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"NIGHT AND DAY" AND THE SIXTH SCHOOL OF NOVEL WRITING

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Annotation: This article provides an analytical response to the literary scholar G. Murodov's research on the intertextual and conceptual connections between the novels "O'tgan kunlar" (Bygone Days) and "Kecha va kunduz" (Night and Day). The study substantiates that Murodov's argument—regarding Kecha va kunduz as an innovative attempt to merge and harmonize Eastern and Western literary-aesthetic traditions within a unified artistic framework—is scientifically grounded and supported by detailed textual analysis.

Key words: Artistic text; structural field; literary continuity; traditionalism; history and time; Kecha va kunduz; O'tkan kunlar; Walter Scott's novel; Eastern and Western epics; Jadidism; psychologism; national life; realism; monologic representation; polyphonic thinking.

Annotatsiya: Maqolada adabiyotshunos G'.Murodovning "O'tkan kunlar" va "Kecha va kunduz" romanlari o'rtasidagi aloqa-bog'lanishlar haqidagi ilmiy kuzatishlariga munosabat bildirilgan. Olimning "Kecha va kunduz" Sharq va G'arb adabiy-badiiy traditsiyalarining yaxlit badiiy maydonga birlashtirish, uyg'unlashtirishda yangi tajriba hisoblanishiga doir fikrlari chuqur ilmiy asosga ega ekanligi tahlillar asosida ko'rsatilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Badiiy matn, struktural maydon, badiiy vorislik, an'anaviylik, tarix va zamon, "Kecha va kunduz", "O'tkan kunlar", "Valter Skott romani", Sharq va G'arb eposi, jadidchilik, psixologizm, milliy turmush, haqchillik, monologik tasvir, polifonik tafakkur.

Аннотация: В данной статье прослеживается наблюдения о взаимосвязь между романами «Утган кунлар» (Минувшие дни) и «Кеча ва кундуз» (Ночи и дни) литературоведа Г.Муродова. Анализ показывает, что идеи ученого о «Ночи и дне» как о новом эксперименте по объединению и гармонизации Восточных и Западных дитературно – художественных традиций в единое художественное поле имеют под собой глубокую научную основу.

Ключевые слова: Художественный текст, структурное поле, художественная преемственность, традиционность, история и время, «Ночи и дни», «Минувшие дни», «Роман Вальтера Скота», «Эпос Востока и Запада», джадидизм, психологизм, народная жизнь, справедливость, монологический образ, полифоническое мышление.

Introduction. Uzbek in the 30s and 40s of the 20th centuries in literature created in the novel genre belonging of works the most mature samples one to the place collecting comparative-typological from the method using them each other with common and different

separated standing aspects determination from the researcher very big creative requires labor. Comparative - typological method artistic of the text very less worked theoretical issues to conduct for clear road opens.

In the research of literary critic G. Murodov literary of the work structure literary-historical process with in harmony research. The scientist is artistic. text structural in the field reality certain landscapes, events movements inter-literature, inter -textual connection relationships, internal relational connection currents, artistic succession, tradition such as issues history and contemporary other textual worlds with in connection analysis does.

G. Murodov far years during scientific research as a result come outgoing strict conclusion This is a depiction of Abdulhamid Cholpon's novel "Night and Day" (1934). period and artistic-ideological to the table of contents based on the novel by Walter Scott Belonging to. Literary critic O. Sharafiddinov expression with in the words : " Turkestan's historical fate expressed of the country to oppression, to ignorance injustice and to injustice full life open given [3;60].

" Cholpon " by scientist D. Kuronov poetics (prose) works "(Tashkent, 1998) " doctorate dissertation on "Night and Day", " The Past" days ", " From the altar "Scorpion ", " Mirage " novels between communication connections about important scientific observations existence record G'ayrat Murodov's interpretation, " Night and Day" East and West literary and artistic traditions whole artistic to the field unification, harmonization new experience This is "Yesterday and "daylight" epic genre as big textual structural to opportunities ownership own artistic to the field large event events, epic hero of the soul many layered intellectual-emotional currents capacity with is determined. " Past days " artistic structure for more East and West epic samples genetic-genealogical source was If, "Night and Day" is more West novelist of the school creative-aesthetic, artistic from their experiences fed. Abdulhamid Cholpon big to experience has been French, Russian, English, German, American epic literature from their experiences creative This is creative. of aspiration Professor G. Murodov's signs deep understood. The scientist thoughts separately to the points separated as follows reflection to hold possible:

1. Romantic images instead of realistic, everyday simple life landscapes image given;
2. Roman's plot in the flow events ideal hero in the line not realistic the image moves;
3. Deep psychologism, various method tools artistic to the text take entered.

