

**THE IMAGE OF A STRONG MOTHER, A COMPASSIONATE
WOMAN IN "THE AFFAIRS OF PEACE"**

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Abstract: *The article aims to most fully reveal the story of Utkir Khoshimov "World affairs" and the image of the mother in it, as well as the image of a strong mother and a kind woman, such issues as the author's artistic skill, style, language are considered.*

Keywords: *Mother, lullaby, time, perseverance, story, Uzbek woman, morality*

**ОБРАЗ СИЛЬНОЙ МАТЕРИ, СОСТРАДАТЕЛЬНОЙ
ЖЕНЩИНЫ В «ДЕЛАХ МИРА»**

Аннотация: *В статье ставится задача наиболее полно раскрыть повесть Откира Хошимова «Дела мира» и образ матери в ней, а также образ сильной матери и доброй женщины, рассматриваются такие вопросы, как художественное мастерство автора, стиль, язык.*

Ключевые слова: *Мать, время, настойчивость, повесть, узбекская женщина, нравственность*

**“DUNYONING ISHLARI” ASARIDA MATONATLI ONA,
MURUVVATLI AYOL OBRAZI**

Annotatsiya: *Maqolada O'tkir Hoshimovning "Dunyoning ishlari" qissasi va undagi ona obrazi va matonatli ona, muruvvatli ayol obrazini to'laligicha ochib berishga qaratilgan bo'lib, muallifning badiiy mahorati, uslubi, tili kabi*

masalalar tadqiq etilgan.

Kalit soʻzlar: Ona, alla, zamon, matonat, novella, oʻzbek ayoli, axloq

In the 60s, a new worldview began to take shape in Uzbek literature. The incomparable contribution of such fiery writers as Abdulla Oripov, Said Ahmad, Zulfiya, Abdulla Qahhor, and O'tkir Hoshimov was made in the formation of this worldview. They were able to concentrate real human emotions in their works, but people perceived the characters rich in these emotions as ordinary heroes. In sources from the 60s to the present day, writers wrote their works so rich in emotions that the reader could feel the inner experiences of these heroes. As a result, people began to fundamentally understand that literature is the key to the soul¹.

With such creativity, O'tkir Hoshimov gave a new color to his works. He began to attract attention from the early stages of his work by introducing new views to literature. It is known that after the work of the writer Abdulla Qahhor "The Desert Air", he described it as follows: "The future of a fire that suddenly flares up and burns brightly" ["5-sinf adabıtım":2020.132-p.]. The writer Said Ahmad O'tkir Hashimov, who was prolific in the field of satire, recognized the story "The Affairs of the World" as follows: I would like to call the story "The Affairs of the World" not a story, but a poem. It reads like a song. While reading it, we think of our mothers. A thought, a question looms before our eyes: have we been able to repay at least one of the inextricable debts we owe to these loving, suffering mothers? The story calls us to be honest, to value and respect people ["5th grade literature": textbook, 2020, page 134]

Otkir Hoshimov imbued the heroes of his works with a special spirit and virtue. The writer's story "The Works of the World" became, without any exaggeration, a monument to mothers. Each mother in the work is depicted with impeccable and simplicity. The creator imbued the image of the mother in each

¹ G'iyosiddin Shodmonov "DUNYONING ISHLARI" QISSASIDA ONA TIMSOLI" "Zamonaviy dunyoda ilm-fan va texnologiya" nomli ilmiy-amaliy konfrensiya 42-45 betlar

section of the work with an oriental, Uzbek spirit. It can be safely said that the character of this mother's image also migrated to the images of mothers in the writer's other works. Because in this work, Otkir Hoshimov literally created an Uzbek mother with all her qualities.

The story consists of small short stories. The mother in the story "White Moon Nights" is a symbol that values and cares for every person. The fact that she shows the same kindness to people she knows and does not know throughout the events is proof of this. Especially, when he looked at a star flying in the sky and felt sorry for a person he had never met in life, thinking that a poor person had lost his life, this was another manifestation of his human virtue:

Every now and then a star would fly in the sky. The star that had just been burning would suddenly flash and disappear, leaving behind a thin, luminous trail. My mother would be frightened:

-Oh my... A poor soul has died...

My heart ached and I ran into my mother's arms. May no other star fly in love!

