



SHUKUR KHOLMIRZAEV'S STORIES: THE DEPICTION OF LIFE PROCESSES AND THEIR PECULIARITIES

Mamayusupova S.M.

Senior Lecturer, JDPU PhD in Philology

Abstract: In this article, the author pays special attention to the description of life processes in the stories of Shukur Kholmiraev and reveals their distinctive features.

Keywords: literary, creative, contemplative, tempting, banoras, paranji, velvet

Shukur Kholmiraev is one of our writers who made a significant entry into the world of literature at the age of eighteen. The writer's first creative work is directly linked to the genre of short stories. When talking about the analysis of any literary work, it is essential not to overlook the writer behind it, as it is their personality that shapes the literary world. One scholar once said, "A creator must write what they observe." From this perspective, human thinking is extraordinarily rich. In fact, we use only about thirty percent of our brain activity. That is why literature needs human thought. For instance, let's talk about dreams. People may dream of things they have never thought of or seen while awake. Sometimes these dreams are interpreted, sometimes they are considered miraculous, and at times, they even lead to temptation. After all, we do not deny that we dream, and we talk about it too. So, why should we not depict it in a literary work? It is part of human nature. In many cases, we see the writer's work separately from the writer themselves. However, this can be attributed to the writer's love for their work, which leads them to protect it from critical thinking.

Kholmiraev depicted life processes in his stories both as expressions of youthful and student romanticism and, on the other hand, as representations of the lives of diverse people from the Boysun district, showing struggles and changes in society and their spiritual world.

For example, his story *"The Birds Returned from the Village"* starts with the epigraph: *"The body was laid in the coffin, and a duxoba was placed on its head, a banoras paranji on its side.

- What would Zulfiya have said if she had come back to life?
- By the way..."* [Selected Works, Volume 2, page 61]

There is a clear connection between the title of the story and the epigraph. This story is dedicated to the memory of the writer's mother, Oysha Omonova.

Let me first summarize the story and then proceed with the analysis.

The story begins with the main character, Habibullo, instructing his wife to bathe and dress his elderly mother, Xosiyat momo, in preparation for a veterans' gathering at the authorities. The event begins with a sermon by the imam in the mosque and the recitation of a sacred hadith from the "Saodat" journal. The hadith emphasizes respect for one's mother. Habibullo, as a pious man,

takes this teaching to heart. He prepares his mother with care, dressing her in a black costume and medals left by his father, reflecting the changes and complexities of the society they live in.

As the story progresses, Xosiyat momo shares memories of her difficult past, including her fears and the hardships she faced under the previous regime. She talks about how she once hid the order medals and other reminders of the old days. She reveals her fears of the past and reflects on the harsh times, including the moments when the authorities confiscated her father's horse.

At the gathering, Habibullo worries that his elderly mother might be ridiculed, but he is moved by her ability to remember even the smallest details of her past. The gathering itself is a bittersweet reminder of the old days, and Xosiyat momo's presence provides a glimpse into the struggles and changes of the time.

The story ends with a reflection on the transformations in society, symbolized by the return of the birds. The epigraph, which begins with the image of the coffin, symbolizes the inevitability of death, but the return of the birds is a metaphor for hope and renewal, just as changes in society bring both loss and opportunity.

In Kholmirzaev's stories, the depiction of life processes is unique because the writer draws from his own observations. The writer successfully connects human experiences with the natural world, showing how humans and animals are intertwined. For instance, the fear and caution of birds when they sense danger seem to reflect human behavior in times of hardship. In the same way, Xosiyat momo's reflection on the past and her concern about how others perceive her are part of the broader human experience.

Kholmirzaev's works suggest that even in the face of difficulties, there is a possibility for change and renewal. This is evident in his portrayal of the small details of life, such as the paranjis and the memories they carry. Through these vivid depictions, the writer emphasizes the passage of time and the inevitability of change, while also honoring the memories of those who lived through those changes.

In conclusion, the title *"The Birds Returned from the Village"* carries symbolic weight, pointing to the cyclical nature of life and death, and the persistence of memories, much like the returning birds. The story not only portrays personal memories but also captures the broader cultural and societal changes that impact individuals.

References

1. Mamayusupova, S. "The Commonality of Myth and National Values in the Stories of Shukur Kholmirzaev." *International Journal of Academic Pedagogical Research (IJAPR)*, 2020.
2. Mamayusupova, S. "Mythopoetic Images in Shukur Kholmirzaev's Stories." *European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine*, 2020.
3. Mamayusupova, S. "The Relationship of Proverbs and Sayings in the Works of Shukur Kholmirzaev." *Scientific News of FarDU*, Issue 3, 2019.