Genetic-genealogical sources, artistic-aesthetic image methods, artistic chronotope, heroes structure in the likes serious difference to exist despite the unique territorial, literary-historical in process to the surface " Passed " days " and "Yesterday and " in the middle of the day " solid connections, literary-poetic worldview, socio-ideological thought with related commonalities there are, they are G. Murodov in my opinion of the following consists of:

1. In both novel texts Jadidism worldview, essence and purpose artistic expression found. Because Both A. Qodiriy and A. Cholpon are 20th century at the beginning In Turkestan to the surface arrived socio-ideological, cultural-enlightenment movement Jadidism representative were;

2. The homeland is at the center of both novels' freedom, independence idea This is " Past " days" Turkestan from independence deprived to be reasons " Yesterday and In the afternoon national statehood, independence separated of the people tragic life image through expressed;

3. " The past "days" and "Night and Day" textual-structural connections artistic image

creative, artistic text integrity to the surface in bringing, artistic text integrity to the surface bringer creative aesthetic principles, tools, novel psychology to the surface in bringing manifestation will be;

4. “Past "Days" and "Yesterday and Uzbek also in Kunduz national from marriage taken, own in character, activity, behavior, spirit there is of the environment leader features embodied images created;

5. Popularity literary and artistic principle every both too strong for a novel emotional impact passing, the novel is artistic and aesthetic device, ideological-artistic concept vital to be provided;

6. Both novels are fiction text world novel, artistic-aesthetic in history central place occupying arrived monological thought solid tied;

7. Abdulhamid Chulpon illustrated Razzaq Sufi “silent, stingy” man. Akbarali thousand-man and " edge " bones pushing protruding, forehead narrow in height, wide in width wide... low waisted", it " on the waist " silver belt, next to silver with a stem sword, on coin coat if not, then nothing who official does not say ” [3;66].

Such an image world epic, folk verbal creativity and classic to literature This is typical. image methods and tools first times historical novels by Abdullah Qodiri artistic to the text take entered.

G. Murodov scientific of style to oneself typical from directions one, in our opinion, to the characters of the novel compact, clear description in the giving to look at is thrown:

Akbarali Mingboshi - Homeland, people, nation from pain far away standing someone;

Viceroy - country, people, sovereignty solid wants to save was official;

Razzaq Sufi – Sufism psychology in the room full embodied fanatic;

Sufi The wife, Zebi, of the commander wives Khadijakhan, Poshshakhan, Sultankhan – family, environment limitation to torture fallen women and etc.

The talented scientist "Yesterday and "in the daytime" interpretation made of the people tragic, tragical " The past " is the past of life, fate days ” hero Yusufbek Haji following words with explained: " The destruction of Turkestan " "to the pit" go the rest, " of the generation" " neck " is a word of the yoke dressed …”[3;64].

G. Murodov 's theoretical to your comments according to the writer world, universe, humanity, person about worldview, point of view theory, ideas, novel, fiction concept, text to the system, every one hero's artistic to the structure own the impact if it passes and they are novels in the center leader position If it is a monologue, such a novel is considered a monologue novel. " The Past " days ” - monological of the novel classic sample. To the image taken events, characters attitude, creator everyone in the image own look expression, positive events approval, negative vices denial " monologue " from the demands of " thinking " come It turns out that "Yesterday and "daylight" epic in the world exactly so of thought reflection is observed.

Abdulhamid Cho'lpon Abdulla Qodiriy traditions continue brought, " sixth novelist " school of art " scope, ideological - philosophical contents expanded.

According to the scholar, "Yesterday and "daylight" important artistic-poetic from sources one West Abdulhamid Cho' lpon 's novel poetic in the world West epic literature progressive achievements literary-poetic in terms of again worked, Uzbek national literature criteria This is particularly true in the "Yesterday and daytime " artistic from the structure solid

place " polyphonic " " thinking " in the signs observation possible. “ Polyphonic " Thought " essence G. Murodov by as follows explained : “ The thinker M. Bakhtin basis " polyphonic " to the theory of " thinking " see artistic text, this including the text of the novel in the territory author image being done events, hero behaviors, psychological to the world mix they can't, they are in " self - contained " motion In the text of the polyphonic novel the author also participated to be able It is possible. But it is artistic. plot in the system from images one to be, to be different hero and both to the characters and the story flow, also to the system the verdict transfer to the possibility has not”[3;67]. So, in our opinion, the descriptor himself/ herself in the picture reflection arriving to things neutral in a relationship It will be.

