



ANALYSIS OF IMAGES IN THE WORK OF "THE WORKS OF THE WORLD" BY UTKIR KASHIMOV

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Abstract

This scientific article discusses the analysis of images in O. Hoshimov's work "The Works of the World". During the research, the main characters in the work, their psychological and artistic characteristics, the expression of the author's vital, philosophical views and national values through the system of images are deeply analyzed. As a result of research conducted on the basis of literary-analytical, comparative and empirical methods, the place and significance of the images in the work in modern Uzbek literature are determined. This article is written on the basis of literary criticism and modern analytical methods.

Keywords: Image, image analysis, literary image, methodology, modern hero, Uzbek literature, reading, comparative literature, image of mother, national mentality, artistic analysis, system of images.

Introduction

Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6084 dated October 20, 2020 "On measures to further develop the Uzbek language and improve language policy in our country", No. PF-6097 dated October 29, 2020 "On the Concept for the Development of Science until 2030", and in recent years, special attention has been



paid to the field of literary studies in our country, especially to the in-depth study and analysis of our national literary heritage.

By analyzing the linguistic features of literary works, one can deeply feel the language skills of authors.

In this regard, the work of O. Hoshimov and his work "The Works of the World" have become a bright example of modern Uzbek literature. This work requires special attention and research not only for its artistic skill, but also for its system of images, national spirit and philosophy of life.

The study comprehensively analyzes the specific psychological and artistic characteristics of the images of the work, the ideas expressed by the author through the work, the realities of life conveyed through the images, and their place in today's Uzbek literature. Also, this article studies previously conducted scientific research, dissertations, and literary criticism based on comparative analysis and observation methods. This approach serves to deeply understand the images of the work, determine their modern significance, and determine their place in the literary process.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

Based on the theoretical and practical foundations of the analysis of literary images, historical and modern approaches, as well as achievements in national and regional literary studies, the analysis of the images of Otkir Khashimov's work "The Works of the World" includes a number of important scientific issues.

The issue of the literary image has been widely discussed, first of all, since the beginning of the 20th century, in the movements of Russian formalism and structuralism, as well as in European and Eastern literary studies. Scholars such as Jan Mukařovský, Boris Eichenbaum, Viktor Shklovsky studied the artistic and functional essence of the image in the work, its place in the text and its semantic structure.

In Uzbek literary criticism, the art of creating images, their psychological and artistic characteristics are manifested in a unique way in the works of such creators as G. Gulom, Oybek, H. Olimjon, Mirtemir. In the works of O. Hoshimov, artistic images are distinguished by vitality, naturalness, and folk spirit. Each of the heroes in the work "The Works of the World" embodies the author's attitude to life, human values, social changes in society, and national mentality.



In the issue of the theory of literary image, the views of such classical Russian literary scholars as V.G. Belinsky, N.G. Chernyshevsky, A.N. Veselovsky are of great importance. In their works, the artistic image is interpreted as an artistic interpretation of life reality, a product of the author's thought.¹

The analysis of images is carried out using the methodology of comparative literary studies, in particular, on the basis of comparison, the system of images in samples of national and world literature, their ideological and artistic characteristics are determined.² For example, the spiritual closeness of O. Hoshimov's images to the heroes in the works of Dostoevsky, Chekhov, Tolstoy, but their distinction with national characteristics is observed. In this regard, in the works of O. Hoshimov, folk wisdom, life experience, the inner world of an ordinary person, the depiction of tragic and comic situations serve as an important methodological basis. During the research, observation, analysis, comparative and empirical methods were combined. The prototypes of images in real life, their role in society, and the artistic generalization by the author were studied on a scientific basis.

Uzbek scholars such as S. Sodiqov, M. Usmanov, S. Joraev, M. Mirzaev, when analyzing the works of O. Hoshimov, place special emphasis on the national mentality, folk spirit, vitality, and illumination of the inner world of an ordinary person. Their scientific works deeply analyze the place of O. Hoshimov's images in modern Uzbek literature, their resonance in the public consciousness, and the features of his artistic language and style.

The results of empirical research are also important in this direction. In particular, the results of surveys and observations conducted by the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan, the Institute of Literature under the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan, and the questionnaires conducted among readers and readers showed that the images of mother, father, and grandfather in the work "The Works of the World" are the most beloved and readable characters, leaving a deep mark in the hearts of the people. The artistic power, vitality, and universality of these images play a major role in the upbringing of the younger generation and the formation of national values. The results of the study were presented in the form of a diagram as follows: 65 percent of readers consider the image of the mother in the work to be the closest and most valuable, 20 percent the images of the grandfather and father, and 15 percent other characters.

¹ Belinsky V.G. Literary criticism articles. Tashkent: Fan, 1970.-245 p.

