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METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL<http://mentaljournal-jspu.uz/index.php/mesmj/index>THE ISSUES OF LOYALTY AND BETRAYAL IN THE NOVEL
“IKKI ESHIK ORASI (BETWEEN TWO DOORS) AND TUSHDA KECHGAN
UMRLAR (THE PAST LIVES IN A DREAM)”**T. Kuchkarov***Head of the Department of Language Studies, PhD (DSc) Assoc.**Jizzakh Academic Lyceum of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan
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ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: This article is about the novels "Ikki eshik orasi" and "Tushda kechgan umrlar", which occupy one of the main places in Utkir Hashimov's literary heritage. The essence of the work is the fact that the fate of people and the complexity of human life are described with great skill in the works, the issue of loyalty and betrayal, the fact that these events encourage people to live and hurt the hearts, which form the universal pathos of the novel. It is said that the characters created by the writer were able to reveal the spiritual development of the nation through the qualities of courage, fortitude, humanity and patience, loyalty, betrayal.

Today, our national literature is becoming more diverse in terms of topics. At a time when social thinking is getting rid of old views and approaches, wide opportunities are opening up for comprehensive in-depth research of important theoretical issues of literary studies as well as all fields of science.

INTRODUCTION

Today, our national literature is becoming more diverse in terms of topics. At a time when social thinking is getting rid of old views and approaches, wide opportunities are opening up for comprehensive in-depth research of important theoretical issues of literary studies as well as all fields of science. Literary studies and the issue of artistic skills of the creator in its development are gaining importance today. Because without it, it is impossible to enrich, renew and develop the national artistic and aesthetic thinking. In this, especially, the artistic bright description of life, the creation of unique images, and the research of the works of writers who have succeeded in enriching the treasury of our national literature with new poetic discoveries have an incomparable place.

In this sense, it is important to study the works of Utkir Hashimov, one of the outstanding creators of Uzbek prose of the 20th century, to research the unique style and artistic skills of the writer.

Utkir Hashimov is a well-respected writer and artist of words! All works of the writer became the property of Uzbek and other brotherly nations. Stories and novels such as "Spring does not return", "Lifetimes passed in a dream", "Between two doors", "There is light, there is shadow", "Works of the world", "Two times two - five", more than a hundred charming stories, comedies and tragedies are popular among the people [1] has become very popular among in his works, writer focuses on loyalty and betrayal. Although the lives of Kimsan in the novel "Between Two Doors" and Rustam in "Tushda Kechgan Umlar" cannot be put on the same line, their views on betrayal and loyalty can be compared. Both heroes fight for the motherland. He tries to hit the enemy as much as possible. [2] The beloved of both of them is waiting for them. In these struggles, in these processes, in their lives and in the country where they were born and raised, both traitors and loyal one's fight each other. In this way, a conflict arises that gives life to the events of the work. Conflict plays an important role in the development and even extinction of any life process, social life, or artistic work. From the first stage of life, conflicts go hand in hand with man. [3] Along with concepts like good and bad, good and evil, white and black, the issue of loyalty and betrayal is always in constant struggle with each other. The result of these struggles is polished in fiction. Since ancient times, fiction has been interpreting people's ancient dreams as well as ancient problems.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

At the beginning of the article, a few words about the novel "Between Two Doors" and "Tushda kechgan umlar". does. The events in it begin on the eve of the war, continue during the war years and in the post-war period. It ends with the 1966 Tashkent earthquake. The

composition of the novel is also original. It consists of seven parts; these parts consist of forty-seven chapters. These chapters are told in the language of the characters. Nine characters participate in the narration of the events of the novel. This method of representation is quite difficult, because there is no question that events will be scattered, there will be a break between them. But the author "doesn't let go of the tip of the knife" until the end of the work. As a result, a certain inner integrity appears in the novel. [4]

The novel "The Past Lives in a Dream" was written in 1991-1992. It was first published in the Eastern Star magazine. The work has a unique structure. It contains clips from Rustam's diary and information from investigative documents. The events begin with the image of autumn and the same image is presented at the end. One of the main characters of the play, Rustam, quits his studies and joins the army. From the army, he will be sent to Afghanistan, where the war is going on. He fought not for his country and people, but for the political interests of the Soviet government, which consisted of occupation. He witnessed how young men like him, like Temur, Hayriddin, died for nothing in the territory of Afghanistan, and how Afghans suffered greatly from the war. As a result of the war, he fell ill. Rustam could not get rid of the memories of the Afghan war. ... Even though he married the girl he loved, Shahnoza, and they loved each other very much, they could not be happy. The main reason for these misfortunes was the negative impact of the war. [5]

