

## KAYRIDDIN SULTAN'S SKILLS IN CREATING PLOT AND CONFLICT

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**Abstract .** *This in the article writer Hayriddin Sultan's storytelling skill , especially the plot and conflict in creation approach analysis The writer 's historical from events inspired , realistic image and details based on artistic work create process open Especially Babur personality reflection " Moon " sunken like " at the moment " stories plot , composition construction , interior monologue and lyricism priority through evaluated . In the work the plot to move bringer tool as of conflict importance illuminated , Hayriddin Sultan of writing style , artistic image in creation methodological features deep analysis Also , the writer other writers with spiritual intimacy , aesthetics impressionism , historicity and lyricism harmony separately accent given .*

**Keywords:** *Hayriddin Sultan, plot, conflict, story, Babur, "At the time of setting moon", historical story, lyricism, image creation, artistic style, literary analysis, writing skills, internal monologue, composition, "Baburnoma".*

As is known, not one hero participates in the story. Each hero, just like in life, lives in a certain environment, among people, and, of course, interacts with different people . That is, the actions of the heroes are expressed through the plot. Life, which is constantly developing, the events that occur in it, are the main source for the artistic plot. The plot is the dynamic aspect of the artistic form , which ensures movement, development and change . Creating a plot is also a kind of art, that is, "the important law of transforming the reality of life into artistic reality." Where there is no plot, there is no art .

The issues of plot, conflict, and collision are important in assessing a writer's

style and artistic skill. Research in this area requires, first of all, entering the writer's creative workshop, observing the creative process, and becoming aware of his or her artistic world to a certain extent.

When observing the creative workshop of Abdulla Qahhor, who played an incomparable role in the formation of the realistic narrative genre in 20th-century Uzbek literature, it became known that the writer kept two side notebooks, one of which was a general notebook, in which he wrote down words, phrases, images, plots, facts, and various events, and used them in the process of working on a particular work. "The second notebook is about individual works, and I write down whatever comes to mind related to this work: details, words of heroes and characters, statements about their characters... I will start writing the work after this notebook is full, that is, after the characters are mature," said the master writer.

It is known that any work is inspired by something. Just as a writer does not completely copy it, he cannot completely copy it from life. For example, many famous works of classical writers were based on real life events. Victor Hugo's novel "The Miserables" was inspired by a real event in the life of a bishop, whose extraordinary kindness and human qualities interested the writer. Or it is known that the image of the "lady" in Turgenev's story "Mumu" depicts the writer's mother. The events related to Gerasim and his puppy are also taken from life. Gogol's "Overcoat" was inspired by an anecdote about a poor official that he heard from his friends. So, the fact that a work of art is based on real life often ensures its popularity and, importantly, its transformation into an immortal masterpiece.

The writer Khayriddin Sultan admits in his work "Baburiynoma" that he has been writing memories since ancient times, and these memories were used when writing some of his works. When writing a historical work, it is natural to rely on historical facts. The artistic perfection of the work, of course, depends on the writer's talent, knowledge and hard work. Khayriddin Sultan's work reveals deep research into the interpretation of the life of the great historical figure Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur.

"One can write a story about each line of this magnificent work," the writer

admitted about "Boburnoma" . He is one of the creators who has always been interested in the turbulent life of such a great person as Babur , the rich creative heritage left by the poet, and has written many works on this subject. The stories, short stories, essays, and numerous scientific and journalistic articles written about Babur Mirza show how great the writer 's devotion to this great person and his work is . Therefore, it is not difficult to notice the strong influence of Babur's personality on the writer's work, and the spiritual closeness between them .

The author writes about the history of the creation of the story "When the Moon Sets" :

leaf through the "Baburnoma" and kill myself. It allows me to think more than just read .

