



Comments On The Art Of Utkir Hashimov's "Inscriptions In The Notebook Frame"

Yusupova Nozanin

A Student At The Alisher Navoi University Of Uzbek Language And Literature, Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Utkir Hoshimov's "Inscriptions in the Frame of the Notebook" in terms of form and content, the balance of man, society, time and space, the interdependence, and the philosophical issues raised by the author. The main idea of the work, the author's wording skills, the artist's emotions, and the role of writing in society were analyzed. There are also comments on the author's individual artistic skills, his unique methods of artistic interpretation of social realities and the assignment of philosophical meaning to them.

KEYWORDS

Uzbek literature, Utkir Hoshimov, "Inscriptions in the frame of the notebook", analysis and conclusions.

INTRODUCTION

Twentieth-century Uzbek literature has a special place in the history of our centuries-old national literature. During this period, the Alsar representatives of literature lived and worked in a period called the USSR, and their works

were created in such a way that they were not free from the influence of the ideology of that period. It should be noted that such talented poets and writers as Olmas Umarbekov, Erkin Vahidov , Abdulla Aripov, Khudoiberdi

Tukhtaboyev, Shukur Kholmirzayev, Uchqun Nazarov, Nemat Aminov, who came to the literature in the 60s of this period, breathed new life into the creative world. In their works, not only politics, but also the depiction of modern man, his thoughts, sufferings, joys and sorrows began to find artistic expression. This was an important stage in the development of Uzbek literature in the twentieth century ... “Utkir Hoshimov as a selfless, honest writer of the people, constantly observes the life of the people, which has always been his subject, and writes from it the points that are extremely important to tell” [1. Said Ahmad “What I Lost and Found”, page-229].

At the same time with these artists, Utkir Hoshimov also entered the ocean of creativity with a special passion for literature, a sharp pen. This has had an impact on the further development of our literature. In the work of the writer we can see a brighter artistic expression of social life, the rise of his unique style, the writer's creative laboratory has become an attractive object of study for literary studies. In analyzing the work of Utkir Hoshimov, it is important to seriously study the ideas of humanism, art, philosophical approaches and clarity in the image in the work “Inscriptions in the frame of the notebook”. [2. Utkir Hoshimov “Inscriptions in the frame of the notebook”. T.1999].

Well-known literary critic U. Normatov wrote in his book “Promising Principles”: ... during the years of independence, many Soviet-era writers were forced to re-edit their earlier works. But, Utkir Hoshimov's works did not feel the need for such edits” [3. U. Normatov. “Promising principles”, page-27].

Indeed, from the very beginning of his work, Utkir Hoshimov focused on the problems of

that time. In all his works, the human figure begins to be embodied in all directions. After becoming known among the people as a creator, topics related to the life of the people became the focal point of his creativity.

In Uzbek literature, several scientific works have been carried out to study the works of Utkir Hoshimov. For example, the works of the writer Abdulla Qahhor, Said Ahmad, Ozod Sharafiddinov, Umarali Normatov, Ibrahim Gafurov, Abdugafur Rasulov, Nosir Fozilov have been analyzed at the scientific level. Through the literary portrait of Professor Abdugafur Rasulov “Honorable writer”, a trip to the family tree of the writer, many observations related to the life of the artist are given, in which we use a biography of the author, which is widely used in world literature. We see that the author enriches the literary portrait with a variety of images. [4. Abdugafur Rasulov. “Honorable writer”. T.2001].

In particular, Utkir Hoshimov's stories, short stories, novels and dramas have been analyzed in detail. The writer is an enlightened artist who has already entered the hearts of readers with his high socio-spiritual works. Each of his works has its own artistic language, image, interesting subject. As you read these works, you fall into a certain epoch, you get some kind of artistic aesthetic pleasure, and you get a deeper sense of what the creator is trying to say and the protagonists of the work. There is another work by the author in which you do not meet the subject and the heroes in a certain sense, because in this play every person in the society is a hero himself. This work is “Inscriptions in the frame of the notebook”. The author states: “I have been writing this book for almost forty years. These are my observations, my thoughts... somewhat coherent, somewhat sarcastic, somewhat

smiling. My conclusions... in fact, each of them could be made into a separate work... well... I have written this for a long time. Please, If you read the book thoughtfully, without rushing...". [page-2.4].

Over the years, the author has created such a pure Uzbek, eye-catching work, observing different destinies, events, times. Everyone who reads this work sees himself at some stage, in one case the destiny of society, in another case he is in harmony with time and space. First of all, If we look at the title of the work, Utkir Hoshimov tries to make every word feel in his heart, to use the words in their place, and to feel the same feeling when readers read the works. Created up to "Inscriptions in a Notebook Frame", it can be said that a work written within the frame of a notebook is the author of all the creations. "Inscriptions in a Notebook Frame" is a work written outside the frame. Imagine that you are writing a small piece of text, and as you write this text in your notebook, you go out of the frame of the notebook in order to express your thoughts faster. It's not that you don't know the rules of spelling, but that you are recording all of your thoughts on events, people, that you can't be indifferent to. As the author himself points out above, this work saw the face of the world as a result of clever observations. Therefore, the author has been in his heart for many years, and expressed his feelings. That is why those who feel literature in their hearts do not call it "Literature is a work of the heart".

In particular, in the "Thoughts" section of the work, topics such as Nature, Society, Person are covered. Person is a part of society, and nature is always in harmony with person. "Nature of flowers"... "The deer eats the greens to avoid starvation. But they do not kill each other. The lion eats the deer to avoid

starvation. But they do not kill each other. The man eats the greens. Also, eats the deer. The soul also kills the lion for the sake of consciousness. Kill The fights and eats each other's heads. [page-2.7].

