



The Talent Made By Life

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Abstract: The works of Aitmatov, whose source of inspiration have survived, remain as dear and dear to Uzbek readers. Centuries later, it does not lose its value. Because, the talent made by life will always reflect goodness and truth.

Keywords: Special respect, Awliyo-Ata, experienced tailor, Oimkhan Ena, “Momo yer””, Talas.

There are such writers in the world that their works are impossible not to have been heard of and not to have been loved. One of these writers is Chingiz Aitmatov. He was born on December 12, 1928 in the village of Shakar, near the city of Awliyo-Ata in the valley of Talas. The inhabitants of the village regarded national values and traditions with special respect, and taught their children with these customs. According to them, it was important for everyone to know the ancestors, especially the seven ancestors. Every child must know about them from the early



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ages and keep them in their minds during the life. Aitmatov himself writes: “I am from the village of Shakar, my father is Turakul, Turakul's father is Aytmat, father of Aitmat is Kimbildi, Kimbildi's father is Qonchujoq. My grandfather Aytmat was a skillful master, carpenter, steelmaker, as well as an experienced tailor. He had five children: Ayimkul, Qoraqiz, Guloyim, Turakul, Ryskulbek”. Chingiz was involved in the literary environment in his childhood. Because his grandfather was a good qobiz singer and bakhshi. In addition, his intelligent, clever grandmother Oimkhan Ena, who was appreciated by the people, would always tell Chingiz many tales and legends. This brought the sense of literature, loyal love in the heart of Chingiz Aitmatov, and then plays a great role in the creation of his outlook. The samples of the folklore did not only enable the young Chingiz to imagine extensively, but also served as a foundation for his later creations. A clear example for this is the novel “The White Ship”, which was created in 1970. This is not a typical Kyrgyz story, but a unique example of a new style in the world prose. The systematical plot is in the form of narration, closely related to folklore traditions. Like a child in the fairy tale, the hero of the story made friends with plants and flowers. The child who did not get any love in life, had only his grandfather, the only person who could give the boy love and support. That is why he always tries to find these feelings in the symbols, as can be seen in the legends. As a child, he misses his parents, and strives for them. As thinking that he can meet his father in the white ship, the boy considers it as a symbol of meeting. In fact, the overwhelming of these symbolic characters can be found in the samples of the folklore.



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Chingiz Aitmatov is well-known for Uzbek readers and they like reading what he wrote. The main reason for this is the proximity of culture, language and religion, and a sincere style of the writer. His works are already in the heart of the readers. Particularly, Aitmatov's narratives are still popular around the world. There is a vivid proof that his books had been published more than 67 million copies and translated into 180 languages 17 years ago. Andrei Zolotov, a Russian critic, says: "Aitmatov's lines are music. His works are confluents of tranquility. Indeed, there is evidence for that. Chingiz Aitmatov's works are very simple at first sight, but in reality, very complex and diverse in their artistic sense. The spectacular and dramatic splendor of heroes pushes the heart of the reader into the most sophisticated lines of the heart, and encourages a person to think and comprehend. He just wants to show the truth. Not approved of truth in the time of the Soviet Union, he made a new styles of writing for himself, and embodied the reality through symbolic expressions presented in the styles. His narrative, fairy-tale literary styles became a more sonorous and charming voice of the truth, and attracted the readers

He has never discriminated nations and at the same time, he showed his love for the Kyrgyz people in his works. That is why Chinghiz Aitmatov's literary works will always be the hallmark of people's friendship, eastern spirit and morality.

There is another aspect of the literature why Aitmatov's works are appealing and popular: life itself made Aitmatov's pen so sharp. In a short period, from 4 to 20 ages, Chingiz Aitmatov underwent all life's difficulties and tribal suffers. In addition to being orphaned, in the days of the Second World War, he worked day and night like adults as he was the eldest child in the family,. His life experience, which he had

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gained at that time, served for him all his life, to create the most successful, deep and interwoven points of his works. Chingiz Aitmatov regarded himself to be beholden to the loyalty and memory of his parents and this became primary aim of him to justify it with his pen. Six years after hearing his father's death, Aitmatov wrote the story “”Momo yer”” to the honor of him. The work opens with these words: "Father, I do not know how to make a monument to you. I do not even know where you are buried. I dedicate my work to my father, Torakul Aitmatov.

Mother, you brought us up and made us a human being. I devote this work to my mother Naima Aitmatova, wishing you a long life”. If you read the story, you will be sure that her main character has created the image of her mother in the symbol of Tolganoy.

The works of Aitmatov, whose source of inspiration have survived, remain as dear and dear to Uzbek readers. Centuries later, it does not lose its value. Because, the talent made by life will always reflect goodness and truth.

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