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The Issue of the Main Character in the Novel "Kecha Va Kunduz"

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the system of characters and main character in Cholpon's novel "Kecha Kunduz", as well as the writer's skill in character drawing.

Keywords:

image, character, protagonist, psyche, psychological analysis.

The novel "Kecha va kunduz" occupies a special place in the work of Cholpon and in the history of Uzbek novelists as the first novel-dialogue. Because in this work, Cholpon's knowledge and experiences gained in life, artistic skills achieved in the field of poetry and dramaturgy were summarized. Cholpon realistically reflects the social environment of Turkestan at the beginning of the 20th century, in particular, the decaying policy of tsarism's invasion policy and the depraved actions of local officials. As a nationalist writer, the author skillfully describes the socio-political, spiritual and educational changes that began in the life of the Uzbek people, as well as the life problems close to his heart.

The image of the spiritual environment of an ordinary family at the beginning of the work gradually merges with the truths related to the fate of the nation, such as self and understanding of the world, enlightenment and freedom. In prose works, the author's point of view on the described events is considered important. This aspect can be seen in the system of images serving the main artistic idea

of the author, in the artistic discussion of issues related to the social system in recent history. Accordingly, the reader who has read the entire novel will remember very well a number of notable characters. Their interactions, conflicts between them, and their assessment of the reality of the time are given a very convincing artistic interpretation. It is known that creating an artistically perfect image of a person is the most difficult problem in the creative world. When an artist explores life, he works primarily through images based on artistic principles.

According to the function and position, the artistic images are placed in a certain order in accordance with the idea of the work. In most cases, a work of fiction has a main character and a supporting character. From the beginning to the end of the work, it is the only image that firmly binds all the parts and images together. But the issue of the main character in the novel "Kecha va Kunduz" is somewhat controversial. D.Kuronov presents the image of Miryakub as the main character in his

candidate's thesis and gives several reasons for this.¹

Miryoqub is undoubtedly one of the characters created with great skill in terms of psychological analysis in "Kecha va kunduz". With the requirement of his ideological and artistic intention, Cholpon pays serious attention to the analysis of Miryoqub's psyche and his psychological credibility. Professor O.Sharafiddinov spoke about this image: "The conflicting aspects of Miryoqub's character are determined by the fact that, on the one hand, he has the qualities of a new bourgeois person, but on the other hand, he is not completely cut off from his environment," he writes. Cholpon describes the development of Miryoqub's psyche and tries to show the social-spiritual roots of his hero's "disconnecting from his environment".

While describing Miryoqub, Cholpon first of all draws attention to his social image, or rather, his lack of image. Cholpon paid attention to the details of Miryoqub's past for no reason. Previously, Miryoqub was under the protection of Akbarali mingbashi and Noyib tura and had to deal with them unwillingly. Later, along with the expansion of capitalist relations, opportunities for entrepreneurship will also expand, naturally, the need for "valene'mats" will decrease and disappear for Miryoqub. That is, although the pavement does not provide safety, it begins to limit the possibility of movement.

In the definition given by the writer, his characteristics of a real bourgeois businessman are exaggerated. Our comments above can give an idea of qualities such as being able to deal with the "necessary people" in Miryoqub, striving to get a lot of profit with little spending and thinking carefully about the end of the work he starts in all aspects. In addition to these, Miryoqub is a very active and lively person: "Miryoqub walks a lot! He mostly walks and even when he walks, he is in a hurry for some reason. If you say "Assalamu alaykum" one by one, he will only say "vass..." because he is in a hurry. By noting the behavior

characteristic of the hero, the writer expands our perception of his inner characteristics. On his way, Miryoqub thinks about work, calculates and makes homchot - what he does has become the meaning of his life. Although he is in a hurry to get things done quickly, his haste is not a rush. This can be observed in a retrospective painting - an episode related to the entry of a Russian engineer while Miryokub was visiting a unique nether. In the brief information about the recent past of the hero of Cholpan, it was not for nothing that he emphasized the increase in his social status.

Adib interprets this as the main factor of the socio-spiritual development of the hero. The author is right here, because: firstly, as his social status increased, Miryakub's self-esteem also increased. The desire to confirm this assessment for oneself naturally requires comparing oneself to others, thinking about people in one's immediate circle (with absolute evaluation). Secondly, it is natural for a busy person to want to expand his work, to be completely free in his actions and to start looking for ways to achieve this. If the character of Zebi takes the lead in the plot line of the novel, the characters of Akbarali and Miryoqub come to the fore in the middle of the work, and the character of Zebi comes to the fore at the end. At the beginning of the work, the character of Miryoqub is a person who arouses people's hatred, then at the end of the work, the reader's attitude towards him changes. We observe the process of dynamic growth of Miryoqub epaka from the social and spiritual side.

In short, since "Kecha va kunduz" is planned as a whole work, the compositional and conceptual integrity of "Kecha" which is part of it can be expressed only in the entirety of the dialog. The incompleteness of "Kecha", especially the incompleteness of the Miryoqub line in the plot, is noticeable. This plot line, which branched out in the middle of the novel, is in relation with other elements in "Kecha", but it stands out in form. This, in our opinion, is due to the nature of dilogy: The Miryoqub line can be continued in the next part and eventually become one of the important elements connecting the two parts. "Kecha"

¹ D.Kuronov. Psychologism of characters in Cholpon's novel "Kecha va Kunduz" Philology. name ... diss. - T., 1992

does not provide the integrity observed in most novels through the main character: in ensuring the integrity, the author's gaze, standing in the position of an "impartial observer", the essence of the world and man, which is apparent to him in these moments - the concept of the work - is of leading importance.

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