Babur Mirza In the park was That's it ! This message initially to the ear unbelievable It seems , but attention with the pages of the " Baburnama " If you look at it , this in words truth light that there is you notice . The work is set in the vicinity of Tashkent. places , especially Ahangaron , Piskent , Shahrukhiya like regions over and over again to the language is taken . Especially Babur Mirza of life one in part Surinamese years , heavy tests after In the morning one term wandering become walking separately attention This situation is historical . of evidence immediately , extremely impressive expressed .

Somsarak only Babur Mirza's step touched simple one place Not there . poet-king in life the most heavy , heartbroken stiff tragic the incident from the head forgives . In "Baburnama" this about so writes : “ Somsarak said to the city we went down , — dawn message I'm here , Noyon. Bluestone jardin drunk falling down dying ... The truth person didn't know . Strange to me impact did . One week — ten until today always I cried . ”These lines at the bottom not only lost loyal friend's tragedy , maybe Babur Mirza's spiritual situation , suffering , consensus was need , pain was aspiration to the eye is thrown away .

Babur of life exactly this scene writer Hayriddin Sultan inspired and he is this the incident artistic The work is “ Moon” sunken " At the moment " story through deep This story the writer's born and raised country — Parkent with related

because of him close and soul with harmonious was . Historical to the source leaning without written this story the student not only Babur life with introduces , maybe his/her in the heart sadness , uncertainty , people in front of fixed standing , but inside trembling standing also open the status gives .

If Khayriddin In Sultan's story " The Point " Babur's life , life to the end mature , but heart to wisdom full period illustrated ( although he is 46 years old ) life seen although , this short life content and experience was rich with ) , “ Moon sunken at the moment and his/her ten nine old young , but in pain sunken and life from the blows tired young man status Babur this in the period political in terms of absolutely alone the rest of the region hope fade away , my friends scattered become gone , future dark become standing one in case is described . Therefore despite , Babur own people opposite strong , determined , courageous leader as to the eye This is his not only kingdom responsibility understood , maybe leadership also shows its potential This with together , in the story Babur's spiritual world , inner experiences , human suffering internal monologue through deep The hero : " This in the world which one to the servant believing Who will be ? to the heart intimate mystery if Where will it be ? "Don't be a fool - betrayal , deceit , trickery ..." It is grumbling . words at the bottom only suffering not , maybe deep truth , doubt and search There is . He is the life since childhood kingdom with since the beginning from now on tragic until then was rest in my mind summary does — masud they are invincible seemed moments , friendships and their tragic Conclusions .

" Moon" sunken " At the moment " story historical fact based on written although it is simple historical record not . The work event to the center humanity - in the heart pain , loneliness , anguish , despair and distrust puts . Babur this on the ground just great in the army or poet not — he is hearty , from life many lesson from the tests taken past one human as is embodied . Exactly this aspect to the story artistic power dedicates it student's to the heart brings closer .

So so , history and art connected this work through we Babur Mirza's life by the way one page not , maybe his/her of the heart the most thin layers We'll see . Khairiddin Sultan and writer as historical to the source leaning on it artistic gaze

with again creates . This approach the story historical from the document artistic art to the level take The story is coming out . not only the past reminds me , maybe to feel it , to understand it encourages .

"...The rain that had been pouring down all night did not stop during the day. The black clouds that filled the sky were filled with anger , pouring down torrents."

This image of nature also expresses the hero's mood at that moment. When Noyon Kokaltash, who has become his close confidant and friend, asks for permission to visit , as if he had sensed the disaster in advance, Babur Mirzo hesitates to grant him permission. Although the main focus of the story is on the sad days of Babur Mirza in Somsarak, especially the tragedy associated with the death of Noyon Ko'kaltash , his migration to Somsarak with his people , his finding shelter in the homes of local residents there, his conversation with a 116-year-old grandmother, Ahmad Qasim bringing the news of Noyon Ko'kaltash 's death , and the fact that Babur Mirza, who was "very moved" by this, " wrote down his grief on a blank sheet of paper, " and the good news brought by G'olda Qasim at that time awakened sparks of hope in Babur Mirza's heart - all of this ensured the integrity of the composition and the completeness of the plot .