² Belinsky V.G. Literary criticism articles. Tashkent: Fan, 1970.-245 p



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research work was analyzed based on the observational method and using comparative methods. In particular, O. Hoshimov's works were observed in the context of the works of Russian scientists and the images were analyzed comparatively. O. Hoshimov's works mainly reflect on life and human feelings. From this perspective, literary-analytical, comparative, and empirical methods were used in the study of images in the works of Otkir Hoshimov. Using the methods of observation and analysis, the psychological portrait of each image in the work, their life prototype, their place in the author's worldview, their reflection in the public consciousness, and their significance in modern Uzbek literature were studied in depth. The results of the research, expressed in the form of a diagram, show how the images of the work are reflected in the minds of readers, their artistic power, and their modern significance. The results of the study showed that the images in O. Hoshimov's works are not only an artistic type, but also a symbol of national consciousness, moral ideals, and spiritual values. In modern literary criticism, the role and significance of these images, their reflection in the public consciousness, the uniqueness of their artistic language and style, and their role in reflecting the national spirit and national values are highly appreciated.

RESEARCH RESULTS

O. Hoshimov's "Works of the World" can also be called an autobiographical work, since it includes information about the author's childhood memories. The work describes kindness, humanity, humanity and sincerity towards his mother. The work contains several stories. Such stories include "Carpet Socks", "Prayer", "Alla", "White Moon Nights", "The Most Serious Sin", "Sur'at".

The images created by O. Hoshimov in his works are not only artistic types, but also life ideals, moral standards, symbols of national consciousness and historical memory. In this regard, images such as mother, grandfather, father, children, and residents of the neighborhood in the work "Works of the World" have left an indelible mark on the spiritual world of our people.

Based on the methodology of comprehensive comparative analysis, it is possible to compare the images in O. Hoshimov's work with other heroes of national and world literature, to determine their uniqueness. For example, the image of the mother in the work is a generalized image of mothers in all Eastern literature, but Hoshimov's



mother is the image of a simple, hardworking, patient and wise Uzbek woman. This image is fundamentally different from Chekhov's "Mother" and Tolstoy's "Anna Karenina", it is created in a much more vital and national spirit. The image of the grandfather in the work is a symbol of folk wisdom, national traditions, and moral standards. The image of the father embodies such qualities as honesty, hard work, family loyalty, patience, and patriotism. Children, residents of the neighborhood, and representatives of different social strata are manifested as an artistic tool in the process of various social problems in society, the contradictions of modern life, and changes in human values.

In O.Koshimov's story "The Works of the World", the author tried to use a number of figurative words to describe the images.

The title of the work itself also has a figurative meaning. It reflects the events that occur in life. In particular, the author describes the mother's hands as warm as bread from the oven through a special art of comparison.

In this work, it can be seen that the author also widely used frames to reveal the psyche of the images. For example, in the sentence "My heart was broken when I heard my mother's words," the phrase "heart was broken" can be seen as "severely suffering," and in the sentence "When her child arrived, her mother's heart was glad," the phrase "heart was glad" can be seen as "happy." It can be seen that the author's extensive use of such phrases serves to reveal the mental state of the characters in the work. It seems that "heart" is widely used in both classical and modern literature, as well as in artistic texts.³

Mother, father, grandfather and other heroes in O. Hoshimov's work "The Works of the World" have a unique psychological and artistic portrait in our national literature. Through them, the author expresses life truth, national values, moral standards, folk wisdom, the inner world of an ordinary person as an artistic tool. As a result of research conducted on the basis of literary-analytical, comparative and empirical methods, the place and significance of these images in modern Uzbek literature, their reflection in the public consciousness, artistic power and universality were deeply revealed. In this article, previously conducted scientific research, dissertations, literary critical views were also studied on the basis of comparative analysis and

3 Abdullayeva V. The relationship of somatic phrases in "Kutadg 'u bilig" to the modern Uzbek literary language // Issues of the development of the Uzbek language and international cooperation, 2025, 781b



observation methods. This approach serves to deeply understand the images of the work, determine their modern significance and determine their place in the literary process.

Conclusion

As a result of the above analysis and observations, it was found that the images created in Otkir Hoshimov's "Works of the World" have a unique psychological portrait and artistic power in modern Uzbek literature. Through the characters in the work, such as mother, father, grandfather, children, and residents of the neighborhood, the author expresses life reality, national values, moral standards, and folk wisdom as an artistic means. During the research, literary-analytical, comparative, and empirical methods were used together, and previously conducted scientific research, dissertations, and literary critical views were studied in depth. The results of the research showed that the images of the work are not only an artistic type, but also a symbol of national consciousness, moral ideals, and spiritual values. These images have left an indelible mark on the minds of the people and the hearts of readers. The results of the research, expressed in the form of a diagram, showed that most readers consider the images of mother, grandfather, and father to be the closest and most valuable. In conclusion, the images of the work I love in the work of Otkir Hoshimov are of incomparable importance in the artistic development of modern Uzbek literature, in the formation of national consciousness and spiritual values. This article serves to deeply understand the images of the work, determine their modern significance, and determine their place in the literary process.

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