As we can see, the ballads of Utkir Hashimov's novels "Between Two Doors" and "Tushda kechgan umlar" are a product of the 80s and 90s, in which loyalty and betrayal are integrated. [6] In these works, our people's emotions, inner experiences, love and devotion to life are vividly expressed in an epic way. In these works, a number of ideas about human and civil duty, betrayal and loyalty, patriotism and friendship, morality, love and respect for parents open up a new world in the reader's mind.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In the novels "Between Two Doors" and "Late Lives in a Dream" the main characters' fight with enemies, people with malicious intentions, stupid and lowly people to get their love. Both loyal and treacherous people will be with them in these struggles. In both centuries, the main theme is war, which destroys human hopes. The problem of man and society becomes the center of the main problem. Traitors defy society's norms, rules, or expectations. [7.112] This conflict often takes place against social norms that the character believes are unfair, discriminatory, or oppressive. But the main issue is the struggle of loyalists always against them.

The events of the novel "Between Two Doors" are presented in a series of nine figurative languages of different characters and categories, such as Robiya, Kara Amma, Kimsan Khusanov, Muzaffar Shomurodov, Munavvar Aliyeva, Rano, Umar Zakunchi, Olimjon Komilov. These stories are tightly connected with each other in content, and the interactions of the character's complement each other in terms of their thirst for loyalty and betrayal. In this way, they form a complete, original and attractive plot of the novel. In the work, not only the main characters, but also episodic characters such as Rashid, Abzi, Bashor Opa, Aysara, Samadov will remain in the reader's memory for a long time because they lead to the conflict, as we mentioned above. In the novel "Tushda kechgan umlar", the main characters of the work are: Rustam, his father, Commissioner Soat Ganiyev, Aunt Kurbanoi, Temur, Hayriddin's life is as meaningless as in a dream, and the life of Hayriddin is meaningless... the work in the course of the film, it can be seen that sometimes the heroes strongly protect and support each other, sometimes knowingly or unknowingly hurt and suspect each other, and sometimes openly communicate with each other with feelings of hostility.

The issue of treason is considered the most global issue in every era. We can see it in the character of Rano in the novel "Between Two Doors". Rana wanders off the path of life in the dust of war and betrays her husband. Umar is playing tricks on the moneylender. The author draws an important moral conclusion from these events. Because of Umar Zakunchi's stubbornness and impurity, Rana's lack of evidence, recklessness, and lack of happiness, they will be completely unhappy later. They are forced to stay away from people's eyes and live a life full of suffering and mental torture. [8]

It can be seen from the above information that a person goes astray, the realities that lead him astray occur in everyone's life. However, Rana had everything, even her partner Shamurod loved her more than his life, but Rana did not appreciate it. Rana became a victim of his ego. Even when he passed away, his son Muzaffar did not go to see him on his last journey! Betrayal of the family means betrayal of the country!

We can see such betrayals in the novel "Late Lives in a Dream". Commissar Soat Ganiyev arouses hatred in the heart of every reader. He followed in his father's footsteps and became a Soviet commissar. This man, who caused many people (Mahalladoshi Husan, Tolagan) to be unjustly punished from his youth, who defiled a woman, will not regret it even in his old age. He does not regret his past life. does not change his worldview. The commissioner is a symbol of the 70-year reign of oppression. He is not ordinary; he is a very dangerous manqurt. Many efforts will be made to integrate Soat Ganiyev into the neighborhood, and even if the surrounding people admire him, they will try to show kindness in Uzbek. They try to get

married together with the people. But the enmity, invisibility, treachery and treachery left in Soat Ganiyev's heart will ultimately leave him alone.

