



THE IMPACT OF ANVAR OBIDJON'S PROSE WORKS ON THE PSYCHOLOGY OF CHILDREN AND ADULTS

Bahromjon Mukhtoraliyev
Lecturer, Fergana State University

ANNOTATION

This article examines Anvar Obidjon's mastery of creating humorous images in his prose works. His works especially based on the identification of various social issues encountered in real life that characterize the writer's style.

KEYWORDS: *Prose, interpretation, metaphor, comics, sphere of influence, children's literature.*

INTRODUCTION

Anvar Obidjon also tried to say big things in small volumes in his prose works. He continued the traditions of oral art and connecting this with the modern environment and trying to solve various social problems. Known as a writer of various genres, Anvar Obidjon, has written a number of short stories, poems, epics and plays for both children and adults. In particular, the humorous images in the epic and lyre-epic works of Anvar Obidjon can be a proof of our opinion. There are many examples of humorous images in the history of Uzbek literature. After all, the tradition of creating humorous images goes back to the folklore. In folk tales and stories, legends and myths, various humorous images appear in a seriously updated form in the works of the writer.

MAIN PART

The radical changes that took place in the social life of our country in the late 80s of the last century also had a significant impact on children's literature. Topics of "self-awareness" that are completely out of the focus of our writers are beginning to be reflected. "Golden Hearted Autoboy" (Oltinurakli Avtobola), "Alamazon and its Infantry" (Alamazon va uning piyodalari) and finally "The Battles of Meshpolvon" (Meshpolvonning janglari) can be a real example of such works. In the story "Autobola with a golden heart" the author describes the constant struggle between good and evil in a new direction. He not only shows evil, but seeks out the factors that caused it and seeks to take a deeper look at them. For this reason, author uses the method of referring to past events several times throughout the story and looks at the childhood years of the central protagonists of the story, Bekhoja and Kamal.

The skill of the author is that he gives the reader a broader idea of the nature of both children, of the school system of that period, by recalling small incidents from the past. At school, both children do equally well. But their social backgrounds are different. Kamol is the son of an ordinary people, Bekhoja is the son of a rich cotton grower (rich Bekhoja fled abroad when he was 6 months old). It is well-known that elderly play a special role in the spiritual development of children. How can a child know this if an elderly does not give political emphasis to the issue of social origin, if he does not look at someone with the eyes of class animosity? In the description of the events of his childhood one can see the author's warm love for Bekhoja. He especially admires Bekhoja's love of history, his pride in the heroism of our ancestors, and his appreciation of them. Bekkhoja is angry with his peers who did not teach him a history lesson and did not understand him.

Anvar Obidjon was one of the first in Uzbek children's literature to focus on the economic upbringing of the younger generation, the role of self-interest, money and wealth in human life. In an interview with the Belarusian poet R. Borodullin, he said: "The important thing is to instill in the child's heart a sense of confidence in the truth from an early age. At the same time, the right attitude to certain things and concepts that are interpreted differently. It is necessary to educate."

In the story "The Gold-Hearted Autoboy" (Oltinurakli Avtobola), the author tries to convey to the readers that money should not be worshiped and turned into the essence of life, that there are more valuable things in life - kindness, conscience and honesty, pride among people. One of the most beautiful parts of the story is the pages dedicated to



Holdor and Autoboy. In the story, Autoboy brings light into Holdor's life. Holdor plays safely with this steel man, rejoices, and is spiritually hardened. Fantastic image Autoboy is a straight man who absolutely knows no tricks, a symbol of simplicity, kindness and purity. He is firmly rooted in the heart of Holdor with such qualities. He sows the seeds of goodness in his heart. The author has managed to convincingly reveal and show the unique aspects of the world of children and the environment, children and adults, children in the image of both little heroes. In the story, Bekkhoja, a man who is very selfish and vindictive, believes that the purpose of life is only to accumulate money and wealth. He always tried to do some atrocities. In one word Bekkhoja is mentally and physically ill. This situation makes you to think deeply. Nature created man with a high level of consciousness. He even has the power to make perfect robots like Autoboy. But some people sometimes become greedy and helpless in the face of ordinary things. Why? This is a very important issue and an eternal problem for human spirituality.

The story about Autoboy is also noteworthy in that it encourages young readers to think about the most serious issues of life. It is known that since the mid-eighties of the last century, the interest of our people in the study of history and ancestral heritage has grown, and a number of works on this topic have been created. During this period, the tendency to reflect historical and social issues in children's literature also increased significantly.

In the story of "Battles of Meshpolvon" (Meshpolvonningjaglari), the struggle for the freedom of the people, the ideas of humanity are reflected in the genre of traditional epics. If we look at the roots of Uzbek literature, over the centuries the ideals of socio-political struggles, freedom and equality, and heroism and patriotism have been more widely reflected than other genres within the possibilities of the epic genre. In this story, Sepkilshah is a symbol of ignorance, selfishness, and evil. His policy, which is based on lies and slander, is ridiculed with merry humor and ruthlessly exposed. The young warriors and fearless heroes, who crushed him, are glorified. Beauty in the broadest sense overcomes evil and ugliness. The central protagonist of the epic, Meshpolvon, stands out from others, as in traditional epics.

