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## Poetic Interpretation Of Participating Characters In The Novel

### “Umarshayh Mirzo”

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**Annotation:** The article describes the literary and poetic interpretation of the characters in the novel "UmarshayhMirzo", claims the criteria for fiction writing, and analyzes the conclusions drawn from scientific observations.

**Keywords:** history, art, thought, tetralogy, epopee, valiant, emirate, empire, lord.

Writing appears everything through imaginative pictures. Its primary errand is to clarify life's truth through imaginative implies. It was learnt almost occasions within the far off past through history books, and we learn around a specific verifiable occasion and its chronicled figures. Whereas certain verifiable occasions and chronicled figures are the premise for the creation of a work of craftsanship, the reflection of the reality of verifiable life happens in a diverse way than the history books. The verifiable reality of life gets to be fiction reality. While the creative reality isn't the reality of life, it is impacted by the artist's point of see, the conceivable outcomes, his life position, the weight of his aesthetic aesthetics, and the particular approaches to considering. The imaginative picture is the most implies of making aesthetic reality.

According to D.Kuronov “An artistic image– is a reflection of everything (what is in it, an event, etc.) in the form of an artist's vision and an art form that is ideally reproduced and emotionally perceived. Thus, this is not the very essence of creation but a new existence is an artistic existence”<sup>1</sup>.The interpretation of artistic

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<sup>1</sup>KuronovDilmurod, Fundamentals of Literature Theory, Textbook, Tashkent, " Navoi University", 2018P .90

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images in historical works is more important in the artistic reflection of historical reality. To show to the principle of historicity in a work of art requires a great deal of talent and skill from the creators. Because, in the work of historical events, fiction does not destroy historical fact, but does it undermine the requirement of historical artistic criteria. "Ulugbek's Treasury", "The Old World" by O. Yakubov, with great artistic skills on historical themes, P. Kadirov's novels "The Star Nights" ("Bobur"), "The Passion of the Generations" ("Humoyun and Akbar") are among the works of gold in literature.

During the years of independence, our writers and poets have turned to history, and there have been significant changes in the historical past of our people, in the artistic portrayal of historical figures who have left an indelible value on the nation and the homeland. One of the famous successes in creating large-scale artistic illustrations on historical topics is Muhammad Ali's Tetralogy which includes the Great Sultan's four novels. Creation of Amir Temur's image is one of great importance in world literature. Hundreds of historical novels about Amir Temur are written and created in the West, but we have not been known of this for a long time.

As a result of ideological pressures, the image of Amir Temur was shown in the literary literature in violation of historical fact. At that time, the history of Uzbek statehood, the importance of the centralized state founded by the great Sahibkiran were misinterpreted. However, it was already recognized that Amir Temur in the West, and his political activity played a major role in civilization, and there was a special respect for Amir Temur. It was only after we gained independence that we realized that our great-grandfather did not earn his dignity in his homeland. This inspires and motivates our writers to create an artistic image of our truly patriotic ancestor who has left an indelible mark in history, has built a great kingdom, and has admired the West.

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The second novel of the tetralogy, "UmarshayhMirzo", reflects the best period of Amir Temur's political activity. Umarshayh is the second son of MirzoSahibkiran. The story of the novel starts in 1376 with the portrayal of Jujiulus Khan gathering all the emirates under his control to hold a convention in the town of UruskhanHodzhitara Khan. At that time, Amir Temur lost his eldest son, Jahongir Mirzoda, and was sharply happened by his funeral.

At the time, Umarshoh Mirzo came to the center of events. The writer first introduced him to the reader, portrait drawings and character traits attract pay attention.

The writer's skill in making portraits is more shown, especially in tetralogy. In painting the image in the eyes of the reader, the writer had to choose the most striking aspects, such as the artist. When the artist discovers the inner worlds and feelings of the portrait, the writer uses colorful meanings of words and effectively uses emotional and visual means. The portrait of the main hero of the novel is reflected in the reader's eyes:

“Umarshayh Mirzo, a round-faced, handsome man whose eyes attracted to his mother Tulin, bring up to be a good-looking guy, but he also had a lot of temper and sometimes brutal. There are even fewer friends. Amir Suleymanshah always kept him on the events, trips, and funeral, and always tried to prevent any unpleasant situations. He also asked Jahanshah bin Joku that he paid attention to stay awake and attend to the Emir”.<sup>2</sup>

In poetic interpretation of images it is important to master the possibilities of novel thinking. It can be seen classic examples of portraits in A. Kodiriy, Cholpon and Oybek. Drawing on the artistic image of Otabek, A. Kodiriy emphasizes that his physical characteristics are in harmony with his inner beauty. As soon as he becomes familiar with the appearance and behavioral characteristics of Homid, the

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<sup>2</sup> Muhammad Ali, The Great Sultan, Epopee, Second Book, UmashayhMirzo, “SHARQ” Publishing and Printing Joint Stock Company, Tashkent, 2014P.24.

reader will feel a negative impression on him. While introducing Oybek Yulchi as a naive, sophisticated village boy, the reader genuinely sympathizes with the poverty and reliability of a young man with a wrist strain. It noted that aforementioned experiences and skills have found all of this in Muhammad Ali.

