

PLOT AND CONFLICT IN FICTION ISSUES

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Abstract: This article attempts to jointly study the conflict, which is an important part of a work of art and one of the most necessary elements in the study of the internal and external world of the plot and characters. Along with the types of conflict in a literary work, there are other types of conflicts based on the plot and composition of the novel. From the point of view of modern literary criticism, there are views and examples of conflicts between a person and another person, nature, society, fate and other things.

Key words: Novel, image, portrait, plot, tvorchesky podkhod, vnutrenniy mir, lexica, teoreticheskie vzglyady. conflict, psychological, voluntary, conflict, social, guilt and salvation, man and fate, man and nature, man and environment.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada badiiy asarning muhim qismi bo'lga syujet va qahramonlarning ichki va tashqi olamini tadqiq qilish uchun eng zarur elementlaridan biri konflikt (ziddiyat)ni birgalikda o'rganishga harakat qilingan. Badiiy asardagi to'qnashuvlar ziddiyatlar(konflikt) turlari ilmiy adabiyotdagi turlari bilan birga romanning sujet va kompozitsiyasidan kelib chiqqan holda boshqa bir turlari haqida ham fikrlar olib borilgan. Zamonaviy adabiyotshunoslik nuqtai nazaridan insonning boshqa bir inson, tabiat, jamiyat, taqdir va boshqa narsalar o'rtasidagi ziddiyatlar haqida qarashlar va misollar mavjud.

Kalit so'zlar: Roman, obraz, portret, syujet, ijodiy yondashuv, ichki olam, lug'at, nazariy qarashlar. konflikt, psixologik, xarakterlararo, ziddiyat, ijtimoiy, ayb va najot, inson va taqdir, inson va tabiat, inson va muhit.

Аннотация: В данной статье предпринята попытка совместного исследования конфликта, который является важной частью художественного произведения и одним из самых необходимых элементов исследования внутреннего и внешнего мира сюжета и персонажей. Наряду с видами конфликта в литературном произведении существуют и другие виды конфликтов, основанные на сюжете и композиции романа. С точки зрения современного литературоведения существуют взгляды и примеры конфликтов человека с другим человеком, природой, обществом, судьбой и другими вещами.

Ключевые слова: Роман, образ, портрет, сюжет, творческий подход, внутренний мир, лексика, теоретические взгляды. конфликт, психологический, межличностный, конфликт, социальный, вина и спасение, человек и судьба, человек и природа, человек и окружающая среда.

Fiction, works of art are a divine force that can have a strong impact on people. It plays a huge role in educating human emotions and mind. Together with the authors of the works of art, the reader gets into the essence of various aspects of life, characters and events and forms his attitude towards them. It invites a person to think, think and analyze the happenings. When describing the human psyche, it is known that society and social environment are the main tools

that shape and create it. Based on this, the analysis and study of the works becomes important. In this, the plot, composition, conflicts between characters and heroes, conflicts and solutions will help us to fully reveal the content of the work.

In the dictionaries of literary studies, it is mentioned that the plot is used in the sense of the French object, something built on the basis. „ The plot is one of the most important elements of the artistic form, the system of events in the work that is connected to each other and is composed of the actions of the heroes. In Uzbek literature, the plot and its elements have been analyzed by a number of literary scholars such as I. Sultan, M. Koshjanov, A. Rahimov, T. Boboyev, H. Umurov, D. Kuronov. Academician I. Sultan expressed his opinion about the plot of the work as follows: the interaction of the people depicted in the work of art, the contradictions between them, their liking or disliking each other, the history of this or that character, type, among people in general. In fact, the researcher emphasizes that the plot is consistent with the conflict. Scientist T. Boboyev describes it as a set of life events that represent the content of the movement described in a literary work, in a broader sense, the history of characters manifested in a series of concrete events, the flow of poetic thoughts. Literary critic D. Kuronov explains that it means a system of events that take place in a work of art and is composed of the actions of the characters. - says. E. Khudoyberdiyev "plot" means a series of events in the work, in works with a plot, some important social conflict is artistically researched in connection with the overall picture of life". - says A. Ulugov, and the plot is the system of communication and relationships between the characters , - he explains. The plot is a whole in its essence, naturally it is made up of different parts (elements). The emergence, development and conclusion of the life conflict described in the work, in other words, the growth and development of the character, can be said to be the main elements of the plot construction. So, we can see that one of the important factors influencing the development of the plot is the conflict.

Conflict (Lat. conflictus conflict) - mutual conflicts and struggles of the characters that find artistic expression in the subject of the work, conflicts and contradictions between the hero and the environment or in his psyche. The term conflict is traditionally applied to more epic and dramatic works. Conflicts are central to the work of art, providing tension and drama that develop events. There are several types of conflict that can occur in literature, film, or real-life situations. These contradictions can be divided into different types according to their nature. Dilmurod Kuronov's Dictionary of Literary Studies distinguishes three types of conflict: 1) between characters; 2) character and environment; 3) internal (psychological)

In our opinion, conflicts can be divided into the following types:

1. Internal Conflict (Psychological): This type of conflict occurs in the mind of the protagonist. It involves the protagonist struggling with their own fears, doubts, or moral dilemmas (logical judgment). Inner conflict often revolves around difficult decisions, emotional turmoil, or self-discovery. For example, we can take the mental struggles of Yusuf, the main character of Ulugbek Hamdam's novel Muwazanat, to realize his minority.

2. Man vs. Man (Inter-Character): In this type of conflict, a character faces opposition from another character or group of characters. This can include physical confrontations, verbal arguments, or social conflicts. For example, we can cite Otabek and his enemies Hamid, Mutal, Sadiq in the well-known and well-known novel Otkan Kunlar.
3. Man vs. Nature: This conflict involves the protagonist fighting against natural forces such as weather, animals, or other elements of the environment. Survival stories in which heroes struggle with the wilderness are common examples of human-nature conflicts. In the masterpieces of world literature, the Old Man and the Sea, the Fisherman fights with the sea, and in the story of love for life, Man fights with nature and animals.
4. Man and Society: The hero defies society's norms, rules, or expectations. This conflict often deals with issues such as injustice, discrimination, or fighting against social norms that the character believes are oppressive. Teacher Samadov, one of the characters of Between Two Doors, can be taken as an example.

We can also analyze the types of conflict mentioned above in terms of one of the Uzbek historical novels, P. Kadirov's *Ona lochin vido*. In the short story about the mother falcon, who played the main role in the work, it clearly shows the plot, ideas and conflicts in it. If the story is told at the beginning of the work, it acts as a node, and later, instead of the story, acts as a detail. In this, the mother falcon is embodied in the image of the daughter-in-law of the Timurid family, the kind Gavharshodbegim. The children of snakes raised by the falcon are his grandchildren whom he raised and loved. Along with the plot of the work, the story embodies several types of conflicts that we mentioned above. If we take Gavharshodbegim's internal struggle with himself as an example of a psychological conflict (Gavharshodbegim's desire to be like Bibikhanim), we can take as an example the conflict between characters, and the supporters of Begim are against him, the officials, the public. In addition, not only the contradictions surrounding the lady, but also the conflicts between husband and wife (Shahrukh and Gavharshad), father and son (Ulugbek and Abdulatif), brother and brother (Abdulatif and Abdilmomin, Ulugbek and his brothers and nephews) and dynastic conflicts in society. we can unite around the conflicts in the play.

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