

SCIENTIFIC VIEW AND ARTISTIC ANALYSIS OF ZULFIYA'S CREATION

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Abstract

In this second article, the work of Zulfiyakhnam, her poetry and realistic views in her poetry are scientifically analyzed. In the continuation of the article, we have more information about Zulfiyakhnam's work.

Keywords: social ideology, poetry, analysis, scientific conclusions, place in literature, sensitive feelings, experiences

Introduction

For a long time, literary studies has adapted to examine the work of art mainly from the social point of view, but now, abandoning the existing scientific patterns, it is trying to approach it as a spiritual-emotional magical phenomenon based on aesthetic requirements.

During the current period of social renewal, great changes and development are taking place in the human personality, as a result of which the knowledge of the spiritual and spiritual world of the students is becoming complex, and spiritual awakening and ideological renewal are felt in their minds. This process requires the search for ways to increase the impact of presenting examples of fiction to students. Although a wide range of scientific studies have been published in Uzbek literary studies on the analysis of artistic works, until now there are still few cases of examining and presenting the work to the reader in terms of topicality and social importance. In the study of the work of art, first of all, the artistic text stands alone, the age, party affiliation, gender, and experience of any creator are not always taken into account. Now the tasks before literary studies have changed: to study the work based on the text and to conclude in accordance with the nature of the text.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

Literature is always changing and updating. In it, there will be a new genre, a new interpretation contrary to the style of expression that many people are used to and has become the norm. Therefore, in recent years, quality changes and various formal games have become more and more visible in Uzbek literature. Such formal innovations have changed Uzbek literature, the way of expression and the taste of readers.

Over the past twenty years, unprecedented innovations have taken place in the ideology of the whole society, especially in the field of culture, art and literature. During this period, Uzbek

literature left the mold of socialist realism and entered the path of free development. Three important directions in its development serve today as a determining factor of development. The first is the innovative development of the life-giving traditions of realism, and the second is the ongoing modernist research. The third direction is born on the basis of synthesizing the main features of realism and modernism, and it is called non-realism in literary studies. Currently, there are many wordsmiths who work in all three of these directions, and among them, those who follow realistic traditions seem to be achieving more serious success. The number of such artists seems to be increasing year by year. Over the past twenty years, the possibilities of realist literature are limitless.

It was clearly proven in the works of writers such as Otkir Hashimov and Muhammad Ali. At the end of the 20th century, a generation of young composers and composers, such as Abduqayum Yoldosh, Luqmon Borikhon, Halima Ahmedova, Guljamol Askarova, and Zulfiya Kurolboy's daughter, joined them.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The era of independence is characterized by the fact that Uzbek literature violates the formed ideas about genres, and the created works do not correspond to theoretical rules. After all, the freedom of creativity is not only about «what to write», but also about «how to write». The freedom to write as you wish allows you to conduct creative experiments. Prose is a significant part of today's literary process.

Zulfiya Kurolboy's daughter is one of the creators who make a great contribution to the development of modern Uzbek prose. Among the works created in Uzbek literature, the stories and novels of Zulfiya Kurolboy are distinguished by their interestingness, impressiveness, convincing embodiment of the reality of life and human characters, and the boldness of the complex problems of life. In the author's works, the characters, events, and events that the reader is used to do not develop and end. These works have become an artistic phenomenon that cannot be ignored in Uzbek literature, and have gained their readers. Researching its specific features, determining its internal mechanism, the factors that ensure its artistry will allow a full understanding of current literature. Because of this necessity, this topic was tackled.

The purpose of the study. Based on the research and analysis of the works of Zulfiya Kurolboy's daughter, it is necessary to determine the specific aspects of the Uzbek literature of the independence period and the specific features of the creative prose works.

Research tasks:

- to determine the theoretical principles of the story and the direction of the image, the stages of development;
- monitoring and analyzing news about the process of expression of national and universal values in literary stories;
- To determine the factors that ensure the uniqueness of Zulfiya Kurolboy's work.

Research source. «Captive of Armenia» written by Zulfiya Kurolboy

The novels «Whirlpool of Troubles», «Ayol», «Hilola», «Oh, life!», «Tafakkur», «Ikki Manzil», «Kolanka» and similar stories were examined as research sources.

Level of study of the problem. Although the talented writer Zulfiya Kurolboy enriches the treasure of our spirituality with a number of works that have raised to the level of a serious phenomenon in literature, until today there are no studies in literary studies that analyze her work in detail. Until now, articles by literary scholars such as Umarali Normatov, Kazoqboy Yoldoshev, Nusratilla Jumakhoja, Khurshid Dostmuhammad have been published on the writer's works. Nilufar Heydarova compared the novel «Arman Asirasi» with the novel «Makon Istab» written by Jenny Erpenbeck, Israilova In the works of Caodat Adiba, for example, there are graduate theses that examined the place of evolutions in the spirituality of the nation in the current

narrative. In particular, Nilufar Haydarova believes that there is a connection between the main character of the German writer Jenni Erpenbeck's novel «Makon istab» and the hero of Zulfia Kurolboy's novel «Armon Asira» by Hulkar Armon. According to Nilufar, the heroine of Jenny Erpenbek lost her place, her homeland as a result of a real war, while the heroine of Zulfia Kurolboy lost her place because of the eternal, invisible battle between her desire and livelihood. According to the researcher, the basis of both novels is the desire of people to reach the corner where they were born and raised, to create a corner that is only their own.

Isroilova Caodat analyzes the stories of the writer and points out that the cruelty in them, the tragic fate of the heroes ensure the originality of the work of Zulfia Kurolboy's daughter.

Without denying the opinion of both researchers, in the novel «The Captive of Armon», Hulkar put the main burden on Nasiba and Donish more than Armon, Donish first lost his space, and as a result Nasiba also lost his peace, the future waiting for their children is abstract. We would like to emphasize that the rest shows that the lack of space can continue.

Isroilova Caodat says that the cruelty in the portrayal of the characters is too much, which makes the reader tired. In our opinion, this aspect ensures the vitality of Zulfia Kurolboy's works, awakens the reader, and in general determines the uniqueness of the work of the writer. Although this and other publications written by various literary experts in the press created an impression and information about the author's work among the readers, it did not satisfy the need for scientific examination and a firm conclusion. We decided to fulfill the need to research the works of Z. Kurolboykizi as a separate work as part of our graduation work. And we paid the main attention to the study and interpretation of the dominant mentality, expression style, nature of the heroes, artistic works in the story.

CONCLUSION

Scientific novelty of the research. By gradually researching the creative maturity of Zulfia Kurolboy's daughter from the time she entered the world of artistic creation until today, an attempt was made to show the reasons for the unique characteristics, achievements and shortcomings of the writer's prose works. In particular, many main features of the young writer's prose were identified in the examples of the author's novels «Armon Asira», «Whirlpool of Difficulties» and several stories. Such characteristics include the writer's deep artistic research of the female heart and character and the desire to express the truth about them, the interesting and often unconventional construction of the plot, the bold coverage of life's problems, and the confirmation of noble social ideals. These characteristics were revealed through the analysis of Zulfiya Kurolboy's works «Ayol», «Hilola», «O, life!», «Tafakkur», «Ikki Manzil», «Kolanka», «Whirlpool of Difficulties».

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