



## SHOYIM BOTAEV'S "FORTIFIED MOON" COMPOSITION IN THE ROMANE INTEGRITY

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### ABSTRACT

*Talented writer Shoyim Butaev's novel "Protected Moon" is an artistic interpretation of the contradictions of human character, the contradictions in the inner world. The protagonist of the work reveals the expression of complex characters through the image of Murtozo.*

**KEYWORDS:** *creative process, composition, art, polyphonic interpretation, image, organic unity, character expression.*

### DISCUSSION

At the turn of the twentieth century, the emergence of extremely dramatic socio-economic changes in our country has laid the groundwork for a serious renewal of the cultural and educational life of Uzbekistan. In particular, the nation's achievement of spiritual independence has opened up vast opportunities for the need for serious reform of economic, political and cultural spheres. Especially with the period of national independence, the need to update the moral standards in society has become growing. In prose, especially in the national novel, the study of human spirituality rose to the forefront for a short time. Because, on the one hand, major social problems have been raised on the agenda, and on the other hand, the erosion of existing political patterns increases the need for an interpretation of the psyche. Naturally, this feature gave rise to unique principles of fact-finding. In turn, this situation affects the internal and external content of the genre - the composition. In this regard, we analyze some aspects of the compositional integrity in the novel "The Fortified Moon" by the talented writer Shoyim Butaev.

Given that the history of the Uzbek national novel, the principles of its development are partly determined by the past and mainly by modern reality, it must be acknowledged that Russian and then Western novels played an important role in its formation and development, first in the twentieth century. The theme of the novel "Protected Moon" is the life of Uzbeks in the XX century. Although the protagonist's life is under occupation, these aspects are not emphasized in the novel's thinking, either socially or politically. The source involved in the

novel's thinking is a polyphonic interpretation of human character described at the level of universal problems. Every manifestation of evil is also oppression. To understand the nature of evil that permeates one's soul means to understand the cause of one's own tragedy. The infiltration of evil into the human soul and its tragic consequences are also included in the novel *The Protected Moon*. The artistic and aesthetic significance of the novel is that the writer appeals to polyphonic ways of interpreting in order to engage the novel-specific thinking in the novel.

Indeed, the fact that the novel is composed of polyphonic elements can also be seen from the following examples:

"The eyelids of the sky hung worse, and the mountains seemed to darken. If there is a real connection between nature and man, the boundless steppes, abroku yulguns, wormwood saxophones - the foothills of the Rangon Mountains have noted an unpleasant change in themselves. If this had happened later, he would have been in a trance.

The daydibadal wind dried up the tears of Murtaza, who was standing on the hill, and the clouds, which had gathered at the foot of the sky and filled the face, hardened his eyes. The majesty of the Rangon mountain and the majesty of the sky have given priority to the stubborn zeal of the heart" [1, p. 78].

One of the most important factors in the emergence of non-traditional novels in our novel is the demand for the evolutionary development of the genre, which is a characteristic feature of the Uzbek novel. Sh. Butaev's novel "The Crescent Moon" is a unique ring in the development of national style in terms of artistic perception and expression of reality.



In it, the direct and indirect influence of the mood of society on the human psyche unites the power of poetic observation and the internal order of artistic and aesthetic potential. In the plot of the novel, along with a series of life events, changes in the psyche of the person play a profound role. This is explained by the fact that in recent years, the development of the novel has embodied the peculiar criteria of art, the traditions of world literature.

From the very beginning, the Uzbek novel of the independence period has been striving to meet the national and spiritual needs of our people, to restore our national values, to portray the image of the so-called independent Uzbekistan, to create a new heroic character. It is well known that the novel genre differs significantly from other genres in its composition and character. Today's process of independence and the course of events taking place in it are developing a new essence in the novel genre and, accordingly, make special methodological and formal research a vital necessity. The main purpose of novelism in realizing this need is to form and stabilize a new artistic thinking in the reader.

In the novel "The Fortified Moon" by the well-known writer Sh. Butaev, while creating a series of problems of the period and the character of a modern hero, in this process he pays attention not to the simple details of life, but to the events of the future:

"Abdumutal and Murtaza did not rest until they had carried all sixty bags, despite the fact that they were sweating profusely from the heat. They did not open their mouths or speak to each other.

