

THE INTERPRETATION OF THE IMAGE OF WOMEN IN CHINGIZ
AITMATOV'S STORIES (EXAMPLE OF THE STORIES "JAMILA" AND
"SARVKOMAT DILBARIM")

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Abstract. In this article, the image of women in the short stories "Jamila" and "Sarvqomat dilbarim" written by Chingiz Aytmatov, the leading representative of Kyrgyz literature, was analyzed. Differences and common aspects between them were studied, and common characteristics of women were revealed. The main ideas of Chingiz Aitmatov's works were touched upon and the places where the writer's national views were reflected were shown.

Key words: *story, image, character, characteristic, will, mentality.*

Introduction

A short story is a literary genre that is larger than a narrative and smaller than a novel. There are many people who created in this widespread genre of the epic type. Literary scholar Izzat Sultan defines the short story as follows: "A short story is a medium description of the fate of one person and several people whose lives are connected with him, but it has the task of drawing a broad picture of life. belongs to the genre of non-edible works. In short stories, lyricism is usually stronger than in stories and novels. It is not for nothing that the story is often written in the first person, that is, in the name of the character whose fate is being described" [2,170]. The short story differs from the novel: it does not depict the fate of the entire period, but mainly describes the inner experiences and mental state of the main character. "The poetic structure of the story is also determined by its focus on the goal - the hero. All the events in the plot of the short story are organized around the hero, that is, the plot is not as multi-faceted as that of the novel. The short story located in the center of the three genres: novel, short story, narrative, can move towards the story as well as the novel with its ideological and artistic aspects" [1,378] For this reason, the volume of the short story belongs to the middle epic forms. Chingiz Aitmatov, a writer with a unique talent, who used his pen equally in all genres of prose, is a creator having own position in the world arena. His works have been recognized by literary critics until now and have been read with love by readers for several years. Chingiz Aitmatov's

works mainly glorify the pure and sincere feelings of people, which reveal the flaws and shortcomings of society. Genghis Aitmatov's work is full of folk spirit, the culture, customs and traditions of the Kyrgyz people are clearly visible through the examples of folk oral creativity found in his works. We all know that Chingiz Aitmatov was inspired by representatives of Russian and world literature, was aware of their works, and had his influence on the works of this writer. In the stories of the writer, we can also find events that do not correspond to oriental views, but this does not harm the main idea of the work.

Methodolgy

Chingiz Aitmatov's personality, works, creativity have been scientifically studied by world literary experts, besides, the writer's works have been translated into more than 100 languages of the world. Asil Rashidov presented a huge treasure for Uzbek readers. The translator smoothly and naturally translated the works into Uzbek. In the process of writing the article, Asil Rashidov's translations and his "Chingiz Aitmatov Art" monograph were used. In the monograph, the translator covered the specific features of the writer's work, analyzed his works from the point of view of genre, and expressed his opinions. In addition, Yoldosh Solijonov's monograph entitled "Chingiz Aitmatov - singer of justice and truth" contains many theoretical and reasonable analyses. The scientist systematically analyzed the features of the genre, focused on the compositional construction of stories, plot lines, and the system of images. Literary scholar and critic Suvan Meli also published many articles on Chingiz Aitmatov's artistic skills. The scientist's articles contain unique analyzes of the artist that are not found in others. We used a comparative method to analyze the stories.

Discussions

The writer's short story "Jamila" was considered the work recommended for the world Nobel Prize of the last century, and it was evaluated as the most beautiful "love story" of the 20th century. Many literary experts have commented on the story "Sarvqomat Dilbarim". Analyzing the stories of Chingiz Aitmatov, the issue of free will is the main theme in them. In his short stories "Jamila" and "Sarvqomat dilbarim", the image of women is prominent, and the main idea of the work is revealed through them. The similarity between these two works is that they both depict love.

The story "Jamila" describes the difficult life behind the war. "The events of the story are narrated by Seit (Said), the brother of Sadiq, Jamila's husband. The work is built on the basis of a reverse (retrospective) composition, that is, the story begins with a conclusion - a solution. The storyteller, who has become a well-known artist, always remembers the events of his childhood

