



The Importance of the Theme of Love in Karakalpak Prose in the 60-80s of the XX Century

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Abstract: The article analyzes the theme of love in Karakalpak prose in the 60s and 80s of the XX century.

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In the 60s and 80s of the twentieth century, the genre developed in a variety of forms, as well as in the form of the theme. However, in these years, as in other genres of literature, the theme of love has become one of the main themes in prose. It should be noted that during these years T.Kayipbergenov's "The only secret known to you", G.Izimbetov's "First love", A.Karlibaev's "Moonlit evening", S.Bakhadirova's "Dreams", A.Khalmuratov's "Bride with a child", A.Sadikov's "You were a beautiful girl", K.Rakhmanov's "Nosser", "Separation" U.Pirjanov's "Suvrat", "Evening under the Oktol", K.Allambergenov's "Difficult passage", stories, short stories, works on the theme of love. That's why we decided to think about some of the leaders of these poets.

As mentioned above, the stories of the 70s are thematically different. However, in the literary direction of this period, the scale of their speech was not uniform. Some of them are rarely mentioned, and some of them are becoming the main focus of our prose today.

Almost all of these trends cannot be supported. The "grassroots pain" of youthful love deserves special mention here. The researcher (K. Kamalov) gives such a correct name to the topic and cites U. Pirjanov's story "Evening under the White Willow" as an example. Stating that the story was not properly resolved, Omongul, who loved Mirzaboy, fell into a well and died in pain, which is not worthy of support.

Such a shortcoming is also found in the story "Diydor" by Gulayim Turaeva, which is part of the prose of the 70s. The author could not find a better conflict than in the story "Evening under the White Willow." The story of the growth of the protagonist Zulaykha's character is not convincing. The hero is passive, incapable of fighting. There is no room for complacency. So when the time comes, he will get used to what the author says. The author confuses her with a number of situations, easily marries another groom, separates her from her father and child, Bibioysha is oppressed by the old woman, among whom she suddenly falls ill, and finally brings her ex-husband to Erlepes' house and kills him.

The reader, however, does not suffer so much from his death, nor does he want to believe that the author says that "war is the cause of it all." The author does not limit himself to this, mixing Erlepes into the composition, inappropriately accelerating the plot, again offending the reader.

The failure to fight for his own happiness and love in life was also found in the protagonists of the story "Well, my love, you were a good girl" by the writer A. Sodikov. Despite the fact that Umid is an educated, university student, he cannot resist the deceitful actions of those who behave (Jumamurat,

Tursinbay). When he said yes, he believed them and "understood that he would not be blessed by resisting or begging." He even takes away Jumamurat's glass, saying, "God willing, we're used to it."

The author finds an easy way today and brings her to the "wrestling arena" three days later at a youth wedding. In order to make the evidence clear, he mixes up the head of the youth institution here and uses it to "release" the protagonist home.

Now Pirnazar, who is eating love, is involved in her life. Pirnazar's feelings for Dilbar are unreliable. In this way, Dilbar reconciled with Rustam, and Pirnazar, like Umid, became a "half-hearted". According to the author, Umid and Pirnazar soon became a close-knit family. At the end of the play, Dilbar is divorced from Rustam.

This is not to say that almost all love stories of the 1970s were built on poor quality love. It is worth noting that our writers S.Rustamova, K.Rakhmanov, K.Allohmbergenov have significant stories on this theme of low-quality love.

K. Allahmbergenov's short story "Difficult Corridor", which entered the literature in the early 70's, differs significantly in content and form from the prose works of his contemporaries on the theme of love.

The story is based on the life of modern students. The protagonists of the work are not so many. Nazar, Oraz, Zulfiya, Sapargul, Bozorgul ... The author embodies the life of these young people in their student years and the turning points in their studies. The work begins with the resolution of events. A young man named Nazar, who was studying at the institute, suddenly met a girl named Sapargul, who, with light movements, "fell into the pit he dug" and was forced to marry her at the end of the play.

Of course, the new bride had to bring joy to the house. However, neither the mother nor the neighbors were happy about what happened to Aysanam Chicha. Even the newcomers themselves ... What is the reason for this?

The author begins the story by describing this interesting event that attracts the attention of readers. Then Aysanam goes on to explain the reasons for what happened in Chicha's house, that is, its original sources. Through this, we know that Nazar, Zulfiya and Oraz in the play grew up in the same village. They studied together and grew up together. In fact, there was a wonderful feeling between Nazar and Zulfiya called love. Years pass. By the will of fate, Nazar and Oraz go to a place of study, Zulfiya learns from a place far away from them.

The power of true love is tested in their distance. However, Nazar cannot tolerate such a separation. Consequently, he betrays his lover, and in the end he is punished for it. Through the tragedy of life arising from the lonely actions of the writer Nazar, he urges our contemporaries not to take lightly the issues of love and sincerity, to become loyal, faithful, pure-hearted. This is the conclusion of the story from the image of Nazar.

In the story, the image of Oraz is created as an atypical image of Nazar. He is intelligent in his studies, polite in his marriage, and, to put it simply, an ideal man. As the events in the story unfold, Oraz rises and changes, becoming a man of high courtesy. He fights for the happiness of others, especially his friends Nazar, Zulfiya and Bozorgul. When we think about it, our life is beautiful and prosperous because there are few Nazars and many Orazs in marriage.

K. Allambergenov is a writer who has acquired his literary knowledge, knows exactly what he means, and strives for specificity. The same is true of the story "The Hard Corridor". The main idea of the story is "Keep your honor from youth". The idea is, of course, a slogan for young people between the ages of sixteen and seventeen. There are few people who are not stupid in this period. Knights are also found from this period, who bring the girl's glove in front of the rabid lion to show courage, as in the ballad of the Chillers. In the story, here, this path of youth is described as a difficult path.

This is an old topic that has been mentioned in the literature. However, it is always a new topic. The point is, it's hard to find a poet or a writer who hasn't touched on this subject, whether in poetry or prose. The purity of this is that so many writers have solved the problem from their own point of view.

So, with all the writers having the idea that "this is a difficult path, if you fall in it, you will not recover, think about your feet," as if "everyone is a fool in his own right." , separations, misunderstandings turn out to be a confusing side of the difficult path that we do not even know.

For example, Ch. Aitmatov's "Sarv Qomat Dilbarim" depicts the tragedy of the past with a trailer, that is, a child with a baby. This is a trade that many have experienced, and therefore the narrator attracts the reader, hence the typical character of the event. It's a trade-off for minors, and it's worth writing a novel about.

The story is impressive, concise. At the same time, the reader wants to read it in one sitting. In addition to the events, the image of Nazar and Oraz remains in the memory of the reader. These are dissimilar, separate images, contradictory images. One is Nazar, who can't bear the worries of his life alone, and the other is a real friend, a real person who always strives to make people happy, a real person who is ready to lend a hand to a friend on a difficult path.

The success of the author of the story is that the events of the story gradually rise from simple to complex, and the story suddenly stops where it was formed, sharpened, and reached its peak. clouds ... We called this literature under the influence of real-life cinema, but this depiction is a method that existed even before famous writers like Merimee. You can't understand this without reading it. This form of narration is often transcendental, because it leaves a light or heavy grief in the heart and creates a good impression, does not leave your face open, read on. lib forces you to think, to draw your own conclusions, that is the power of emotion, that is the emotional power of the story.

In this regard, the author has achieved a lot in devotion to the subject, in the ability to shoot straight at the target, in the fact that the received episodes do not go beyond the scope of the main purpose. In particular, the author stands out with the creation of a composite composition in the story.

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