Rahman was carrying the sacks on the wagon himself. Sixty bags were carried from the wagon to the car.

Abdumutal clapped his hands together:

"That's enough!" It's over!

Rahman stared at him as if he were eating. However, he did not say a word, either because he had done an easy job so far. Murtaza, too, sat in the corner of the carriage, unbuttoned his collar, and began to fan himself. Rahman shouted at Murtaza, thinking that the driver, who had gone to eat, would pack his twenty bags before he returned.

- Hey! Come here! ..

Murtaza looked at Abdumutal as if to say whether he was going or not. Abdumutal was busy with himself at that moment, without even realizing it"[1, p. 81].

For this reason, the relationship between the heroes created by Shoyim Butaev is not just a simple dialogue, but the main tool that helps to reveal the psychological direction of different characters. The peculiarity of the use of speech manners in the novel "Protected Moon" (compared to traditional style novels) is that as you watch the conversations of the protagonists, you also enter into a debate with them

on a particular problem. It awakens in your heart and encourages you to think about the problems of the period. Not only that, but novel thinking draws the reader to logical thinking, to the discovery of the image of the period and the psyche of the protagonist, both in heart and mind.

The relationship between character and speech is the cornerstone of the novel's composition:

"Murtaza saw Mawluda coming from the spring. He had a bunch of black hair around his forehead, just above his eyebrows. Her face was flushed from the cold, adding beauty to the look. The pale ladies, who deliberately painted their cheeks red, would have noticed when they saw the beauty that nature itself bestowed on them, that no matter how attractive the movement of their fluffy hands, they could not paint.

Murtaza approached the girl and froze. He forgot his words and his step. As the whistling melody rose, his distraught thoughts were gathered by the girl's bell-like voice"[p. 1,55].

It seems that in the structure of the novel, compositional integrity plays a certain role. In particular, the above quote also to some extent covers the inner, inner behavior of the protagonist of the novel. The hardships of life, living conditions, and man's fierce struggle between nature are also at the heart of the situations that have led to conflicting conflicts in their minds as a result of their brutal conflicts with one another. As the researcher Z. Pardaeva rightly admits, "there is no polyphonic novel form in Uzbek literature yet. Therefore, only the influence of this term and the relation of some elements are felt"[2, p. 41].

The abundance of independent and incoherent voices and ideas, the true polyphony of full voices, is the most basic feature of polyphonic novels. In such works, people of different character and destiny, created by the author, are systematically dispersed in a single objective world of the writer's thinking. "It is precisely the equal ideas of different tones that blend in with the world of heroes of different minds and categories, while maintaining their non-alignment, and in some cases even come together. In this sense, the speech structure of a polyphonic novel differs from a monologue in that the protagonists think independently and inwardly, have inner freedom, and sometimes do not agree with the author's assessments of the world in which he is born"[3, p. 8].

The composition of a work is one of the important theoretical issues that require a serious approach to artistic creation. Taking into account the experience and ideas available in aesthetic thinking, the composition can be described as follows: Composition is the clarity of the creative focus in the work, the clarity of the artistic idea, the placement of floors and small parts and images in the work and their image norms and purpose. He wrote each of his works with a particular focus on current issues in a



particular society. We think so is his poetic skill. The epigraph from the composition of the novel also contains a feature that is similar to the idea of the work of art. The passage in the work served to illuminate the character and psyche of the protagonists through episodes. Episodic images may include such characters as Tirkash Chol, Doniboy, Binafsha, Anna, Hamroboy. Thoughts about the return of white bulls, expressed in the language of the old man, are generalized to the notions of individual freedom, liberty. Through Doniboy's image, Rongon's insights into the life activities of the peoples in the foothills, along with their customs and traditions, serve to compare this life to their time, thereby gaining a deeper understanding of the differences between national traditions, personality and nature. For Doniboy, who looks back on his past, expresses the love of man for nature, but the contradiction that arises between man and nature over time, the aggression of man against him, is manifested in the eyes of the reader.

Indeed, we have also analyzed the compositional integrity of the novel *The Protected Moon* through the above definitions. In this regard, this work by the talented writer Shoyim Butaev is a perfect example of a mature prose in all respects.

## REFERENCES

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