

**THE ARTISTIC INTERPRETATION OF THE PERSON AND
THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE STORY
(IN THE PERSON OF AKBAR MIRZA)**

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ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the specificity of the artistic interpretation of the person and the environment in the story on the example of Akbar Mirza's "The Last Sign of the Old Sniper." It discusses the role of human-family-nature-society relations in the system of national values, the factors that characterize the essence of the character in the genre, the integrity of poetic logic and social philosophy, and the relationship between image and description in the narrative. In fact, both the choice of a story and the brevity of the artistic time, as well as the emphasis on an important aspect of the character require skill and talent.

KEYWORDS: Story, Personality, Environment, Artistic Interpretation, Poetic Skill, National Value, Nature, Society, Family, Image, Description, Character, Space And Time, Logic, Philosophy, Originality, Interest, Selfishness, Compassion -Result, Religion, Analytical Skills, Style, Meaning, Form, Research, Experience.

INTRODUCTION

From time immemorial, art has sought to understand human behavior, attitudes, and behaviors. The criteria of attitude and evaluation are in fact synchronized concepts, in which the knowledge, understanding and perception of the essence play a decisive role. In a continuous process, the interests of the individual, nature and society collide. It states that "just as the word is a universal means of cognition, so it is a universal means of expression: any intellectual activity and expression of emotion takes place, can take place through the word. literature occupies a special place and position among other types of art with a wide range of possibilities of image and expression" [6, 76]. The synthesis of intellectual and emotional observation is the main practice of fiction, and the mechanism of transmission and reception of information in the practice of Creation serves to complement each other. The level of poetic study of reality requires an author-text-reader relationship.

Akbar Mirzo's work occupies a significant place in the circle of Uzbek storytelling during the

period of national independence. In the creative experience of the writer, who tends to reform the skills of literary interpretation, a specific assessment of the relationship between the individual and society, to show the conflict of mood and social tension, to focus the image on the independence of expression, the tendency to inherit its regular artistic traditions. The features of the quest for recovery seem to swell. Indeed, in the creative poetic perception, there are such features as the specificity of deep philosophical logic, the desire to achieve the perfection of spiritual analysis, and the stabilization of the spiritual and value criteria of the art of speech. It combines tradition, research and experience. In the current situation, there is every reason to say that the theoretical analyses of the direction of the human will the artistic development of the character and the integrity of the psyche of the period in the creative nature determines the promising directions of literature. Indeed, directing literary interpretation to a new creative scale, creating artistic generalizations from the philosophical depths of the contradictions of emotion and consciousness, serves to fill theoretical gaps. The current situation is exaggerated in the works "Earthquake", "Astana", "Baby on the Rock", "Will", "Surprise" and "The Last Measure", which are included in the collection of short stories "The Last Badge of the Old Sniper" (2001).

A person is an individual, in essence, a whole socio-moral world. Society is unimaginable without it. A person living in this society has his own social environment, dreams and aspirations. The protagonists of the story "Word that's hook the world" will discuss family disputes, the woman's superiority in the family, disrespect for her father-in-law, gratitude for what she has done. The protagonists of the story are Sabir ota, Nasiba, Ravshan, Mirsolih, Noila, and others. Ravshan Sabir is the father's only son. Everyone will be happy when their son is born. It will ease my pain as I get older. The successor of Naslim. They are proud of their son, who will lift my coffin when I die and throw dirt on my grave. Sabir raises his son Ravshan well. Taught. He made a home for his peers. Ravshan's profession of teaching is a source of strength for the family. While her mother-in-law was alive, Nasiba was quite gentle and kind. Nasiba also worked as a kindergarten teacher. She respected her children, her mother-in-law, and her husband.

She went to the market and did the same thing. She was not satisfied with finding her husband; she was looking for dirt under her fingernails and started a quarrel in the house. She disrespected her father-in-law and became disrespectful. Today, the father is much weaker. Family majors often cause high blood pressure. The father-in-law, heart broken by Nasiba's words, went straight from the hospital to the nursing home, thinking about the peace of his children and grandchildren. The tragedies are mainly due to differences in the life beliefs of the ungrateful bride, such as Nasiba. Common in life. The task of bringing up a child perfectly in the family is on the shoulders of the parents. Nasiba is ready to do anything to satisfy her own desires and has a different attitude.

In general, Akbar Mirzo's stories tend to generalize the philosophical depth of social problems. Using the interpretation of kindness, piety, generosity, honesty, perseverance and beauty, the author seeks to analyze human psychology both internally and externally. The author effectively uses the method of introspection (unevenness of point of view, variability of the position of the narrator), aimed at the independence of the poetic expression in the dynamics of the text. Although the existing literary interpretation emphasizes the integrity of the structure, the sharp difference between the details determines the multiplicity of artistic essence. In the writer's artistic discussion, the epic "I" often collides with the protagonist's "I". The writer, who is able to

develop them in relation to each other, creates a small unity. Conflict of views shifts from an escalation of reality to an assessment of the protagonist's character. Emotions election and analysis are its virtues!

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