



## OYBEK'S GENIUS IN THE INTERPRETATION OF ODIL YAKUBOV

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### ANNOTATION

*This scientific article is devoted to the study of literary aesthetic views of Odil Yakubov, the author wrote about Oybek's historical novels. O. Yakubov provides and analyzes information about the artistic mastery of the novels "Sacred Blood" (Kutlug kan) and "Navoi". In his novel "Sacred Blood", the author describes the difficult periods in the life of the Uzbek people with truthfulness and artistic mastery. Navoi explains through his literary views that the novel is a preparatory work, that the writer has thoroughly studied the image of Navoi and the historical period, perfectly mastered scientific information. Odil Yakubov says that he wrote and studied the novels "The Treasure of Ulugbek" and "Old World" inspired by Oybek's historical works, which are of great importance in the development of Uzbek literature.*

**KEYWORDS:** innovator, historical truth, poetic skill, realist artist, plastic character, typical character, writer's imagination.

### INTRODUCTION

There were times in the history of our country when our people even read the works of their favourite writers Abdulla Qadiri, Abdurauf Fitrat and Cholpon, and were deprived of the great pleasure that these works will bring. One of the days when there was a thirst for such a good work, the famous Uzbek writer Odil Yakubov received Oybek's novel "Sacred Blood". Today, we, the younger generation who grew up during the years of independence, are not well acquainted with this work of Oybek, and we have no idea about this work. It is no exaggeration to say that Odil Yakubov's first impressions of the novel "Sacred blood" and his thoughts on this novel made a great impression on me. [1]

### MAIN PART

Odil Yakubov recalls his impressions of the novel: "That night," wrote Odil Yakubov in the article "Immortal Image": "I read the Sacred Blood and saw what is good, what is evil, what is justice and injustice, what is honesty and dishonesty. - I understood. In other words, the deep social content of this immortal work had become a priceless noble emotion and had shed light on the heart of a sixteen-year-old boy. I will never forget these light and bright feelings ... This work, which was absorbed into the minds of the people at that time, formed an entire period not only in the development of literature, but also in the spiritual life of the people. [1]

Indeed, as the author points out, the tragic life of ordinary people in the early twentieth century, the relationship between uncle and nephew - poor Yulchi and Mirzakarimboy, the images of Yulchi and Gulnor

in sincere love are so perfectly and impressively drawn that you feel as if you live in that time, in that environment. "Sacred Blood" is a work that accurately depicts the most difficult periods in the life of the Uzbek people.

O. Yakubov's acquaintance with the novel "Navoi" began in a special way. When the future writer was serving in the Far East, he heard the fame of the novel "Navoi", asked his acquaintances and read it by mail. For some reason, the work does not fascinate him as much as "Sacred Blood". But when he returned from the army and was studying at university, he turned to this work again. He even takes this novel as the subject of his dissertation. He begins to study the work carefully. Gradually, he begins to discover for himself the vast realities of life, rich historical material, deep meaning, deep feelings, the secrets of the writer's realistic mastery, which are embraced in this work. "Then I learned", says the author, "that in order to have a deep understanding of this work, to fully accept it, the reader must have some preparation". Perhaps, on the one hand, I have a tendency to the historical past, to the historical theme, to the moments when I discovered this novel for myself.

Here we will quote the opinion of the literary critic Numanjon Rakhimjanov about the novel "Navoi", and we will get the answer to the question of why it is necessary to prepare to read this work. N. Rakhimjanov says: "There are works in literature written for the elite, trying to explain his admiration for the novel's art, that is, works designed for the taste and level of the reader who understands literature with sensitivity. In my opinion, Navoi is such a work. It's a classic novel for the reader". [2]



That is why this novel is chosen by the reader. By reading these works, Odil Yakubov not only seeks the idea in it, but also discovers his own literary and aesthetic views - ways to create a historical work, depicting heroes, ways to create conflict.

Oybek's historical novels were influenced by our national literary traditions, the first experiments of Uzbek realist prose, including the realism in the novels of Abdullah Qadiri. The writer's views on the protagonist of the historical novel, rich in knowledge and experience of the historical work, were as follows: "The people are the creators of history ... you still need someone who relies on human reality, whose dreams and feelings are complex. The people are the creators of history because they are made up of such real people". [3]

Literary critic A. Kattabekov confirms Oybek's views on the criteria for evaluating historical novels: "... the period and events described in the historical novel, the writer's scientific and aesthetic concept of historical figures should be exaggerated".[4] No matter what person or event is described in history, the writer must be able to learn from history, what he has to say about history for today. O.Yakubov added to these thoughts and praised Oybek's critical skills: "The realist artist, based on the realities of life, was able to discover the extraordinary in simplicity, the simplicity in glorious events, the humanity. As a great artist, Oybek was able to demonstrate these two important features of realism in his work. The Wayfarer in Sacred Blood" is a very simple, humble, hard-working young man, but he has gradually become a huge force that drives the historical process. "Navoi in "Navoi" is a great poet, statesman, Oybek, who at the same time reveals aspects of this extraordinary personality that are close to the hearts of ordinary people".[1]

If we look at the works of Odil Yakubov and look at the image of the heroes in his works "The Treasure of Ulugbek" and "Old World", we see that they are heroes based on such truth.

