



Analysis of the Work of Lives in the Dream

¹ Kimyoxon Andakulova

¹ Nukus State Pedagogical Institute Student of the Faculty of Turkish Languages

Abstract: The novel seeks to shed light on the complexities of life, as well as the impact of life's contradictions on a person's character. Therefore, any leading theme is highly artistic only if it can express artistic ideas in an artistic way.

Keywords: literature, Utkir Hoshimov, novel, character.

INTRODUCTION

Literature directly contributes to the development of the spiritual world. About this our first president I.A. As Karimov put it, "In short, our people consider literature to be a sacred and great place. Such an assessment clearly shows that in the life of our people, trust, respect and esteem for the representatives of this field, their honest words and profound works have always risen to a high level. " It is clear from these ideas that the literature of the 1990s sought to accurately portray the contradictions in the world of the individual, the contradictions between the individual and the environment. This is the image of Utkir Hoshimov's novel "Life in a Dream". The events of the novel, along with the artistic interpretation of the complex aspects of life, sought to shed light on the impact of life's contradictions on the character of the individual.

Therefore, any leading theme is highly artistic only if it can express artistic ideas in an artistic way.

In the novel "Lifetimes in the Dream" by the writer Utkir Hoshimov, our analysis of the tradition of creating an artistic character, its interpretation, based on such characteristics as character and environment, character and conflict, defines the novelty of the work. It is also a thorough demonstration of the writer's role and artistic skills in the historical development of the novels of the independence period. In the process of generalizing literary-critical views on the author's work, it is necessary to analyze the novel's art and shed light on the world of artistic characters by recording our own comments. Since fiction is the art of character creation, in the example of a novel by a writer, the theoretical substantiation of these concepts, the expression of the originality of artistic images that have risen to the level of character, seriously affects the process of incorporating changes in today's aesthetic trends into the plot the focus is also on the novelty of the subject.

Although the author's Life in a Dream in recent years chronicles the events of the Afghan war, it explores the tragedy of this tragic war through the image of Rustam. Literary critic U.Normatov writes about this: "The interpretation of war in the novel is completely new. Unlike previous works on the war, there is no division of opposing forces into friendly enemies, white-collar, "ours and them": there are no winners, losers, heroes and non-heroes, there are only innocent people who are victims of war, the regime, the ideological divide, the victims of competition. War is destruction, death, loss, misery, bodily and emotional wounds, and horror for all. " Indeed, changes in human

thinking are closely linked to changes in time and society. This can be seen in the example of the Commissar, Rustam in the play.

In them, the complexities of life affect their existence in the spiritual world. This aspect is reflected in the system of images in the work. At first glance, the novel discusses issues that have become a tradition in modern Uzbek literature — criticism of the mutabed regime, the Afghan war, and the victims of the Uzbek affair. But in fiction, especially in a novel, the author's new word is embodied in the image of the living and large-scale figures he creates. Many characters in the novel "Lives in the Dream", in particular, the two bright heroes - Rustam and the Commissar, can be considered as the author's artistic discovery in our literature today. Rustam's life is a whirlwind of tragedies, and at a time when he is embarking on an independent life, he faces shocks. Because the tragedies of a person who has just entered life, who is trying to choose his own way of life, change his complex destiny.

In his psyche, the life of this young boy, who can be a mature child of the motherland, do a lot for the country, grow up with a lover and live a happy life, turns into a treasure without a single flower out of ten. Those who started his life as dictators, totalitarian regimes and the Afghan war, as well as those who invented the "Uzbek affair" and the "cotton affair", will die.

His complex destiny in the course of his life gave him a deeper understanding of the conditions of that time. In these places, the writer was able to incorporate the concept of personality into the plot of a well-founded work. The research of several generations of wordsmiths who have created the history of Uzbek prose since independence is led by new creative views on the human person. The essence of the concept of man in our modern prose is the essence of what qualities a person in a free society should have, which in their essence determines the prospects of independence.

True, war is cruel. But in the spring war he does not know. That's why Khayriddin, who is happy to pick tulips and chrysanthemums, concludes that "war is the opposite." Hayriddin is also a person who fights for goodness and kindness, and even when he catches a "duh", he does not dare to shoot it and sacrifices himself.

Talented writer Utkir Hoshimov in his novel "Dreams in the Dream" describes not only the negative aspects of our lives, but also the tragic aspects of the Afghan war based on the realities of life.

In modern world literature, the value and level of a work of art is determined primarily by the new concept of life and personality, as well as the artistic interpretation and expression. If approached on the basis of these high universal literary and artistic criteria, O. Hoshimov's novel "Lives in a Dream" is a serious event in the Uzbek literature of the 90s, an important innovation.

References

1. I.A.Karimov. Focus on literature - focus on spirituality, focus on the future. –Tashkent, “Uzbekistan” publishing house, 2009. 7 pages.
2. O. Hoshimov's work "Lives in a dream" 2012