According to G. Murodov, “Yesterday and daytime " pure" in the sense not a polyphonic novel, in which more monological to the text suitable coming image methods leadership " Yesterday and "in the daytime" polyphonic image Akbarali, Miryaqub such as images in the structure embodied. In these images author's monological price, observation unruly, stubborn independent action, thought flow For example, monologic in the picture deep reflection from driving far away image as illustrated Miryaqub "Yesterday and "daylight" some in their places thoughtful, controversial experiences to the whirlpool fall remaining human in the style of manifestation will be. Author such situation artistic " inner monologue" method of psychologism by means of creates. G. Murodov's " Yesterday and "in the daytime" monological and polyphonic thought in relation to circle stated following theoretical comments newness, depth scientific to the base has that with important practical importance profession "The novel is a work of fiction. " text in the world this two (monologue, polyphonic) thoughts each other connected, whole one the world of artistic territory organization they have reached some in cases to reject each other, to reject one's opponent artistic from the field aside pushing to throw strives. Text in the field such opposition – thought currents The contrast between the novel and the images to the fullest damage not delivered, on the contrary of the novel attractive, interesting to the exit help given, psychology depth provided ”[3;68]. Human environment with connection, every kind of the conditions to the person influence, hero of mind to oneself typical complex, multifaceted, infinite world, person behavior, activity, character, inner relationships "Yesterday and "in the daytime" deep psychologism with open given. G'.Murodov Abdulhamid Cho' lpon human such complicated to describe principle West socio-philosophical, aesthetic in his mind appearance to be developing movement, school, theory and teachings, including Freudianism from education awareness The scientist considers it a result. according to, in psychology Freudianism doctrine founders, including Sigmund Freud (1856-1939), in learning main attention his/her spiritual to the structure Such research method centuries during humanity for unknown to be arrived mysterious events to know clear road opened. 20th century first half from America and Europe Sigmund Freud's teachings in the countries wide widespread, artistic literature to the territory enter go, novel fiction area to the structure own the impact Great Britain in literature Freudianism under the influence of the " psychological school" emerged came B. Bulf, K. McKenzie, M. Sinclair, D. Richardson school representatives such as main attention person spiritual the world, in it to conflicts those who have paid attention.

"Yesterday and daytime " artistic world to the territory included and human fuller, deeper artistic research to grow task to do directed Freudianism of the doctrine impact G. Murodov in research inhuman behavior owner, animal of desires quality and features in itself embodied

reached Miryaqub ; the commander wives Pashtokhan and Sultan Khan's thoughts, feelings, goals, actions ; infallible girl Zebi's himself/herself Unloved, ugly, old husband – Akbarali per thousand " consciousness " and " consciousness" in relation to " interlayer " internal communication and conflicts analysis to do through open given and to them vital situation point of view evaluated from the point of view of the person typical such inclinations, needs to the image Turkish, Arabic, Indian, Persian-Tajik artistic sources, in particular, "A Thousand and One "in the evening" wide place given right The noted scholar writes : "Yesterday and " Daylight " novel such at points East and West artistic experience, literary backup lines each other intersecting ignites and text area to the territory to oneself typical artistic poetic syncretism to the surface brings "[3 ;71]. Uzbek in literature traveler with a plot works very ancient to history has. Complex and mixture creative in style created such in the direction art masterpieces folklore and writing literature between communication and each other of influence rare samples is considered. Social life artistic images by means of perception of reaching to oneself typical sample was such in the direction works centuries during high moral-educational, divine-mystical, spiritual-enlightening source as students your heart conquest arrived comes. Humanity of life different period and in phase ideological -moral, divine-mystical their views as if artistically idea big aesthetic fulfills the task. scope and importance point of view from the point of view all periods for current topic and important events cover received traveler in content works in prose or in verse since it was written strict look unique work as manually in hand pass will die. East peoples literature in history wide popular traveler from plots one is Salomon and Ibsol names with related events This is a ridge. Husayn ibn Ishaq (809-873), Abu Ali ibn Sina (980-1037), Ibn Tufail (died 1186), Abdurrahman Jami (1414-1492) and other of the creators works create. Abu Ali ibn Sina's "Solomon and The story of " Ibsol " this in the plot to the body arrived is a work of art. Medium century the most large encyclopedist scientist, self contemporary there is of sciences almost all to the fields high contribution added, medicine, philosophy, logic, psychology, physics, mathematics, chemistry, ethics, literary studies, music theories related four face fifty close work wrote The scholar's "Solomon and The story of " Ibsol " other prose from works artistic structure, ideological content, symbols world point of view from the point of view separated Shaykh-ur-Rais's "Hayy ibn Yaqzan" and " Risalat at-Tayr " are philosophical works in stories figurative images plot flow in the mind "Peace and blessings be upon you." In "Ibsol" everyday life problems, moral purity issue events ridge in the center stands. Human in the heart hidden lying down lust any in the work "Solomon and In the story " Ibsol " such as deep interpretation not done. In the story discussion ongoing of the industry human spiritual world, in their actions solid place existence clear psychological analyses through open given. Human appearance landscapes brand new The edges of the East have been discovered. peoples in life family relationships, sexual communication of problems human moral-spiritual in the world leader in place to stand deep proven. To the problem above to some attention real life oriented landscapes point of view from the point of view when viewed G. Murodov pencil with finished following theoretical of opinions deep vital and scientific to the base has that becomes clear : " Behind the scenes of consciousness in reserve hidden biological-sexual Desires and emotions are " feelings" in the " consciousness " layer. and from thoughts advantage makes them own at will submit " He will receive " [3;71]. "Solomon and The story of " Ibsol " artistic to the structure typical hero of mind to oneself typical complicated,

many edgeless, without boundaries world interpretation of "Joseph and Zulaykha " traveler " with a plot epic The heroes are Joseph and Zulaykha It is also observed in the adventures of Solomon and Ibsol ", "Yusuf and Like " Zuleikho " traveler with a plot centuries Freudianism doctrine, psychoanalytic theory based on study many literary events new understanding and to evaluate opportunity creates.

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