The interpretation of the portraits depicts portraits of movement, growth, and interrelationship, as evidenced by the fact that each of the characters contributes to the full realization of the author's artistic and aesthetic goals.

"New processes in our present-day generation," writes U. Normatov, a well-known literary scholar, "spiritual, form-and-methodological research is more evident in the genre of the novel. In particular, the core issue of the word order is becoming a leading principle in the development of our romance, to explore the intricacies of human understanding, the human nature and the soul, to ponder over human puzzles and, most importantly, to research new ways in this regard"<sup>3</sup>.

Our scholarly appraisal of today's novel genres is also typical of Muhammad Ali's novels. The author has taken a special approach in creating the image of Amir Temur, shown the historical conditions of the second half of the fourteenth and the beginning of the XV centuries. Amir Temur was only represented in the battlefield, allowing one-sidedness due to ideological pressures. In the tetralogy of the Great Sultan, Amir Temur is shown not only on the battlefield, but also in everyday life, in family, in relationship with his relatives, in caring for the development of children, in their efforts to grow up. Each of the tetralogy novels is named after the sons of Amir Temur. Although each novel is named after Amir Temur's child, the main and the head of character in each novel is the hero of the Sahibkiran.

The writer divides the entire period of Amir Temur's rule into four periods and connects each of them to the fate of their children. The four boys have very different qualities. They are fearless, courageous young men who are well versed

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<sup>3</sup>Normatov Umarali, *Approches of Hopeful*, Tashkent, "Spirituality", Tashkent, 2000. P-52.

in military science and who are able to advance to art. But each of them has different views on life. The second son, UmarshayhMirzoda, also has qualities that distinguish him from his brothers and sisters. Based on this:

"UmarshayhMirzo did not fall in love with so far favorite like his brother JahongirMirza. After the death of her brother, the emirate, the eldest son, became sullen and began to feel responsible for everything. Regardless of what Amir Temur and the kingdom or Samarkand were talking about, he would just touch it and take responsibility for it"<sup>4</sup>. The image of UmarshayhMirzo is one of the most well-known images in tetralogy. Critic Sh.Donarova notes that the writer shows that Amir Temur is fair, brave and tantalizing, but that his courage and dignity are sometimes reflected. Amir Temur's daughter, Sultan BakhtBahim's husband, is betrayed by Amir Muhammad Mirzo. In the images of these events, the character of UmarshohMirza shows his character and attitude towards the traitors. "According to the writer, UmarshohMirzo is taking more decisive action against this treachery and evil than a righteous lover. For this reason, in point of view, this image makes the impression that it is quite convincing. For this reason, in our view, this image makes the impression that it is quite convincing. Her courage, bravery, ruthless hatred of her opponent, persistence on the battlefield, watchfulness and sensitivity, and understanding the underlying mentality of her interlocutor, her understanding of her thoughts and changes in color, helps the reader to understand how strong this character is"<sup>5</sup>.

It was exposed Chapter XXI the betrayal of the governor of Huttalan Muhammad Mirak in the novel . He dreamed that Tuhtamishkhan would fight Amir Temur, be with him and dream of becoming his ruler when Samarkand was conquered. At first he and his faithful men marched to Samarkand, but at half-time

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<sup>4</sup> Muhammad Ali, The Great Sultan, Epopee, Second Book, UmarshayhMirzo, "SHARQ" Publishing and Printing Joint Stock Company, Tashkent, 2014 P.24 –25.

<sup>5</sup> DoniyarovaShoira, National Spirit and Hero in Uzbek Novels of Independence, Monograph, Tashkent, "MUMTOZ SOZ", 2011 P.24.

they were told not to take the city. He goes to Termez, but does not succeed. He goes back poorly and plunder the fields in Hissar on their way to Huttalon, seize their property. Umarshayh took to control it. UmarshaykhMirzo looks through the traitor. Understanding that he was no longer safe, Muhammad Mirak ran away. The current situation of UmarshayhMirza and his reaction to the enemies of the Sultan is as follows:

"UmarshayhMirzo always admits to this: The God created the noble and honorable Sohibkiran, and whoever turns to the opposition and turns to the opposition they will eventually die"<sup>6</sup>.

