. Both mornings and evenings were full of work. In the morning, a star rose in the sky. He used to sit in the ground and eat. Water would come from far away, he would water the plants that had fallen into the waterway with his bare hands, and he would pluck the grass one by one. I was constantly following him"[8], by emphasizing the fact that the hero had many children, it indicates that the owner of the complex tasks of feeding, raising, raising them has been physiologically and psychologically exhausted for years. At the same time, through the detail of the ant in the story, the hero is explained as a hardworking and honest person. The most hardworking insect among the creatures is the ant. This is also emphasized in religious sources. These insects live under the feet of people without harming others. Sometimes they die under these steps. The ending of the fate of the hero in the story was also a reference to the fate of this ant. Throughout his life, he ate, fed, made a living with honest work, always showed kindness to others. Let's pay attention to the name of the story here. Annoying. The word "hurt" (f) means pain, hurt, insult, insult, grief, physical or mental pain, suffering inflicted on a person [9].

All the characters in the play are negative people when analyzed by puppy speech. They will stop at nothing for their own interests. For example, when it comes to the image of a friend in the story, it is shown in the child's inner monologue that he visits every time in search of something, in order to satisfy his material needs.

The friend is portrayed as a negative character in the story. This person, who considers himself a true friend, actually had a worthwhile interest in visiting the deceased's home.

The writer evaluates the hero of the work through an image. In fact, the intention of a friend who came to the house of the deceased to ask about the situation and express sympathy will change to another direction. Greediness in his character, not bringing, but pulling and taking away, reminds of the proverb "a learned heart, it cannot grow." Because despite the fact that his friend has nine children, he is used to always demanding something. His feelings of honor and pride have already ended.

In this picture, the writer shows the disgusting habits of a friend who never sees a person in person, does not ask for anything in his house, and carries it home. Even though they have a lot of children, there are a lot of friends in the society today who do not even think about paying back their debts. Especially among the people who get wrapped up in the problems of the rapidly changing world, forget the real life, and live in the way of their goals, there are also those who, like the hero of the story, get stuck and become victims of globalization. "Today's world is changing rapidly. The new century, presenting high technological achievements, also presents thousands of other problems to humanity. As a result of global warming, the ecology is changing

year by year, causing damage to the world of animals and plants. Political and social relations are tense, democracy is in crisis. How should a person live in such a complicated situation?" [10] Sadulla Kuronov's confession was appropriate. As a result of globalization, the spiritual world of people is affected by the wrong concepts, and as a result, the whole earth is becoming a participant in spiritual, psychological, material and spiritual crises. Only the strength of the spiritual world and the maturity of spirituality can save us from such depression.

# Conclusion

A real person receives such education, of course, from literature, from various works reflecting nationalism. After all, as noted by literary critic A. Qayumov: "A work of art is one of the tools that have a quick impact on human psychology. Therefore, it is important to create the image of heroes with a national character in raising the reader's sense of love for ancient values, in educating them as mature people who can resist the influence of ideological threats and mass culture" [11]. Therefore, we should select works rich in national character, understand their essence, and live with understanding of our spiritual world. Only a true reader will fully understand such concepts.

