

Interpretation Of The Psyche Of The Heroes In The Stories Of Shukur Kholmiraev

¹N.Djumaniyazova and ²Quziyeva Shahrizoda Gayrat kizi

1associate professor of Urganch state university

2student of Urganch state university

Abstract— *This article examines the psyche of the heroes in the stories of Shukur Kholmiraev.*

Keywords— Ideology, philosophical thought, reader, human psyche, experience, image.

1. INTRODUCTION

The issue of the human psyche is one of the most widely discussed issues in Uzbek literature. It is well known that human thought is a different world in every way. The depth of thought, the breadth of thinking ability is directly related to human psychology. Psychology is different in every person. In particular, the ideological content and philosophical thought put forward in each work of the writer can be compared not only with the writer, but also with the reader, who realizes, feels or experiences something.

2. MAIN PART

The reader who reads the work can understand the work differently depending on his thinking ability. In this play, we cannot understand exactly what the writer means. However, we understand and interpret it based on our ability to think. Shukur Kholmiraev is the author of works that leave the reader with the inner world of people, how they think about others, how to evaluate the hero of the work and how to think about these images. In almost all of his works, Shukur Kholmiraev does not hesitate to impose on the reader what conclusions to draw about this work. In particular, in the story "The Stranger" the writer portrays a simple man who does not talk to anyone through the image of a hunter, simply put a human being, and in the image of a stranger he is portrayed as ugly, arrogant and rude. Through the image of the hunter, the image of the stranger in the whole story is revealed. For example, "Are you still a hunter?" The stranger suddenly laughed. It was in this sentence that the word that prompted the hunter to speak was to laugh at the stranger, saying, "Call me a hunter." The very sentence itself made me think badly of the stranger. But the hunter could also jerk a stranger, and the proof of the fact that his sense of humanity was completely ingrained in his heart was, "I'm a hunter, what's so funny about that?" I wanted to jerk, and I could say, "Yes." In fact, when a hunter sees a stranger for the first time in his life, he does not know for sure whether he will see him again or not. Why are you laughing at me? Is it funny what I mean by a hunter? He could have told you to go hunting with a rifle if you could. No he didn't. Because he was overwhelmed by a force. It was a feeling of calm, humility, and not being hurt by people being rude. He couldn't be so rude to a stranger. In fact, a stranger is not a bad person either. However, the writer encourages the reader to think more deeply. Not at the end of the work, but now he tried to draw conclusions from what he had read. A stranger is deep in every way, smart, simply put, a businessman. The peculiarity of the phrase "a snake can move underground" is that in any situation he knows about events that other people did not even think of. For example, the sentences "didn't you know it was going to rain" or "did you harvest the cloud?", "I want you to be able to see what you need" increased the impact of the story. We can see his ability to think deeply in this sentence: "If you saw, the cloud was rising not from the mountain, but from the desert. If you could see that, you would have taken refuge earlier, you would not have been immersed in water." Ordinary people, that is, people who are tired of the worries of life, who want to claim a tired heart, do not even think about such a small natural phenomenon. A stranger, on the other hand, can educate himself spiritually, even if he is not very rich. He enriches his psyche with good things.

"I gritted my teeth and fell silent." We witness once again how bright and pure the inner world of a silent hunter is, even if the stranger teaches reason, without being silent to his rebukes. The stranger makes another impression on the hunter as he gathers firewood. He thinks he is a mature man who wants to take firewood home. No, what this event actually means, of course, seems to be partially clear to the reader. That is, the reader thinks without hesitation the idea that the hunter is thinking.

"Watch, there will be a pleasurable enthusiasm when it rains," he said. Many good things come to mind.

This one sentence clearly and vividly revealed the image of the story. Let's take a picture of rain. There is no man who does not love the rain, the allanechuk who scratches his heart every time it rains, if he does not remember the events that crushed his heart. Yes, a whole rain of sorrow, reminiscent of moments of joy, is involuntary, making some happy, some sad. The image of the rain is very impressive and diltortar. Another characteristic of a stranger is that he clings to his food even to strangers. At first glance, the beginning of the story forces the reader to think differently, but it is very much in line with the proverb of our people: "Everything that shines does not shine."

Shukur Kholmiraev's story "Bir ko'rgan tanish" vividly depicts the curiosity of young children, the need for attention from adults, the childlike innocence of someone who praises him, in the vernacular, who considers himself the best of all. Zokir

Urinovich, the principal of our nature school, ignored me and never said, "Hello, Toshboyjon. It is through the image of the school principal, Zokir Urinovich, that the writer does not praise the student when he knows that it is wrong to overestimate oneself in children, and that if one praises more, one can be torn apart. At first glance, the reader thinks that although Zokir Urinovich looks like a very strict teacher, he is actually open-minded and knows how to speak to people in different situations. However, every teacher should encourage the student. The reason is that the child, especially the schoolboy, needs encouragement. Zokir Urinovich exaggerates the harshness. However, the reader expects praise from him. When he doesn't get the encouragement he's waiting for, his passion for reading and striving fades. Praise in place never goes to over-exploit a child. Moreover, when Toshpolat's horse disappeared, the school principal who found him once again embodied in his imagination a sense of humanity. Bringing someone's horse in the middle of the night is a teacher, even when the owner snorts and says the dream is down.

"What, is it your thanks for finding your horse?" Thankfully, he didn't say he didn't feed the wolf in the dark. "Don't be silly," he said as he ran away. The teacher is interested in hunting even though he is the principal. Think about it, if he is a teacher, at least he is a principal. Is it necessary to hunt him and hunt sparrows? No, in fact it is not difficult at all. No matter how hard a person works, no matter how good his living conditions are, it will be a hobby he wants to find comfort in. Because of this, the school principal goes out to hunt sparrows in the dark of the morning. In addition to his favorite profession, a person enjoys diltortar training. If he didn't enjoy it, he was just working on his profession. When the mind is tired, we do what we love to calm down. For example: listening to songs, reading books, etc. To be a real person, we must first be able to control our psyche, our psychology.

3. CONCLUSION

Thus, the psyche of the images depicted in the works of the writer has a unique character. It is reflected in the image of spiritual people formed inherent in our national mentality. In Shukur Kholmiraev's works, the art of image creation is unique.

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