It is natural for the child to think and reason. With Amir Suleyman Shah, the conspirator quickly follows in his footsteps to catch the traitor. But by accident, he lost his mark on Mount Hissar. He returns to Huttalon and stops at Muhammad Mirak's residence. People continue to look for him, and he waits for the good news to come. Amir Suleymanshah led his men and began to shrine the places of refuge.

As they cross the UqbaiButa Pass in the Hutton, they encounter a fountain, and the weary waiters express their desire to relax here. Amir Suleymanshah allows, but does not lose his senses and continues to monitor the environment. Listening footsteps of horses, he walks a few paces, and under a large tree, he finds Mohammed Mirak relaxing with his young men for nothing. Here he was touch and brought to UmarshayhMirzo. Muhammad Mirak begged:

“- Amir Temur is one of the bridegrooms of Kuragon! The God knows I have no fault! The consequences of disobedience are always ugly. Well, bring me to the Emir of the world, UmarshihMirzo, I have something to say, but no one understands, of course, he understands me!

UmarshayhMirza was angry angry:

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<sup>6</sup> Muhammad Ali, The Great Sultan, Epopee, Second Book, UmashayhMirzo, "SHARQ" Publishing and Printing Joint Stock Company, Tashkent, 2014P. 388.

"I can't see the show!" "Let the world know that it is a lesson to all those who are unhappy. Whoever is in favor of his goodness and does not retain the right of blessing, is destined to suffer!"<sup>7</sup>

Amir Temur's fairness, courage and tantrums are evident in the attitude of his son, UmarshayhMirza, to Muhammad Mirak. He makes this decision in a hurry. There are some reasons for this. He had to know why Muhammad Mirak went on the treacherous route and who encouraged him to do so. Even her daughter Sultan Baht says she is embarrassed by her husband's murder when she sees him. The literary critic A.Rasulov has given much thought about the requirements of the novel, the peculiarities of the novel's philosophy and the style of the writer, the nature of historical novels. In particular, the main character - the philosophy of the main heroes are reflected in the writer's conception, inextricably linked with his thinking"<sup>8</sup>. We see this clearly in the example of the epos "Great Sultan". In it, the writer relies on many historical facts and sources in the artistic reflection of the most intense period of Amir Temur's political activity, creating hundreds of characters and scenes of the social life of dozens of regions. These are the philosophies of the writer and the concept of Amir Temur's artistic creation. The critic has commented on the first novel of The Great Kingdom. Because at the time of the first book of the epos, the writer had not yet fully formed the idea of creating the epos.

When the first novel is finished, he calls it "JahongirMirzo" and begins to create the rest of the epos. But in the first novel, the writer Amir Temur strives to fully embrace his political activities, to fully reflect on his historical qualities and qualities. In the "Great Sultan", the hero and behavior of the people are reflected in such images as Saroymulkhanim, Queen Begum and Oghuz.

<sup>7</sup> Muhammad Ali, The Great Sultan, Epos, Second Book, UmarshayhMirzo, "SHARQ" Publishing and Printing Joint Stock Company, Tashkent, 2014 P. 393.

<sup>8</sup> Rasulov Abdugafur, Fiction news, Scientific-literary articles, reviews, etudes, Editorial board of publishing and printing joint stock company "SHARQ", Tashkent, 2007 P.70

Muhammad Ali started to write a novel, and he wanted to describe Amir Temur's capital as having gardens, magnificent buildings, smooth roads and bridges. In a word, it aims to show on the foundations of the Temur state in the "Great Sultan"<sup>9</sup>. As in the first novel of tetralogy, the writer in the novel "Umarshayh Mirzo" follows traditional ways of artistic reflection in the artistic reflection of the most important events in the life of Sahibkiran. But there are many places where specific approaches and aspects of a writer's skills are displayed. Personalization of the language of the characters is of particular importance in the poetic interpretation of images.

Due to the profound study of historical sources, the historical service of Amir Temur, his place in the world civilization, was able to demonstrate with great skill the difficulties he had made to establish a great centralized state. Images are living beings, not artistic images. The work includes images of people of various classes - queues, traders, emirates, officials, concubines, princes, poets, scholars, religious scholars, sheikhs, warlords. The category of these images can be understood by their speech. The palace's speeches are evident in his speech, but the elegance, tenderness, and beauty of the palace courtesy.