# **References.**

- 1. Muhammadjon Xolbekov. "Moziyga qaytaylik"n.ziyouz.com
- 2. Maslova A.N. Globallashuv jarayonlari sotsiolagik nuqtai nazardan: ta'riflar va tushunchalar. Universitet kitobi. 2008
- 3. Muhammadjon Xolbekov. "Moziyga qaytaylik"n.ziyouz.com
- 4. Maslova A.N. Globallashuv jarayonlari sotsiolagik nuqtai nazardan: ta'riflar va tushunchalar. Universitet kitobi. 2008
- 5. Ulugʻbek Hamdam. Istiqlol davri adabiyoti. Jahon adabiyoti jurnali. 2019-yil, fevral, 2-soni
- 6. Sa'dulla Quronov. Isajon Sultonning ikki romani haqida.. kh-davron.uz 2018-yil, 28-dekabr.
- 7. Isajon Sulton. "Ozor" (hikoya). Muallif Ziyo. uz 2013-yil, noyabr
- 8. Oʻzbek tilining izohli lugʻati. www ziyouz.uz
- 9. Isajon Sulton. "Ozor" (hikoya). Muallif Ziyo. uz 2013-yil, noyabr
- 10. Sa'dulla Quronov. Isajon Sultonning ikki romani haqida.. kh-davron.uz 2018-yil, 28-dekabr.
- 11. A.Qayumov Milliy xarakter va badiiy mahorat. Monografiya. 2020-yil, 143-bet
- 12. Dehqonova, M., & Abdurahimov, M. X. O. (2022). SAID AHMADNING OBRAZ YARATISH MAHORATI" UFQ" ROMANI ASOSIDA. International scientific journal of Biruni, 1(2), 206-212.
- 13. Dehqonova, M., & Muxtorjonova, Z. (2022). MUNAQQID OYBEK VA O 'ZBEK ADABIY TANQIDCHILIGI. International scientific journal of Biruni, 1(2), 310-316.
- 14. Dehqonova, M., & Mirzagaliyeva, U. B. Q. (2022). ABDULLA QAHHORNING HAJVIY XARAKTER YARATISH MAHORATI. *International scientific journal of Biruni*, 1(2), 234-240.
- 15. Murodilovna, O. G. Sabirdinov Akbar G'afurovich, SA Xo'jaev, Dehqonova Maxsuma Shavkatovna, & Okilakhon Abdumalikovna Akhmadjonova.(2022, May 1). RENEWAL OF THE RHYTHM SYSTEM OF MODERN UZBEK POETRY.
- 16. Dehqonova, Maxsuma, Qosimov, Iqboljon OYBEK DOSTONLARIDA MAVZULAR XILMA-XILLIGI VA OBRAZLAR TASVIRI // International scientific journal of Biruni. 2022. №2. URL: https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/oybek-dostonlarida-mavzular-xilma-xilligi-va-obrazlar-tasviri (дата обращения: 25.08.2023).

- 17. Akhmadjonova, O. A., & Shavkatovna, D. M. Sabirdinov Akbar G'afurovich, SA Xo'jaev, & H. Jo'raev.(2022, May 1). CREATIVE WORLD.
- Shavkatovna, D. M. Sabirdinov Akbar G'afurovich, SA Xo'jaev, & Muxammadjonova Go'zalxon.(2022, May 1).
  YEARS OF BAKHTIYOR NAZAROV IN UZBEK LITERARY CRITICISM.
- 19. Dehkonova, M. S. (2020). OYBEK'S POETRY THROUGH ANALYSES OF REPRESENTATIVES OF OYBEK STUDIES SCHOOL. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (2), 13-17.
- 20. Jo'rayev Vohid Tojimamatovich, A. M. (2022). Working With Geospatial and Descriptive Data in A Geoinformation System. *Periodica Journal of Modern Philosophy, Social Sciences and Humanities*, 11, 113-116.
- 21. Jo'rayev, V. T. (2020). The role and advantages of distance courses in the innovative educational system. *The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations*, 2(10), 434-439.
- 22. Muxtoraliyevna, Z. S., & Madinabonu, E. (2023). BOSHLANG'ICH SINF O'QUVCHILARIDA INGLIZ TILINI O'QITISHNING O'ZIGA XOSLIGI. *IJTIMOIY FANLARDA INNOVASIYA ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, 3(5), 190-197.
- 23. Zokirova, S. M., & Tojialiyeva, D. R. qizi. (2023). O'ZBEK BOLALAR SHE'RIYATIDA VATAN TASVIRI. *Educational Research in Universal Sciences*, 2(3), 539–546.
- 24. Zokirova Sohiba Muhtoraliyevna, & Tojialiyeva Dilnoza Rasuljon qizi. (2023). VATANPARVARLIK RUHIDA TARBIYALASHDA AN'ANAVIYLIK VA ZAMONAVIYLIK. Educational research in universal sciences, 2(4), 805–810.
- 25. Zokirova Sohiba Mukhtoraliyevna, & Kholikova Mukhtasar Kurbonali qizi. (2023). The Problem of Defining a Riddle. *Texas Journal of Philology, Culture and History*, 18, 22–26.