

Features Of Symbolic Interpretation

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Abstract: When we talk about the form of expression of artistic and poetic changes in the development of the Uzbek novel, we see that the evolution of human thought is artistically interpreted on the basis of symbolism and metaphors. Isajon Sultan's novel Bogiy Darbadar (Eternal Wanderer) is a philosophical interpretation of the suffering underlying human tragedy, the path to self-realization. The article is devoted to the interpretation in the novel of contradictions, symbols and metaphors used to express the inner world of a person.

Keywords. art, interpretation, skill, symbolism, style, forms of expression.

Introduction

When we turn our attention to world literature, we can observe that over the centuries, changes in the character of man and society have been artistically interpreted. In this sense, the difficult process of achieving independence, years of independence and freedom, which is not surprising. In the years of independence, our literature is reflected in a variety of forms and tones.

Works of art created over a long period of human history are not equally understood by everyone. In this regard, in recent years, works have been created that have a complex plot.

Main Part

In the literature of recent years, one of the writers with his own style and method of

description is Isazhan Sultan. The writer's works "Eternal Wanderer", "Svobodny", as well as along with these novels, the novels "Munozhot", "Gods of Eram", "Saint", "Oydinbulok", "Address" was well received by the readers. In these works, the human "I", its conflicts in the inner world are reasonably interpreted. In the writer's works, symbolism and philosophy are in the lead.

"To write the novel "Eternal Wanderer" to Isazhan is given an impetus by such a feeling that a strong feeling stinks that the values of this world will be a huge mill, a mill to live and feel smooth. It was this feeling that became the basis of the novel "The Eternal Wanderer". In the melody called "life", the playing person, the writer discerns the superiority of the motives of exile "[1, 269-p.] - writes the literary critic Rakhimjon Rakhmat. In the novel, the exiled is a person who has confused the road to the address of the missing person. To go missing is equal to turning to the loss of God, and to forgetting your Creator.

In the novel "The Eternal Wanderer", the interpretation of peculiar symbolic images is in the lead. Each period has its own system of images. With the help of symbolism, there is a tradition that calls for thinking and reasoning. An unconventional interpretation of the image is reflected in the composition of the novel. Perhaps that is why the writer and literary critic Ulugbek Hamdam notes: "You know, now we live in such a period, the writer of this period perceives from the existing" dependencies "only those that he likes and suits him. This is not only in Isazhan

Sultan, but also in the works of other writers. This means that the writer analyzes, synthesizes the streams that exist before himself, and perceives the living and viable ones. And this is reflected in the work of the avant-garde contemporary of the writer, poet, in general, the creator "[2].

His own interpretation of the new method, we feel that we know there is the above logic. Objectivity, that is, reality, events and the external image, the hero's actions, the environment and conditions surrounding him, space and time no longer turns into a work of art, but their impact on the human imagination, on the oratorical effect, the hero's attitude to the world and to life deepens. An artistic hero, not a character created by the author himself - he "invented" his own imagination, became the basis of the character's stream of consciousness. It should be noted separately, now the reader began to communicate not with the hero, but with his spiritual world, "thinking", began to contact with the mental process of the hero. Recently, some writers, such as: Tukhtamurod Rustam, Salomat Vafo, Isazhan Sultan, began to use not the usual display mode, on the contrary, they use the plot we are used to, the composition is built in chronological sequence, the events will be based on the history of proportionality, and instead of the traditional method of the character of the image in order to reflect the stream of consciousness, he must choose a variety of pictorially obscure ways. This method took place in the second half of the 80s of Uzbek literature. "... Psychological changes occurring in the deep layers of immediate, emotional storms in how to attach it understandable, therefore, thought a snapshot of moments occurring in the form of a tremor, like a mental dream, like paper methods in your mind,

why is it never described in the literature, the "false" dream of the image remains unclear "[3].

During this period, this method was leading in the development of prose. Thus, in the novel "The Eternal Wanderer" there are painful deaths, diseases, full of unique events that reflect the style of the writer.

"While creating forms, images, ideas and images, the increasingly cruel modern world began to need spiritual support. A work of art is a product of imagination, and imagination can happen in the future in an incident, which means to bring the event to life in advance. Literature and began to look for a new road in the world "[4, 406-407-p.].

In recent years, literature began to develop in various motives, forming, began to productively use the methods of depicting world literature. "Eternal Wanderer" is a new interpretation as a traditional method, characterizing the stream of consciousness of a symbolic sum of concepts through images of a technical nature, reflected in philosophical reflection. This shows the characteristics of the novel.

"A special place was prepared in the mountains for the execution of the execution, the legs, arms and shoulder of the prisoner were shackled, because of the weight he walked very hard, breathed heavily, the words of those around him, mocking him, he either heard or did not hear. A white cloud that stood over the fresh water of the Red Sea was a shadow over the heads of the condemned. Sentenced - was a Happy man.

Who knows, maybe now God's angels have come to his aid and he does not feel the weight of the weight of the cast-iron shackles? The surrounding crowd screamed and laughed saying,

"Where is your God? Why doesn't he help you?" There was a shoemaker among the smiling unhappy crowd "[5, 5-6-p.].

