



THE COMBINATION OF HISTORICAL REALITY AND ARTISTIC THOUGHT IN KHAIRUDDIN SULTAN'S WORK "YALDO NIGHT"

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Abstract

This article analyzes the harmony between historical truth and artistic thinking in Khayriddin Sultan's novel "Yaldo kechasi". The study examines how historical memory, the spirit of the epoch, and individual destiny are interconnected in the narrative. The author interprets historical reality not merely as factual documentation but as a spiritual and psychological experience reflected in human consciousness. The findings demonstrate that the novel generalizes historical truth through artistic thinking and reflects the spiritual quest of the modern individual.

Keywords: Historical truth, artistic thinking, historical memory, Khayriddin Sultan, Yadgarbek.

Introduction

The issue of artistic interpretation of a historical theme in modern Uzbek literature is one of the actual scientific problems. References to history in the prose of the period of independence are carried out on the basis of new aesthetic criteria. Khayriddin Sultan's novel "Yaldo Night" is also distinguished by the fact that rather than directly depicting historical reality, it illuminates it through human psyche and thinking. The purpose of this article is to analyze the harmony of historical reality and artistic thought in the work on a scientific basis.

Methodology

In the process of research, the methods of historical-typological, comparative-analytical and psychological analysis were used. The historical stratum in the work and the individual mental processes are explored in interconnection. Also, a



comparative approach with the principles of historicity was applied in modern Uzbek prose.

Literature Review

Doctor of Philological Sciences, Professor Nurboyo Zhibborov, evaluating the novel as one of the major epic works of national prose, emphasizes that the author relied on a large number of archival materials, the Jaded press and historical sources, while taking great historical responsibility. [1.1]

Hero of Uzbekistan Ibrahim Gafurov evaluates "Yaldo Night" as an example of artistic courage in Uzbek literature and notes that the work was written on the basis of a creative approach to the style of Abdulla Kadiri, and through literary mystification a completely new artistic phenomenon emerged. [1.2]

Literary critic Khandamir Kadiri noted that the novel has the potential to provide spiritual, historical and moral education for today's generation.

Rector of the Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi Academician Shukhrat Sirojiddinov emphasizes the importance of the novel "Yaldo Night" in the formation of the spiritual outlook of young people, strengthening patriotism and historical memory, and emphasizes that this work is not only a literary, but also an important spiritual and enlightenment source. [1.3]

Excerpts from the work were published in the newspapers "Hurriyat", "Tashkent truth", "Justice", "Marifat" and "Darakchi".

The article about the work by Elmurod Carvonali, a member of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan, was published by Khaybar-25 publishing house in the printing house Credo Print.

Discussions and Outcomes

According to sources, the "Yaldo Night" is considered to be the longest day of the year, and it roughly falls on December 21-22. It is no coincidence that the presentation of the novel "Yaldo Night" was held on the same date in the area adjacent to the Museum of Memory of the Victims of Repression. We will not make a mistake if we compare the dark days that befell our people in the 30s of the last century, when the life of the people died in this place, which was formerly called Alvastikoprik, with the invisible night, when our enlightenment compatriots repressed. [1.4]



Many poets, writers and literary scholars took part in the presentation of the work "Yaldo Night", which is a logical continuation of the work of bygone days.

It is worth noting that the novel was created after an incredible amount of creative work and hard work. This, as the author acknowledges, is the result of "nearly six years of continuous labor" on a mountainous material.

The work is given a short sketch of the name of Qodiri, "From the Writer". Let's quote from this compact text: "From ancient writings to the present day, our people have listened to and read legends and fairy tales that are completely out of the reality of life..... On long winter nights, the emir of Bukhara, Emir Haydar, gathered the qissakhans in the palace and heard their poems and drowned in the river of fantasy. On the other hand, the Emir of Haydar Zimiston listened to the saga of Alpomish from the Chori baxshi, and when he reached the place where Alpomish had fallen into the hands of Alpomish, he jumped on his horse and cried out to the warriors: "Let's go to the Tower and we will save Alpomish!" [1.5]

What a bitter pain and sadness the truth, there is a bitter laughter in these words. After all, do you laugh and cry at the plight of the ruler who was chosen to save Alpomish from the saga by listening to the legends and legends that have been so out of life for a large part of the life of our people in history?

"I have long dreamed of a true masterpiece that would replace the times and replace these shepherd-legends, which would be in harmony with the requirements of the times and the nature of the Zaki breeds," says Kh. Sultan in the great Qodiri. [1.5]

The novel "Yaldo Night" captures the immortal spirit and thought of our selfless ancestors who sacrificed for the freedom of the country, and the ideological and political essence of which is extremely important for today.

Conclusion

If our people, our children, read this work carefully and insightfully, reflect on the topics raised in it from the point of view of today, draw the necessary conclusions, be indifferent to various events of the time, not indifferent to the contradictions of the times, correctly understand the risks, distinguish the white from the black, the grief of the homeland and the nation would take place in their minds and hearts, then the goal of this book would have been achieved.



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5. Elmurod Carvanali From a speech by a member of the Writers' Guild at the presentation of the work "Yaldo Night".
6. Internet data.