before his next trip, standing "in front of a picture in a small wooden frame" [5,26]. Jamila lives at Sadiq's house and spends her days working hard. She had not lived with Sadiq for a long time and had not felt true love. When Sadiq goes the war, he sends letters, asking Jamila at the end, his indifference towards her hurts the woman's tongue: "Every time Jamila gets a letter in her hand, she gets hot on her own, and greedily opens it often." she began to cry. But as she got closer to the end of the letter, the flames of joy on her face and color faded, and her eyebrows became wrinkled again. Sometimes she could not bear to read the letter to the end, she would be disappointed, and without saying a word, she would give the letter back to mother-in-law without saying a word, as if she were returning something she had borrowed. . Jamila is a symbol of all women of that time. Through this image, the writer tried to show women who lived apart from their husbands during the war, their pains and feelings. Jamila is a perfect girl, cheerful, full of heart. "Jamila fell in love with Daniyoy, a disabled man, as a noble man with a big heart and decided to tie her life with him. She went with the guy. Only Seitgina, the narrator of the work, did not condemn him in Ovul. Because she understood the heart of the new one, she wanted her to be happy with Daniel." [5,31]. In fact, her only dream is FREEDOM. Finally, Jamila achieved freedom. She broke the same, old views and made something new for the society. A number of literary experts consider Jamila's eloping with Daniyoy to be contrary to the Eastern mentality and accuse her of treason. But many scientists evaluate Jamila's behavior as a desire for true love. We agree with the following opinion and justify this decision of a modern Kyrgyz woman for her husband. In the short story "Jamila", the spirit of the era, full of new and life-giving dreams, thirsty for beauty and freedom, enthusiastic activity of people building a new life, pure and hot love, celebration of the new over the old is artistically drawn" [4,42].

Similar thoughts are reflected in the writer's short story "Sarvqamat Dilbarim". "This story also tells about love and is like a logical continuation of "Jamila", that is, the actions and characters of the characters seem to start from the place where the adventure of lovers in the story "Jamila" ended. Its main characters break the boundaries of the past and taste the ecstasy of free love and become happy. But the difference from the solution in the story of "Jamila" is that the happiness that the lovers got was not permanent, they are the cause and lose this happiness. If Jamila and Daniyoy went from unhappiness to the destination of happiness, Ilyas, Asal, Khadicha, Boytemirs will go from happiness to unhappiness" [5,38]. Through this story, the writer described that the wishes of young people were not taken into account when getting married at that time. Love plays the most important role in the development and stability of the family.

In the story "Sarvqamat Dilbarim" the issue of love is juxtaposed with betrayal, but the main character Ilyas suffered all his life from the injustice he did to Asal, and a feeling of remorse was visible in him. They meet by chance and fall for each other, but Asal is engaged to a guy she doesn't want. As a result, they run away and get married, and start living happily together. At this point, the motive of running away, which occurs in both analyzed works, attracts our attention. In fact, a girl running away with a foreign boy, marrying without the consent of her parents are considered actions alien to the mentality of the people of the East, but the writer described his ideas so skillfully that this event in the stories does not stain the honor of the nation. The plot of the work begins with Ilyas falling into depression due to the conflict with his colleagues. This conflict affects Ilyas and causes him to deviate from the right path, changes in his character are also noticeable. Even in such a situation, she leaves her husband alone and does not pamper him too much, on the contrary, her pure heart and beautiful character cause Ilyas to have a guilty conscience: "Asal, my dear Asalginam! If only she knew that with her kindness and honesty she was driving me further away from home. With these qualities, she forced me to find an excuse to leave as soon as possible, because I could not stay here any longer, seeing that I was not worthy of her" [2,40]. These sentences spoken from the language of Ilyas are proof of Asal's patience, kindness, and thoughtful womanhood. Asal shows the trustworthiness, naivety, and at the same time pride that is found in all women. When she finds out about Ilyas' betrayal, she runs out of the house even though she has nowhere to go, but she still waits for her husband. Fate allows her to get married for the second time, when Asal starts her happy days again, she meets her ex-husband - Ilyas. Even then, she can get out of the situation with her behavior and tact.

As for the character of Khadija, at the beginning of the play, she is portrayed as a misguided, sly woman, but she also has the characteristic of women: pity and regret. She feels guilty and confesses that she has harmed the pure love of Ilyas and Asal. After they marry Ilyas, they realize that there is no love between them, and their paths diverge. In the character of Khadija, it seems that there are more emotional desires than love, and a pure-hearted person realizes that she cannot be happy because of the misfortune of others. In addition, we can see that Khadija had a romantic relationship with a married man, which is against the morals of Eastern women.

Conclusion

In conclusion, we can say that the creative path of Chingiz Aitmatov, a writer who has his own voice in world literature, is not like that of others. In all his works, Adib sings the high

feelings of humanity, as well as expresses the flaws and shortcomings of humanity, and paid special attention to women and their dignity. He put women in the leading position in his works. In both analyzed works, the universal feelings and qualities characteristic of women are demonstrated in the female characters through vivid examples. The features that unite women in the stories are also discussed. The writer skillfully used the conflicts in the stories to reveal the main idea and showed how the heroes got rid of the knot. The author has his own voice in world literature.

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