



Interpretation of Characters in Utkir Hoshimov's Story "Yanga"

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Abstract

The article highlights the role of kindness and human qualities in enhancing human spirituality based on the analysis of the story "Yanga" (Sister-in-law, wife of an elder brother) by the People's Writer of Uzbekistan Utkir Khoshimov. Shown the ability of the writer to create a national character and images.

Keywords: *Story; Character; Nationality; Human Qualities; Kindness; Portrait; Landscape; Detail*

Introduction

The article aims to shed light on how Hoshimov's story "Yanga" (Sister-in-law, wife of an elder brother) reflects human qualities such as kindness, humanity, generosity through a conflict of characters. It is intended to explore the writer's artistic skill in exploiting the possibilities of the story genre. It has been studied that the focus is on depicting the problems of the period through the peculiarities in the interpretation of the images of Akmal, Clara, Yanga (Sister-in-law, wife of an elder brother).

The American writer Ernest Hemingway emphasized that war, death, love, and labor are eternal themes, which form the core of artistic creation, and that all the works in the world revolve around them. The works of the People's Writer of Uzbekistan Utkir Hoshimov are distinguished by the breadth of the interpretation of the theme of love, which is rooted in the past, and serves to cover current issues of the time and the human psyche. Thanks to the writer's skill, the subject has found an attractive, vital, and realistic interpretation. He served as the basis for the creation of unique and diverse characters. Utkir Hoshimov's story "Yanga" Sister-in-law, wife of an elder brother is about caring for and respecting kindness. The events of the story take place in one day.

The Main Findings and Results

The story begins with the arrival of a Yanga (here after sister-in-law) to Akmal's house, his brother's wife. Every time Akmal sees Sister-in-law, wife of an elder brother, it is like he sees his mother and he will be happy. But for some reason the Sister-in-law, hurries to leave, saying, "The children are alone ... I can go before dark." When Akmal follows him back, he asks his wife how the Sister-in-law

came to work. His wife replied sarcastically, “What would you do, she asks for money ...” Annoyed by the woman’s negative response, Akmal says with a grin, “How many times has she asked you for money?” His wife said, “If she doesn’t ask, she will ask.” Once you give, she will come again. What, do we have a money factory! ” she replies. Only then did Akmal seem to understand why Sister-in-law, wife of an elder brother was smiling, believing in something, and why she was in such a hurry.

The writer describes the financial well-being of Akmal’s family at the time through his wife’s “shrugged shoulders under a robe, a gold-ringed hand spinning a spoon.” Sister-in-law, on the other hand, is a portrait of a woman who endured the hardships of life, wearing a green sweater, a staple, and a smiling face on her dark skinny face. Akmal’s wife, Clara, grew up to be the only girl in the family, and her selfishness made her unloving to others. That is why he makes the following judgment about the sister-in-law who came to ask for money: “ – Why need it! Her husband works, she works. Let them use the plan”[1,175].

It has been four years since Akmal met and fell in love with Clara in the lab. “Clara didn’t like Sister-in-law when she was a bride, either because she was the only girl in the family. “Before he moved here with the Section, there were many small rumors, many of which were caused by his wife, but Akmal did not say anything.” Akmal was also initially unhappy when he became a sister-in-law like bride, who was two years older than him.

Akmal’s sister-in-law speculates the reason for asking for money: “Is it easy to ask for money with your neck bowed? Winter is coming. She wants to buy winter clothes for one of her children. On top of that, my brother has a job...” [1, 175-176].

Akmal’s memories are then presented in an image based on a retrospective plot. When Adham’s brother got married, Akmal was a third-year student at the Faculty of Mechanics and Mathematics. He will not be awarded a scholarship this year for not doing well. His mother retired as a school cleaner for twenty-five years, and his pension was enough for Akmal. But his mother dies of a disease. It was the same sister-in-law who looked after her when her mother was ill. She washed Akmal’s laundry, put money in his pocket, and even said that after his mother’s death, when Akmal wanted to leave school and go to work in a factory, she said, “Well, don’t think about us. Aren’t you afraid of my mother’s ghost screaming? My mother handed you over to me. Do you understand? ” it was also sister-in-law that deterred him. Akmal’s experiences after this incident are described in the story as follows: “Akmal looked at his sister-in-law and felt tears welling up in his eyes. He felt it, and his heart longed for it”. At that moment, he wanted to put his head on the sister-in-law’s chest, stroke her stained face, and apologize for something. Then he felt that this new man was as dear as his mother ”[1,177].

Akmal wants to take the money from his wife’s make-up box and take it to a sister-in-law. Then the pale Clara angrily says that she wants to buy a fur coat for her daughters with this money. When he saw that Akmal’s covenant was firm, his wife wept and said, “Give all you have to those beggars!” he says. Clara is a woman who takes her wealth into account when evaluating a man. That’s why she ignores sister-in-law as a result of her helpless lifestyle.