In the novel "Between Two Doors" you can see bright scenes with deep meaning on topics such as family and duty, morality, youth and joy, conscience and faith, love and loyalty. Writer was able to show the devotion in people's minds in a deep philosophical way. Kimsan's story about the tragic events of the war will make you shiver. That is, a group of soldiers will fall into the hands of the Nazis. They are taken to the Ugri River, where all the snow has fallen is covered with glaciers. The Nazis pierced the ice and threw people naked into the water one by one, but one woman survived the most. Then the fascists laughed at each other and said that the dose of the injection was strong, but Kimsan, who was there as a witness, said that the woman was killed not because of the dose of the injection, but because there was no hope for the baby. A mother's devotion to her child is awe-inspiring. Or else Kimsan dragging the doctor under the ice in an effort to reduce even one enemy at the last second is a symbol of the greatest loyalty of a man to his country. There are many examples of such scenes: the elder Arif courageously justifies his daughter-in-law who went astray as a young man, Aunt Kara patiently overcomes all the hardships that befell her and finds the strength to live on her own. The son does not return from the war, but the pregnant mother does not believe this news. Even years later, he doesn't pay attention to it. This is a mother's devotion to her child. Rano's devotion to Kimsan should also be noted. [9] It is said that the writer managed to reveal the spiritual improvement of the nation through the qualities of courage, fortitude, humanity and patience of the characters created by the writer.

CONCLUSION

Great attention was paid to illuminating the spiritual life of people in the novel "Dreams of Past Lives". As a result, justice and truthfulness, honesty and correctness, friendship and loyalty, various manifestations were created. In these passages, along with illuminating the exemplary and progressive principles of the life of the people and the country, vices such as immorality, impurity, fraud, vanity, provocation, and spiritual poverty in marriage were exposed. We can clearly see these in the relationship between the characters of Rustam-Shahnoza-Rustam's father, and between the characters of Kurbanoi Khola-Tolagan-Fatima.

In general, there is no artificiality in both works, on the contrary, the art of persuasion is strong. The writer convincingly describes difficult and complex issues with extraordinary ingenuity. It reflects the betrayals and loyalties of the heroes in bright colors. It can be said that the work glorifies the life of the war and the post-war years, the bravery of selfless people who carried the total weight of wars and the dead on their shoulders, and put them all in the mouth

of the warriors. Hunger, modesty, separations, pains of early love, separation, cursing, crying, anger are all very convincingly depicted in the novels. The images written by the writer speak about the qualities of ordinary people - courage, tenacity, patriotism and patience - endurance, loyalty and betrayal. Utkir Hashimov, as a true child of the Uzbek people, revealed the roots of the grave tragedy that befell our nation. He hurt his heart, observed the painful points of our people. The most important thing is a writer who can do this skillfully. Here is the English translation of the text:

"There are people in life who, before achieving their goals, first try to establish relationships with those who are ready to flatter them or serve them in any way, or do whatever is necessary to appear obedient and friendly when they need something. However, once they achieve their goal, they forget others! They are exactly the same! They will never have a lifelong friend. They are always either someone's master or someone's servant, because true friendship is always contrary to the nature of a cruel personality. We rightfully call such people 'untrustworthy, faithless individuals' (Plato). Ethical concepts are important because they contain various rules about the relationships between a person and religion, between religion and a person, and between individuals, as well as the messages they convey. In this regard, if the concept of loyalty is considered broadly, it includes love, loyalty, sincerity, devotion, and so on. Since it encompasses many virtues, it is emphasized in all religions and beliefs, and it is an ethical virtue that believers are expected to possess. A person is an insufficient being and is more in need of others than their own strength. This need also generates the need for trust. The importance of mutual trust and, therefore, loyalty is clearly evident in all types of religious, ethical, legal, familial, and commercial relationships between people. Because of the importance of loyalty, we have emphasized, the primary goal of legal systems, ethical teachings, and religions is to create an environment of trust and loyalty by preventing or minimizing destructive tendencies and harm that could be caused by an individual who has selfish inclinations. The issue of loyalty is important not only from the perspective of religious values but also in family, human relations, and social life. Loyalty should be taken into account in all areas of our life, including religion, politics, business, family relationships, law, and ethics.

In conclusion, loyalty is an invisible thread. This thread has the power to bind people to people or creatures to creatures. This virtue does not depend on place, time, or space. While some people form it after coming into this world, others may be born with it in their DNA. Loyalty is salvation in this world and paradise in the hereafter. Because loyalty is such a ship that, no matter how wide and deep the ocean, no matter how strong the storms, it can carry passengers to the shores of peace."

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