



Artistic Skill in the Story of Shoyim Botaev

Masharipova Fazilat

Abstract: *Shoyim Bo'taev's short story "The Game of the Wind" is a novelty in the history of Uzbek short stories with its harmonious expression of realistic images and mythical elements. The short story begins with a description of the lifestyle, dreams, unique customs, human relations, and spiritual qualities of ordinary mountain people. As the narrator of the story says: "If you listen carefully to the words of some people, who seem to be doing nothing and just wandering around in their wise visions focused on the blessed, distant horizons of the future, you will notice that they also want to keep their poetry high. You would have noticed that when the time came, it would have become clear to you that they were planning to do something cruel without hurting anyone's heart".*

As the work of art is described through the creative inner sense of reality, every word, means of pictorial expression, artistic details, depiction of nature, and actions of characters in it can acquire a medium, good or high status, depending on the extent to which the author's intention is in harmony with reality. In the description of the life of the highlanders, the writer emphasizes their subtleties that cannot be seen by the ordinary human eye. The peaceful life and human relations of the people of Tepa village are vividly depicted. They invite the residents of the village of Aibulok, which is three to four miles away from them, to very carefully move to the village of Tepa, to live together peacefully and harmoniously. Because it was about the Motherland, the country. If care is not taken, honor could be lost. But the moonshine? "Aibulok-yurt. You can't leave the country...", they reject the offer.

The plot of the work begins with the image of the sightings in Aibulok. Because a flammable liquid appeared from underground in Aibulok. As a result of the arrival of various people, their influence on the local population, the violation of traditions inherited from their ancestors, and the consequences of accusations. The main goal of the writer was to describe the tragedies caused by the interference of haram-harish in the peaceful life of the village. The writer does not aim to cover the events in detail. This situation could bore the reader and become a simple statement. Therefore, it follows a compact image method, i.e. enigmatic imaging . For example: "the arrival of a passer-by who has neither country nor nationality"; the image of Mirza Baba, one of the elders of the village, when he first saw the stranger: "The old man's heart sank for some reason." Shoyim Botaev skillfully uses this style of expression in his work; v) The question of whether Berkinboy's step is liked or not is here to stay. The entire plot of the story is based on these issues. The appearance, behavior, and voices of the heroes of the work are also described in parallel to the solution of the above-mentioned puzzles. In fact, it has a high artistic value: "...in the work, the main details of the internal and external mental states of the characters, that is, their gestures, behavior, behavior, clothing, customs, traditions, which national image they belong to, the author uses words. in speech, and sometimes it is

2.1 ¹ Botaev Sh. Wind game // Life. -Tashkent: East. 2000. -B.6. (Further quotations are taken from this book and the page is shown in parentheses - D.X.)

given through the gaze of one hero to another" ¹. In the stories of Shoyim Botaev, such aesthetic principles are manifested in a unique way.

There is a saying in our people called "The window of the soul". For example, literary critic Bahadir Karim: "The appearance of literary characters is important in rare works of art, especially in the portrait line, the eyes occupy a central place. The state of a person's heart and soul is reflected in his words and eyes" ¹, he puts forward the opinion. Let's pay attention to the detail of the eye in the story "The Game of the Wind" from this point of view. Images such as "bite eyes", "picking apples with eyes like mercury", "staring like arrows", "piercing eyes" mean negativity in the literature of all nations. The ugliness in the appearance of the heroes of the story gradually prepares the reader for the impending disasters.

In the story "The Game of the Wind" alone, there are dozens of such artistic images: "eyes twinkled", "eyes as if they came out of their sockets", "the old man's eyes opened wide in surprise", "bringing before his eyes", "looks like thousands of eyes of a dragonfly", "through the details of the characters' eyes in sentences such as "strange eyes", "strange flames flicker in their eyes", "sadness in their eyes", "sad expressions", "meaningless eyes", "eyes tear involuntarily", "bloodshot eyes", "bloodshot eyes". If his mental state and actions help to be vividly depicted, the comparison of eyes in the phrases "his eyes are like those of a boy who has put "a-a" in his pants", "how his eyes are like the eyes of grandfather Halim's donkey" serves to illuminate ironic situations.

In the process of reflecting the spiritual and inner world of the heroes in the plot of the work of art, drawing their portraits is also important. According to their stylistic skills, writers describe the portrait of their heroes in different ways.

Sh.Botaev gives the appearance of his heroes to the plot of the work with memorable artistic paints. "...Berkinboy was returning the tea to the chairman, and at that moment... a young man entered the room, whose figure was a replica of Berkinboy's body, and whose face was adorned with a ghastly decoration". The reader will surely understand that this is Berkinboy's only son, Baraka. One of the main characters in a similar story, Yoshiuzok, is described by the writer in the following way in accordance with his charming style, which he integrates into the general plot of the work: "His clothes did not look like they had seen water in a thousand years. His cheeks were sunken in, his eyes were piercing like arrows, and his bags were darkened. Her small face was snotty like a runny nose. Because of his short body and sluggishness of his movements, Berkinboy's words about the "monstrous guilt" seemed illegitimate and made people suspicious.

This is how the image of Yoshiuzok, whose name is even more strange, when he enters the scene now. With this, the writer increases the scope of the plot of the work, achieves a deeper understanding of his artistic intention.

The mythological style used in world prose acquires a special essence in Shoyim Botaev's work. In the story "Game of the Wind": "The moon was blackened and covered with dust. It was as if all the dark colors of the sky and evil forces were closed there. On the other side, it was bright, the sun was shining. At one time, a thin piece like a snake separated from the black, gloomy cloud that completely covered Aibulok and headed towards Tapa. He would not spare anything he met on his way, he would sweep it up to the sky, play with it, and take it with him. That's why it is impossible to directly interpret such images as "the column of dust became so wide and tall until it came to the Top that one could not tell what was in this crowd from a distance or close up". In the village living a peaceful life, "a thin piece like a snake" breaks out and expands in an unprecedented way. The writer wants to tell the story about the illegal way of life, the truth of the tribe is expressed in a symbolic and metaphorical way.

In the imagination of the writer, evil, evil and wickedness are always embodied in the form of mythical evil forces.

2.1 ¹Imamova G. Nationality and artistic speech. -Tashkent: New Age Generation, 2004. -B.93.

2.1 ¹Karim B. Poetic essence of "Eye" // Artistic horizons. -Tashkent: University, 2008. -B.54.

It is also interpreted as the scourge sent by the Creator on morally depraved peoples. At this point in the story, the author reinforces the mythic imagination existing in the Eastern peoples, montages other details that reflect the concrete image of evil. In the author's short story " The Game of the Wind ", several independent sub-plots are arranged in a single stylistic core. These are the lives of the people of the village of Aibulok, who are peaceful, unaware of the affairs of the world, the ghost of the evil force invading the village, the real representatives of this evil force in the form of Yoshiuzok, Berkinboy, Baraka, the image of the evil force in the mythological interpretation; the values of the villagers who are still living in the midst of evil. All of this is aimed at one idea that the story wants to convey - the interpretation of the artistic concept that humanity is at the beginning of all the disasters that befall humanity. The combination of myth and ritual, reality and abstract motifs is a testament to the skill of the writer.