

RASHOD NURI GUNTEKIN "CHOLIQUSHI" ASARI BADIY-FALSAFIY XUSUSIYATLARI

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Annotatsiya: Maqola yozuvchi Rashid Nuri Guntekin "Choluqushi" romani haqida bo'lib ilk bor 1922-yil chop etilgan. Asarda yosh o'qituvchi Farida va uning Komronga bo'lgan muhabbati va har qanday qiyinchilikka dosh beraoladigan qiz, o'qituvchi haqida so'z yuritiladi. U umri davomida bormagan joylariga borib bolalarga saboq beradi va o'quvchilarning ko'nglidan joy oladi. Romanni o'zbek tiliga Mirzakalon Ismoilij tarjima qilgan. Asar o'zbek tilida bir necha marta nashr qilingan.

Kalit so'zlar: Parta, Mudira, Deraza, Monastir, Akasiya, so'r, Bibi Mariyam.

ARTISTIC AND PHILOSOPHICAL FEATURES OF RASHOD NURI GUNTEKIN'S "CHOLIKUSHI"

Abstract: The article was first published in 1922 by Rashid Nuri Guntekin's novel Cholikushi. The play tells the story of a young teacher, Farida, and her love for Komron and a girl who can withstand any challenge. The novel was translated into Uzbek by Mirzakalon Ismaili. The work has been published several times in Uzbek.

Key words: Table, Mudira, window, Monastir, Acacia, Sor, Bibi Maryam.

ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННО-ФИЛОСОФСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ РАШОДА НУРИ ГУНТЕКИНА «ЧОЛИКУШИ»

Аннотация: Впервые статья была опубликована в 1922 году по роману Рашида Нури Гунтекина «Чолукуши». В пьесе рассказывается история молодой учительницы Фариды, ее любви к Комрону и девушки, способной выдержать любое испытание. Роман на узбекский язык перевел Мирзакалон Исмаили. Работа неоднократно издавалась на узбекском языке.

Ключевые слова: Стол, Мудира, окно, Монастир, Акация, Сор, Биби Марьям.

It is considered that one of the most well-known writers is Rashod Nuri Guntekin has a lot of fans. Also we can say that his works are read by readers around the world. Today we will discuss about one of his masterpieces which is "Cholikushi". This work, built on love, takes place on the eve of the First World War. Feride, the main character of the work, is separated from her parents at a young age and faces various difficulties in life. Feride falls in love with Kamron, her aunt's son. Camron loves her too, but due to family stipulations, they can't be together. Feride goes to a remote village to work as a teacher. At the end of the play, two young people finally reach each other. The work begins with the following sentences: I was in the fourth grade. I must be about twelve years old. Our French teacher, sister Alexi, is with us one day assigned an essay task. "Try to write your first memories in life.

Let's see what you remember. It will be a great imagination exercise for you," he said. I will never forget: my teachers, tired of my cheerfulness and cheerfulness, took me away from my friends and put me on a small table for one person in the corner of the classroom. As Mudira said, I was doomed to live in exile there "until I learned not to talk to my neighbors during class and to listen politely to our teacher." When you read about this century or watch a movie (a movie was made based on "Choliqushi" in 1966. In 1986 and 2013, a TV series was made based on the work. The 1986 series was dubbed into Uzbek by the "Uzbektelefilm" film studio.) you will witness it. Ferede writes down the events that happened in his life. When we were young, there were such diaries in schools. It is not surprising that we have seen or read about this film or book. will give. As for me, I was a completely different girl. I have very little memory of my mother, who died when I was very young. But I know for sure that my mother did not have golden hair and hazel eyes. After that, no force can force me to change the original form and explain it and be satisfied with it... "What should I write?" the thought tormented me. A cuckoo clock hung on the wall under a painted picture of the Virgin Mary keeps ticking and I'm still staring. I took off the tape on my head, my hair.

I slowly began to lower it into my eyes. With one hand, I put the pen in my mouth and I rolled it with my tongue. After all, philosophers and poets have strange habits, such as scratching their noses and stretching their nostrils while writing something... The fact that I sit with my hair down to my eyes while biting a pencil should also indicate that I am deep in thought, fortunately, I had very few moments of imagination. Otherwise, my life would be as complicated as the life of Wednesday, the furnace mother in fairy tales. Ferede had a friend at school. He would ride horses and play with him when his father was away. Our hero remembers this: in novels, sad people are depicted as hunched shoulders, dull eyes, motionless, silent, and even more frankly, strange. I always have the opposite. When I am deeply saddened, my eyes light up, my face brightens, and I lose my skin. As if I don't care about the world, I laugh and do various crazy things. At the same time, I consider it a very good habit for those who cannot tell their loved ones or others. This book is so full of love that while reading the book you will feel like falling into the world of love. At the end of the book, Farida says, "All our adventures started here. I know, my dear, these eyes of yours are so beautiful, so much." Kamron once again tells her that I had a crush on you when I was young, you were a young Cholikushi then. Saying these words, Kamron breaks into a sweat. Dardim says Feride the magic words "I love you more than myself" and the lovers meet again after a long separation and start a life together. After a while, he calmed down: Farida, after a long thirst, was revived like a bird that had dipped in a clear spring and drank water.

- What a shame it was, my God! You are the reason, God, you are the reason! He screamed. On the branch of a tree next to him, a woodpecker was constantly walking. The play ends with these sentences.

In conclusion, we must say that this work is about a girl whose love story is clearly illuminated fate: Running away from his fate, he goes to teach in far away schools, he sees different difficulties, different people, different conditions, but from life she does not stop moving forward without complaining. To save her honor, she marries an old man, so that everyone thinks she is a woman with a husband. But her husband is also an educated person with life experience, he understands Feride's love for Kamron as a father, and before his death he writes a letter to Kamron. Kamron, who read this letter, finds Feride and lives a happy life.

The characters of the work: Feride (Çalılıküşu) (Turkish: Feride (Çalılıküşu)) - the main character

Kamron (Turkish: Kâmrân) is Feride's lover

Basima (Turkish: Besime) is Feride's aunt, Kamron's mother

Mujgan (Turkish: Müjgan) is Feride's aunt

Aysha (Turkish: Ayşe) is Feride's aunt, Mujgan's mother

Munisa (Turkish: Munise) is Feride's adopted daughter

Khayrullah (Turkish: Hayrullah) is an old doctor

Saifuddin (Turkish: Seyfettin) is Kamron's father

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