In the story, the poet relied on two principles to create the image of a mother: first, she is a real-life person, that is, the creator's own mother. At the beginning of the work, the author dwells on this: "This story consists of short and long novels. However, in all of them there is the figure of the dearest person to me - my mother"; second, through the principle of generalization. In this, the creator has combined the general character traits of the Uzbek mother in the image of one mother.

This can be seen more clearly in the following examples:

We will not be mistaken if we say that the short story "Dream" is one of the most beautiful and touching in the story. In it, we see the most important virtue of Uzbek mothers, selflessness for family and children.

It is not for nothing that they compare the sun to the mother in life, just as the sun spreads its rays on the earth without any reason, the mother also gives her love to her children without any gratification. In the short story, the mother is constantly

worried about her liver. Even when she leaves this world, the work skillfully depicts her desire to let her child enjoy the light of her love.

Although the novella titled “Carpet Socks” is small in size, the character of the mother in it is quite extensive. The character of the mother in the work can be classified as follows: firstly, she is the embodiment of a woman who is ready to sacrifice herself for her child; secondly, she is a woman of fortitude who can withstand any difficulties and pain; thirdly, simplicity and generosity are also her important qualities.

In short, the author managed to collect all the noble qualities characteristic of mothers in this short work.

Each story in the work is closely related to each other. Because the mother and child in it are the author himself and his mother. Since the work is dedicated to mothers, the author uses the image of the child to reveal her character. Therefore, the events in the story from beginning to end are related to the mother and child. The short story “The Worst Sin” is one of them. In it, the author talks about the years of beatings and their tragic consequences. By recounting her childhood, she first describes the hardships of life at that time. The mother in her story is a symbol of forgiving her child's mistakes, but at the same time taking on that mistake so that it does not come to harm.

At the end of each story, there are specific conclusions. That is, at the end of the story, the protagonist feels remorse for the fact that his mother suffered because of him. Each story has a specific lesson at its core. In particular, in the short story "Betrayal", the mother urges her child to be honest, to do good to people, and to turn away from evil. Throughout our lives, we encounter many people. Some of them are our close friends, some are our loved ones. But after some time, you can taste the taste of betrayal from every person. In the story, mothers are described as the closest people to a child, and it is emphasized that they should never be betrayed by them. At the end of this short story, the author invites the reader to reflect with the words: "What about your mother, has your mother ever betrayed you!"

In the short story "Photo", the writer describes the simplicity of mothers through short dialogues, and their fear through this simplicity. The hero's mother wants to remain in the memory of her children and grandchildren with just one photo. She is afraid that they will forget her. The son does not take this naively expressed idea seriously.

In the story "Grandfather Ermon's Wish", there are hints that everything in life is created in pairs. In it, the death of a father's wife and the longing of his son are reflected in a unique style. The story "The Works of the World" is a deeply psychological work. It touches everyone who reads it. Some of his stories bring a smile to a person's face, while others bring tears to the eyes. At the end of this story, the grandfather's madness changes events radically. It contains the following words: "My sixtieth birthday has arrived," said Grandpa Ermon with a smile. "It has arrived! My old lady has arrived too. They both went to the grave²."

The work ends with stories such as "White Marble, Black Marble" and "Prayer." They depict a conversation between a child standing at the grave and his mother. No matter how much a child regrets, he cannot turn back time, but he can only apologize for being a foolish child at the grave of his mother. Such images certainly encourage the reader to think deeply and draw conclusions.

The last story of the story "Iltij" is the last story. In this story, the writer recalls an important event in his life. In the last passage, the writer regrets that no matter how many works his mother wrote during her lifetime, he did not dedicate one of his works to her. The most touching sentence in this passage is the words: "If you write a book about me, my son."

Indeed, the image of the mother is described in a broad and comprehensive way in the story. In the process of this description, the writer's literary skill and individual style are evident.

In conclusion, the theme of the mother is a constant, endless source of inspiration for Otkir Khashimov. The story "The Works of the World" reminds the

² G'iyosiddin Shodmonov "DUNYONING ISHLARI" QISSASIDA ONA TIMSOLI" "Zamonaviy dunyoda ilm-fan va texnologiya" nomli ilmiy-amaliy konfrensiya 42-45 betlar

author that every child should appreciate his mother in his time and fulfill his duties and responsibilities to her. Otherwise, he will surely regret it after a while. This work, which contains thirty short stories, not only reveals the experiences, feelings, and beautiful qualities of Uzbek mothers, but also serves as advice for children.

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