The image of the beloved house when Akmal came to give money to the sister-in-law is in line with the hero’s experiences. “As Akmal was walking through the porcelain-swept yard”, he smelled basil. This scent reminded him of allanechuk’s affectionate, caressing feelings. His mother used to grow basil every year and say over and over again, “Basil will be rich, my child.” Indeed, it was as if this scent had brought some peace to the whole courtyard ”[1,178].

Akmal has not been here since he left his beloved yard to make a living. But the yard is still the same. This is a sign that homeowners are barely getting married. “Akmal was lying on a blanket on the

couch and looking around". Nothing had changed if the mud had covered the slate on the roof and the house had not been modernized. Those two houses, a porch, a bunch of incense hung on a long nail in a pole. The same palm, a neat yard, basil planted on the ground along the mat. A bulb hanging from an apple branch. That chair ... Two apples fell right next to the chair. Yellow ... "Akmal himself had never heard of the sister-in-law, who had seen so much good, and had never come to his beloved home. It is as if the writer is pointing to Akmal and Clara, who have fallen out of love through the two yellow apple details in the picture. When Akmal looks at the yard, he sees that both the kitchen and the oven next to it have not changed, and that the wood under the oven is the same as it was then. Then Akmal remembers that when he was a child, his mother baked corn bread in this oven, and cut half of the first corn out of it into milk in a ceramic bowl. At that time, it seemed to Akmal that there was no more delicious food in the world than roasted corn. We see that the writer has created a national character and image through them, incorporating national expression into the depiction of landscapes, paintings, various objects.

The sound of a train rumbling in the distance reminds Akmal of his childhood. In the image below, the sofa, the sprinkled water, the basil-scented details that pervade the entire courtyard, are lined up on the sofa: The national expression in the cases of Akmal, his brother Adham and his mother provided vitality to the story: As her mother lay in bed, she sprinkled water on the floor, and the whole yard smelled of basil. Akmal lay between his mother and his brother Adham, sticking his head out of the bed and staring at the sky, daydreaming for a long time. Akmal could not remember his father, who had gone to the workers' battalion and died there, but one of his mother's words had stuck in his baby's memory.

"Will the soul of the dead ascend to heaven and become a star?" To Akmal, the brightest star in the sky seemed to be his father's soul, and he wanted to fly to that star. Even now, for some reason, that feeling engulfed his heart. He wanted to go back to those childhood moments for a moment. The complex experiments in the lab, Clara's whims, and today's psychiatry all seemed trivial. If only her mother had been resurrected, she would have been lying on this throne tonight, staring at the sky, the stars, and the full moon"[1,179].

Akmal is confused about how to give money to the Yanga (sister-in-law). He does not want to lie to his wife, saying, "We have no money." Yanga (sister-in-law) has two children, Askar and Layla. Asked about this, Akmal suddenly heard that Layla was going to school this year and was overjoyed to find an excuse: "–Is that so? See if she's a girl who goes to school right away? He moved on to the main goal while still laughing. – I was walking around trying to get a present for Layla, we still couldn't talk more honestly, Clara didn't know, today I got a paycheck. – He took money out of his pocket and put it on the edge of the table. "You'll get yourself some winter clothes, Yanga (sister-in-law)."

The Sister-in-law senses that Akmal is lying. Yanga's (Sister-in-law) answer will come as a surprise to Akmal.

" –Thank you, Akmalkhan," said the sister-in-law in a low voice. There was no bitterness or remorse in her voice. – The kids 'clothes are enough," he said, playing the table pop. – It was necessary for something else ... You know, it's been ten years since my mother died. We wanted to call distant and close relatives. That's why we doesn't have enough money ... " [1,180]

This was a surprise for Akmal. He hadn't even thought about commemorating the tenth anniversary of his mother's death, he had even forgotten the day of his death. The story ends: "Akmal shuddered, looked at the sister-in-law, and froze like a statue. The sister-in-law was still playing table edge, apparently forgetting everything and thinking about his mother-in-law.

U.Hoshimov continued the traditions of A.Qadiri and created unique characters. It is known that “Abdullah Qadiri, a master of creating national images and characters, creates unique heroes who are brought up on the basis of oriental morality. Whether they are positive or negative, they appear and think as children of their time and nation” [2, 590].

In short, Utkir Hoshimov managed to create an Uzbek image and character in the story “Yanga” (sister-in-law) through unique landscapes, imagery and means [3,1272]. Mercy has created an immortal work of art that sings of high moral qualities in a unique way.

Conclusion

U.Hoshimov’s story “Yanga” (sister-in-law) deals with the current issues of the time through the interpretation of a simple life event. It is shown that the glorification of such lofty feelings as humanity, generosity, solidarity found its true interpretation in the story. The writer’s artistic prowess in character creation has been widely studied.

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