After the novels "Last Days" and "Night and Day" in the Uzbek literature created up to this time, whoever entered the novel genre, he had to rise higher than the peak reached by Abdullah Qadiri and Cholpon. Oybek was well aware of these requirements of fiction and tried to pass these teachers on some issues.

Odil Yakubov writes about it: "The greatest innovation and originality of Oybek in "Sacred Blood" is that the writer was able to bring the social types of life to the level of real artistic types ... the conflict of the work is also based on class struggle. You know, in a number of prose works created in the 1920s and 1930s, we encounter cases where the class struggle is transferred to such a simple work, and the characters are simply illustrated by the writer-rich or oppressed-poor class. In contrast, "Sacred Blood" is characterized by an in-depth artistic analysis of the

essence of the phenomenon, the art of elevating social contradictions to a truly impressive conflict, and social forces to the level of a full-fledged bright plastic character - type. [1] In order to write a historical novel, the writer must diligently study the materials about the historical period and the historical person who lived in that period, have a clear and vivid idea about this period and this person. But that alone is not enough. The writer writes a work of art, not a scientific work. He is an artist. He reveals the truth about the historical period and the historical figure through images.

"In a historical novel" – O. Yakubov said in an interview with literary scholar U. Normatov, - "the relationship between scientific truth and artistic truth is a very delicate and controversial issue. There are works in the history of literature that have been written on the basis of documents that are fully consistent with scientifically based historical facts. Oybek was a great scientist, historian and philosopher, and he probably did not shy away from historical facts because he knew the life and work of Navoi and the historical period in which he lived. At the same time, there are works in which it is important to understand the historical fact through the imagination of the writer, based on real life facts, events, personalities are interpreted differently on the basis of the author's artistic intentions. [1]

In an interview with Umarali Normatov, Odil Yakubov noted that there are different ways to create the image of a historical figure, for example, in Navoi's epic "Saddi Iskandariy", I say this not to discriminate or reject the principle that Oybek took in the novel Navoi, but to emphasize that the ways of creating a historical work are different. Personally, I am in favor of giving full freedom to the writer's imagination in a historical work, of the view that "where the work of a historian ends, the work of a writer begins". Izzat Sultan's drama "Navoi" is similarly criticized. It is said that the relationship between Alisher Navoi and Hussein Boykaro in this drama was distorted. In response to these thoughts, we read the following thoughts of Izzat Sultan: "The writer has the right to interpret the image on his own. The reason is that each work has its own concept. It's a new world". [2]

We cannot say that the expression in a work of art must correspond to the original. Odil Yakubov believes that every writer, including himself, should find his own style of writing a historical work, no matter how much he respects and appreciates Oybek or Abdulla Qodiri, their experience of writing historical works. If we read the works of the author on the theme of the historical past, such as "The Treasure of Ulugbek", "Old World", we see that he did not follow the path of Oybek or Abdullah Qodiri, but the path he chose, approved and tested. In creating historical works, Odil Yakubov does not connect with the facts of the biography of a real



person, uses his imagination, pays more attention to the inner world of the heroes, creates typical characters. However, this does not overshadow Odil Yakubov's lofty ideas about Oybek, his historical novels and the principles of creating a historical work. To substantiate our opinion, the literary critic A.Kattabekov's comments on this novel. The critic says about the novel "Treasure of Ulugbek": "The writer starts his story about the great astrologer from the end of the historical document, creates many textual dramatic scenes, dozens of vivid images. The artist takes the historical fact as a starting point for his running artistic fantasy and fills the history on his own, revealing his aura. [4] This work, which has been translated into several languages, will also attract the attention of the famous writer Chingiz Aitmatov.

From the literary and aesthetic views of Odil Yakubov Oybek's novels "Sacred Blood" and "Navoi" we cite the places that should be noted in the side notebooks of our writers.

1. In-depth analysis of the essence of historical events and their interpretation on the basis of artistic intent;
2. To be aware of the ways of creating a historical work, to give full freedom to the imagination;
3. Thorough study of the literary views of their teachers about the historical work, the existing historical novels, but with their own style;
4. Based on the realities of life, he must artistically depict the extraordinary in simplicity, the simplicity in glorious events.

## CONCLUSION

Russian writer F. Dostoevsky has a wonderful saying. Referring to himself and his contemporaries, he said, "We all came from Gogol's "Shinel". Odil Yakubov recalled Dostoevsky's words and said: "By changing these words a little, I am not mistaken in saying that all Uzbek writers who write about history have learned from Oybek's "Navoi". After Oybek, no writer who has touched the historical past, the lives of great people, has bypassed the experience of Navoi. There is a great truth in these words of the famous writer.

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