In this story author speaks about village Mingpoda, one of the thousands of villages destroyed by the evil king. And write about citizens, how spiritually impoverished they are. They all busy with finishing their work and satisfying their own desire. It tells with bitter pain that the lack of affection for one another, intimidated and humiliated, leads to indifference and betrayal, that such people are easily subdued by the enemy. Such pages in the epic encourage readers to think and reflect on moral issues.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the main focus of Anvar Abidjan's works is to teach children to be polite on various social issues, to make their own conclusions: aimed at upbringing the quality of patriotism, devoting and diligence. Negative aspects such as laziness, slander, hooliganism, greed, rumors, etc., have also been masterfully revealed. Anvar Abidjan skillfully incorporates various social issues encountered in real life into his comic works.

REFERENCES

1. Anvar Obidjon. "Meshpolvon: doston-qissa". - Tashkent: Gafur Gulom Publishing House, 2009.
2. Anvar Obidjon. *Alamazon and Gulmat's story: Stories, comics*. - T.: Cholpon, 1992.
3. Gafurovich, S. A. (2021). *Analysis Of The Poem "Autumn Dreams" By Abdulla Oripov. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations*, 3(01), 556-559.
4. Anvar Obidjon. *The Immortal Boy or the Golden Heart: Stories and Tales*. - T.: harSharq, 2011. - 400 p.
5. Mukhammadjonova Guzalkhan. *The image of a creative person in the poetry of Erkin Vohidov. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*. Volume : 10, Issue : 11, November. - India, 2020.
6. Obidjon A. "Selected poems, stories and short stories"—2. Tashkent: Sharq, 2014. - P. 334.
7. Oripova, G. (2019). *UZBEK POETRY AND THE WORLD LITERATURE IN THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE. Scientific Journal of Polonia University*, 32(1), 116-120.
8. Sabirdinov, A. . (2021). *ASKAR KASIMOV IN THE UZBEK POETRY OF THE XX CENTURY THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF CREATION. Конференции*, 1(2).
9. Abdurashidovich K. A. *Motivation and National Character of Foolishness in Uzbek Literature // ANGLISTICUM. Journal of the Association-Institute for English Language and American Studies*. - 2018. - T. 7. - №. 4. - C. 47-51.
10. Mukhammadjonova, G. (2020, December). *ARTISTIC INTERPRETATION OF THE CREATIVE CONCEPT IN WORLD LITERATURE. In Конференции*.
11. Qayumov A. *CREATING OF A NATIONAL CHARACTER THROUGH MEANS OF LITERATURE // Theoretical & Applied Science*. - 2018. - №. 1. - C. 235-240.
12. Oripova Gulnoza Murodilovna. (2019). *THE PECULIARITIES OF VAZN METER IN UZBEK POETRY OF THE INDEPENDENCE PERIOD. International Journal of Anglisticum. Literature, Linguistics and Interdisciplinary Studies. Volume: 8 / Issue: 2/*. - Macedonia, 2019. - P. 33-39.
13. Murodilovna O. G. *Melody and musicality in Liryca // ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*. - 2020. - T. 10. - №. 11. - C. 656-664.



14. Mannopov, I. S. (2021). *The Term "Hikmat", ("Wisdom") Is Interpreted By Khoja Ahmad Yassavi And His Followers. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 3(04), 258-263.*
15. Джурраева, М. А. (2020). *THE CONCEPT OF A NEW HUMAN-BEING IN MODERN UZBEK STORIES. Ученые записки Худжандского государственного университета им. академика Б. Гафурова. Серия гуманитарно-общественных наук, (2), 85-89.*
16. Oripova, G. (2020, December). *RHYTHM AND MYTHING IN LYRICAL GENRE. In Конференции.*
17. Oripova G. M., Tolibova M. T. Q. *Composition Of Modern Uzbek Stories //The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations. – 2021. – T. 3. – №. 03. – C. 245-249.*
18. Akhmadjonova O. A. *Symbolic And Figurative Images Used In The Novel "Chinar" //The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations. – 2021. – T. 3. – №. 03. – C. 389-392.*
19. Mashrapova, G. A. (2021). *The Role Of Narrator In The Structure Of The Artistic Fiction. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 3(03), 378-383.*
20. Xasanova, X. (2020, December). *THE MISSION AND LITERATURE OF LETTERS IN STORIES AESTHETIC FUNCTION. In Конференции.*
21. Kholmatov, O. U. U. (2020). *Interpretation of "lost generation" in the creation of Erih Maria remark. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 10(11), 1654-1659.*
22. Abdurakhmonova, M. M., ugli Mirzayev, M. A., Karimov, U. U., & Karimova, G. Y. (2021). *Information Culture And Ethical Education In The Globalization Century. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 3(03), 384-388.*
23. Abdullayeva, G. (2020, December). *METHODOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN THE WORK OF ABDURAHAN AKBAR. In Конференции.*
24. Каримов, У. У. (2017). *РОЛЬ СРЕДСТВ МАССОВОЙ ИНФОРМАЦИИ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ГЛОБАЛИЗАЦИИ. In Перспективные информационные технологии (ПИТ 2017) (pp. 1189-1192).*
25. Abdupattoev M. T. *Unusual Connections As Forming Literary Text //The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations. – 2021. – T. 3. – №. 02. – C. 177-182.*