If we make a general conclusion about the writer's skill in creating a plot , he takes as a basis for the plot of the work the events that he knows well, has seen, observed, and studied perfectly in life. He follows the same path when choosing a hero . In the stories , the writer's analytical attitude towards the events prevails over the details of the events . In some of the writer's stories, the plot events develop sharply, which increases the reader's interest, the plot elements are clearly described in them, and the resolution is especially important . For example, in stories such as "Civil Defense" and "Honor".

It is known that any work is based on the truth of life. It is through the plot that it is shaped into a certain artistic form, made attractive and interesting. The means that enlivens the plot and ensures its development is conflict. After all, "the plot is a conflict that acts in its deepest essence."

"The depth and impact of a plot depends on the nature and form of the

conflict in it, and how it is resolved. If the theme of the work is important and the conflict is weak, the plot will be shallow, and the idea being put forward will not be impressive."

In fact, life itself is full of contradictions. Without contradictions, conflicts, and struggles among people, there would be no development and life would be extremely boring.

unique aspects of contemporary, like-minded artists who created in the same environment "infect" each other. In this sense, it can be said that the humanistic faith, the glorification of spiritual and moral qualities characteristic of Khairiddin Sultan - the rebelliousness characteristic of E.A'zam, E.A'zam's pen, the irony and mocking style in creating characters also influenced Khairiddin Sultan.

In general, it can be said that the first stories of Hayriddin Sultan showed that the young writer was trying to express himself in literature, to find his own voice. Usually, a true writer grows from work to work, uses new artistic methods and means - is always in search. In this sense, the stories in his work that do not repeat each other in terms of theme, composition, poetics confirm that Hayriddin Sultan's searches were effective. In general, the most important aspect that indicates the writer's style and artistic skill, in our opinion, is the predominance of lyrical imagery in his work. No matter what topic he creates, he uses this method effectively. This method is especially effective in stories on historical topics, which Hayriddin Sultan addressed. We know that he created images of historical figures such as Mirzo Babur, Hafiz Koykiy, Qurbanjon Dodkhoh, and Abdulla Qodiriy. The images also take on a lyrical-romantic character in the stories and tales written about Babur in different years, as well as in the historical etudes "You are so sweet, bitter life!" (the writer interpreted this story as an excerpt from his unpublished work "The Queen of Aloy") and "The Water of the Ra'no Flower".

Indeed, in the works of Hayriddin Sultani, the tendency to lyricism is evident not only in his stories, but also in his works of other genres. It should be noted that in his works, the writer reflects the environment, situation and landscape in a romantic spirit and in colorful colors through lyrical imagery. Such imagery is

absorbed into the essence of the work and serves to reveal the character of the heroes, the spirit and philosophy of the work. Literary criticism has expressed the opinion that the lyrical-romantic spirit inherent in Hayriddin Sultani is the result of his enjoyment of the work of the great Oybek. In the works of Ustoz Oybek, the lyrical imagery is reflected in more passionate, more subtle shades. Hayriddin Sultani finds the sometimes sad, sometimes life-giving lyricism hidden in everyday events and situations and conveys it to the reader in a poetic way. For example, the story "Memories of the Distant Artek" is such a work that evokes a gloomy, melancholic spirit.

steeped in lyricism from beginning to end. Its theme and material required such imagery and such a tone. The language of the story, the method of narration are extremely touching, reminiscent of the melody of a song, and easy to read.

The softness and calmness of Khayriddin Sultan's works are another of his distinctive features. Literary critic IG'afurov wrote: "In Khayriddin Sultan's works, light and shadows dance very softly, very softly. Such a soft clarity of colors and tones attracts your attention." As another critic noted, "The breath of a sharp sword is very, even softer than silk. Khayriddin Sultan loves to reveal and discover such a sharp softness in people, or rather, in his heroes." So, it can be said that an important feature of the writer's work is the calmness of the events being described, the sharp, deep essence hidden beneath the softness in the characters of the heroes.

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