

LITERATURE

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INTERPRETATIONAL CHARACTERISTIC BETRAYALS OF WAR SUBJECTS (AS “BETWEEN TWO DOORS” AND “THE PEOPLE OF WAR” NOVELS)

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Abstract

This article is dedicated to the interpretational characteristics of betrayals of war in Uzbek novels.

As it is known, most writers try to depict war subject in their work, full fear of it, misfortune for human being and its consequences therefore they try to inform to the reader. As for these kind of writers Utkir Khashimov's “Ikki eshik orasi” “Between two doors” novel, Nazar Ishonkul's “Urush odamlari” (The people of war) can be taken into consideration. In both of these novels, the authors not only depict the tragedies of war blood pouring battle fields. In addition, they rightly draw the second front, which is most peoples' conviction and belief, honor and conscience, humanity, proved sphere of conscience, the front behind occurrences of different characters, and created aspects were in the center of war period. In this following article, we tried to investigate two characters comparatively, such as in “Ikki eshik orasi” (Between two doors) Umar lawyer, Rano, Shomurod and in “Urush odamlari” (The people of war) Mirzakul, Anzirat, Normat.

When Rano's and Anzirat's husband went to war they betrayed them. At times, we blame on Anzirat, but sometimes we feel sorry for her. The reason why was she endeavored in order to save her daughter not to die. However, Rano beneathed her dignity cause of lawyer Umar's falsehood appeals. Even though she got married loving Shomurod, even though she got letters from him

she chose filth path. In both created works, both of these heroes' psychological circumstances were greatly depicted. After the betrayal Rano and Anzirat began being afraid of people not to be revealed their treachery, mentally crushed, they lived like two people in one body. Including, Rano's thought of the women standing and gossiping whispers made her fear of her consequences, indeed people were aware of her betrayal secret all of these can be clear example for our thought. Such kind of situation can be seen clearly at "Urush odamlari" (The people of war) Mallaboy's story. During the war trying to save the children not to dying parents did all they could, Mallaboy's wife had also had to get marry as a second wife to an accountant, even though Mallaboy excused his wife for doing this, but he himself could not excuse himself of doing that and died in the end. It means that, notwithstanding that betrayal is done cause of compulsion, it is called as treason. The author of the story by presenting Mallaboy's wife helpless betrayal, in some kind of meaning Anzirat's fault can be felt slightly, but in Mallaboy's family happen offensive parting makes the reader to think deeply. Yes, the most important arbitrator of person's life is his own conscience, own honor. Each human being should be faultless in front of his own conscience. Cracked lack of compassion, fatherhood by unreliable firm in belief, can motherhood obligation be done as an instructor for a child? The parent is an only creator not caretaker, the first of all he is a an instructor, but to be the source of example. The woman or the man who is on the way of betrayal how can they be justified as conscious parents?! The people who are on the path of misuse in real life puts such kind of the right questions, in the story the reader analyzes on the stage of Kholmat and his neighbour's quarrel, though Anzirat tries to prove that she is not immoral behaved woman among her people at the same age, around her. In our point of view, Nazar Eshankul gave the answer clearly as an example at Mallaboy's wife's fate. At the same time, the reader the war not only kills the people on the battle square, but also kills with its own aftereffect, besets by troubles toward peoples' life and needs restless victims, as the human being realizes that the war ends the life of people. Seeing the dead bodies at war, esteeming the peaceful, untroubled life, family and the children furthermore sacrificing their life for motherland, the dearest relatives, held the weapons in their hands fight for their wives and children, losing one leg wrestler Normatand Shomurod came back home the betrayal of their wives was unforgivable. They should have been patient. In both of the plots it is greatly described, how the betrayal affects badly towards the children's' upbringing. As an example, in the "Urush odamlari" (The people of war) at Kholmat's claim exist remorse and grief as "mother you are not immoral, are you". The fellows made into a laughing- stock as "we do not play with the spoilt woman's son" such kind of conditions made Kholmat to grow up early than his fellows. In "Ikki eshik orasi" novel depicted that the treason of mother can show its bad consequence to her children in addition, it is counted

as a spoilt towards her generation. Muzaffar and Munavvar's emotive love was over cause of being brother and sister, because they sucked one mother. Munavvar committed a suicide; Muzaffar could not fall in love again one more time. In the story of "Urush odamlari" (The people of war) Kholmat and Khojar lost their parents at the same time.

"The war let your name to be faded away; your grief is still inexhaustible..." said our powerful poetess Zulfiya. It is truly that the Second World War continued for five years. Nevertheless, its captivity can still be perceptible towards human being. In conclusion, both written object works of our article the main characters' fates can be example for us readers. The main characters not only died formaking vile step, but also had to be culprit of scattering their family; also, Anzirat's imitation can be like imitation of the story. "The war is blameful for all everything, if there had not been any war, if my husband had departed from me, I would not have done that. I would give all of my love to my husband, to my children, and would have been loyal to my husband."

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