Mir Sayyid Baraka is the pirate of Sahibkiran. Having lost a child, Amir Temur is in a very bad mood. The elder will come to him and encourage him. The grief of the sorcerer is also distressing to the Pir. He begins to rub his head and shoulders gently. It gives strength to Amir Temur. In the meantime, the words of the pirate make him even more excited:

“-Ore, true. The world is said to be unfaithful. The pleasures of this world are lightning, and you cannot see them. Don't they know the details of the thunderclap? To whom did he give a rest, and did not send after his suffering?

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<sup>9</sup>Rasulov Abdugafur, Fiction news, Scientific-literary articles, reviews, etudes, Editorial board of publishing and printing joint stock company "SHARQ", Tashkent, 2007 P.66-67.



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Who gave a fragrant flower that did not hide its poisonous thorns among its beautiful leaves? Who is not happy with Allah's death...? ”<sup>10</sup>.

The speech of the Person is told by the religious theologian, the Pir who has achieved the highest religious status of his time. Its logic, tact, and logical thinking are reflected in the speech. The fact that the speech is aimed at the third person, and the words are so touching that it touches the heart of the person, makes the pir a wise figure in the eyes of the reader. Saroymulkhan's speech also reflects the dominance of the princess, with her tenderness and reasonableness. The opinions of Saroymulkhan that Amir Temur misses him during his military journey, expresses his feelings of sadness, expresses grief in his grief, become angry when he hears the actions of his enemies, and feel his responsibility.

A profound knowledge of the nature of the image of the writer, the knowledge of what the writer's position should be in the consistent development of the ideological and aesthetic purpose entrusted to it. Emotional expressions such as "Oh my god", "There is no such thing", "Allah is wrathful" appear in Saraymulkhanim speech, and the dream of Arzumulk saying, "You know, it is not fair to talk about weddings and fun in such a bad day"<sup>11</sup> expressing the courtesy of the master, the tenderness and restraint that arouse the reader's love for the image. Literary critic H.Umurov has made remarkable remarks about the skills of the writer in creating the image and what it requires in its perfection. Critic "... the writer delves into the texture of the work, its thoughts, dreams, aspirations, joys and sorrows, happiness and tragedy. Only through the authentic portrayal of the life, destiny of these heroes and the people who gave birth to them, it "infects" the reader with his ideas, the idea of the work, and arouses his thoughts. The most

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<sup>10</sup> Muhammad Ali, The Great Sultan, Epopee, Second Book, UmarshayhMirzo, "SHARQ" Publishing and Printing Joint Stock Company, Tashkent, 2014P. 29-30

<sup>11</sup> Muhammad Ali, The Great Sultan, Epopee, Second Book, UmarshayhMirzo, "SHARQ" Publishing and Printing Joint Stock Company, Tashkent, 2014P. 38

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important of the requirements of realistic art is that the writer should not openly express his attitude to the hero while creating a true picture of his life, to be unbiased and indifferent to him, to isolate him, and to look at it from afar<sup>12</sup>.

In Tetralogy, the writer does this. It remotely monitors and visualizes the behavior of each image. This ensured that the actions of the hundreds of images involved in the work were convincing, and that each image's interpretation served a certain aesthetic function.

It is not enough just to personalize his speech to ensure the image is complete.

The well-known writer A.Kahhor used all artistic means to create the image of Saidi. The evolution, perfection and degradation of the image are incredibly convincing. After Sarob, all the high artistic novels created in our literature have evolved and improved the various experience of creating images. In historical novels such as "Star Nights" and "Treasure of Ulugbek", high examples of the interpretation of historical figures were created. It is worth noting that Muhammad Ali continued this tradition and demonstrated brilliant aspects of the image-making skills in tetralogy. This can be seen in the interpretation of Saroy mulkhanim's image as well.

The scene of the battle attracts the reader with the artistic power of the writer's imagination, especially the bravery of Amir Temur's army, especially his bravery in the brutal battle with the nuns of Umarshaykh Mirzo.

The novel "Umarshaykh Mirzo" covers the darkest and most intense period of Amir Temur's life. That is why we find so many historical events in it. In explaining the essence of these historical events, in creating the artistic picture, the writer addresses many of the images, trying to expose each character's character to the background.

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<sup>12</sup>Hotam Unirov, Fundamentals of Art, Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 2001 P.96

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When Sohibkiran talks to respectable sovereigns, armed force chiefs, conventional rulers, but other individuals he talks in an unexpected way, conversation to conventional sovereignty, artisans, and dealers, in a way that he can communicate with individuals of anything category. The display of pictures of the novel "UmarshayhMirzo" is different, and their creative elucidation can offer assistance to brighten the life of Amir Temur for a brief period of time within the eyes of the reader.

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