In a small story above, some of the flaws in human destiny are shown. However, a real person is a person spirituality and perfection. For many years, the human being has been developing mentally, physically, and spiritually, but some of the vices in him have not yet disappeared. In today's hectic times, people can do a lot of things on their own, but when people unite in every way, countries unite as well. A healthy society can only be built by helping people correct each other, not by pointing out some of each other's shortcomings. It should be noted that the author does not create artistic ambiguity in the play through the ability to find and use words, the proportions of sentences, as well as the skillful use of syntactic coloring. We can also see that the author has increased his exposure even more by applying artistic parallelism. In this case, the repeated use of the words deer, lion, green, not to starve, not to kill, not to eat, and to express different meanings is a serious achievement of the author.

From the "Teach My Child" section: "Never spit in Heaven! Heaven is angry. Your spit will fall back on your face! Never spit on the Earth! The earth is kind: your spit will not splash on your face. But this Earth will carry you in its bosom! [page-2,153].

Utkir Hoshimov pays more attention to the socio-spiritual impact of the work of art. The artistic time in the author's "Inscriptions in the Frame of the Notebook" does not choose the period, does not choose the time, and most importantly is the subject that the person does

not choose. The harmony of form and content in the work is a testament to the fact that it is written with a high degree of interdependence. Another important aspect is that in the play we can see the relation of artistic antithesis (contrast). A logically comparable idea is clearly visible. For example, angry- kind words served to illustrate this process. In addition, reusable words, such as sky, earth, saliva and facial expressions, served to reveal parallelism in fiction.

From the third chapter “ On Wars”: Victorious Unhappiness... There can be a victorious and happy king in war, a victorious and happy army, a victorious and happy regime. But there will be no victorious and happy man. Because war forces people to kill. Makes a man kill a man. A man who kills a man will never be happy! [page-2,160].

Having a thorough understanding of everything that is happening in the works of Utkir Hoshimov, remembering a few wars in history that did not benefit all mankind, consisted only of oppression, and inflicted heavy suffering on innocent people, your consciousness comes to a screeching halt. The author says, “The subject of war must be written down so that there will be no more wars in the world”. It is no exaggeration to say that Utkir Hoshimov was created through this work as a continuation of the earlier dramas “Between Two Doors”, “Lives spent in the afternoon”, “The Last Victim of the War” and “Repression”. As the author says, how can one person live happily while claiming the life of another? Now imagine how many people have died prematurely as a result of the terrible wars and battles in history as politically ugly high-ranking officials. It is clear that those who do these things will be angered by the creation of a day to day. But knowing this, there are those

who will cause their wars. In today’s 21st century, there are many such people who do what they do and live happily. By the way, it should be noted that no one, whether official or ordinary, can be happy at the expense of the unhappiness of the people.

In “The Eighth Miracle” the author thinks about the secrets of literature, creativity, the duty of the writer. The writer compares artistic creation to the eighth miracle, and in similar comments thinks about the secrets of the “profession” of penmanship.

Writers should write these words of the great writer Abdulla Qahhor on the roof of the museum. “Literature is stronger than the atom. Its power should not be spent on chopping wood!

Critics should take these words of teacher Ozod Sharafiddinov as their motto. “The critic must enter the garden of creation with an ax, not an ax!” [page-2,180].

By the fact that the author sings the truth in all directions, the same aspect is established directly to the reader. First of all, it is necessary to interpret the work correctly, because when interpreting a single work, it is important to pay attention to the writer’s artistic level, skill, language and several aspects of the work. As many intellectuals have pointed out, “ The more books a person reads, the more his artistic taste is formed”. At the same time, there is another aspect, which rises to the level of selectively reading a work , and can go through such a period, without reading any book. This requires that criticism of the work be treated appropriately.

In conclusion, Utkir Hoshimov is a product of creativity that has won the attention and love of the people, and his works have stood the

test of time. His only work, “Inscriptions in the Frame of the Notebook”, has penetrated the hearts of the people, and some of them have become aphorism in human language. At the heart of every small subject lies the essence of a great work, and the realization and digestion of these ideas depends on the psyche of each reader. We can see different artistic images through several themes in the above work. This indicates that the writer will live a long life on the ground of creativity. If a true artist can write every work he writes at a high artistic level, he will have a strong impact directly on the reader.

During the reading of the “Inscriptions in the Frame of the Notebook”, the author leaves all the conclusions to the people themselves. As the reader reads, a mental attack begins on his mind, arousing philosophical thoughts. That is why this work unites on the basis of colorful conclusions and reveals many truths. “Inscriptions in the Notebook Frame” has been translated into many languages, indicating that the work has been reprinted in many numbers. Although the new generation does not see Utkir Hoshimov up close, the most important thing is that they talk together in his works and begin to feel his emotions. Readers begin to understand the works more deeply. Utkir Hoshimov, unlike other artists, was a favorite, happy artist. His pen was as sharp as his own. The “Inscriptions in the Frame of the Notebook”, will remain in our memory forever in the form of the author’s “Inextinguishable inscriptions from the heart”. Many of Utkir Hoshimov’s works, which have a deep content and a beautiful artistic form, are loved and read by both young people and adults. Uzbek prose cannot be without the works of Utkir Hoshimov.[5. O.Sharafiddinov. “Sardaftar pages”, page-157].

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