We can see from the images that a monolithic system of images of the traditional form does not exist in the work. In the above passage, there is an image of the Happy Man and the Shoemaker. Because of the chains on the hands and feet of the condemned man, he barely walked. It has such features as if its impressions were previewed. In the image of the shoemaker's childhood memories, we can see the functions of this interpretation: "The shoemaker this morning saw a collection of black sparrows on the branches of a tree next to the hut. There were no sparrows in the other trees. They gathered just near his earthen house, do not make a sound, do not collect any grain, they just looked carefully and watched something "[5, 6-p.].

After many years, the memories of childhood come to life in the mind of the shoemaker. His heart feels something to understand the complexity of life, thinking about modernization. Those first years, in which events took place for many years, he forgot about them. But for some reason, that day, that moment, was restored to his inner world. For some reason, he could not understand the reason for this. Looks around as if something has happened because there was an accident when he was looking after the rams. Bringing that incident to life before his eyes, he remembered that thirty-three years ago he had met the Lord. The Lord came with the only way holding his cane, he comes up to the child making a pipe. He saw sparrows on the branches of the tree, they were different from ordinary birds, they do not make a sound, they do not collect any grain, they just looked carefully and watched something. The Lord was amazed by this

and, looking at the kind and small child, asked his name:

"Sparrows have been here for a long time?" - asked the Lord. The boy shrugged.

- Well ... Today is Friday, a third of the month ... - the Lord explained something to himself. Then he looked at the boy with sadness and said: Listen to me carefully, my son, - he said. - Arriving on Friday, the thirteenth day of the month, black sparrows actually bring terrible and deadly spells. Never forget this. "[5, 8-p.] When he recalls this incident, he realizes that his peace of mind is not casual. After thirty-three years later, he could not understand why at the same time these events were reborn in his mind. A person is unable to understand the reasons for this meeting that happened in childhood.

Thirty-three years pass. For some reason, in the middle of the early morning, it is not the calmness of the soul that re-awakens that memory. Then the little child was not able to digest these words. "God's institution is spacious, my son, repent," he said earnestly. Who would have thought that such a gullible boy like you was foreseen such a fate ... Now this fate will not change, because today a new spring opened his eyes under the water near the seashore, until the waters of the spring shifted with salt water, fresh currents appeared near the coast ... And in the morning a happy man was born, he was blessed with the fruits of the trees that patronized him ... "[5, 8-p.] These concepts show what changes can be in the life of a shoemaker, but he could not draw a reasonable result. He had already realized that there was no way to escape from fate. So why are there philosophical concepts in the images: "a new spring opened my eyes under water until the waters of the spring were displaced with salt

water". The shoemaker could not understand the meaning of these words.

He thought a lot about the words of the Lord, but still not forgetting the complexity of fate and the innocence of childhood, he could not understand the reason for the boy's thoughts. The peculiarities in the image of the Lord indicate that he has his own unique character. But the reason for the connection between the world and man is evident before our eyes as Lord.

The system of images in a work is so complex that it is very difficult for the reader to digest it. But today's literature, which shifts from traditional script to non-traditional interpretations, is proof that he has a unique world of imagery.

Literary critic and writer Ulugbek Hamdam in the article "Combination of different colors" notes the following thoughts: "A work, whether it is realistic, whether it is modernistic, or even a fantastic work, but he must have such an ability in his inner world so that we can see your reflection in it. Otherwise, whatever "dependence" it belongs to, it has no value. This means that this feature connects us with the real world "[6].

It can be seen that the system of images and the interpretation of events in the plot of the work is associated with real life. In this regard, the images in the structure of the novel are fighting between their worlds, through a wave of conflict, their character is vividly realized.

Over the years, the shoemaker has forgotten all the events. Along with good, in his character, evil appears in the inner world, and these events are reflected in the depths of the novel. As described in the novel, a crowd of people looks with inspiration at the execution of a

convict. The prisoner was very weak, he had an icy face, he walked slowly, the crowd of people, watching this, shouted: "faster, faster", and had fun. He could not tell that it would be so hard for him. He leaned against the shoemaker's wall to give his body some rest from the torment.

"You're still leaning against my wall, aren't you? Faster! - shouted the shoemaker, went to him by force and pushed him with both hands. The happy man fell to the ground, but he did not say a word, two executioners from the army of death lifted him to his feet. The shoemaker stood smiling, pleased with what he had done "[5, 10-p.]. The shoemaker cannot forget that day. He thinks a lot about thoughts originating from emotional experiences. Sometimes he is very sorry and says: "Oh God, why did I do this" - and conflicts in his inner world become apparent.

He revives the words of the Happy Man in fantasy: "Get up and go away!"

"Yes, I walk slowly, but you will wait for your last day for a very long time," he was told.

"Now you are condemned to be a homeless wanderer for the rest of your life," he was told.

"And your doing the job is nothing, nothing, just nothing," he was told.

On that day, the Happy Man was executed in shackles. But after a long time, the crowd gradually realizes who the Happy Man was and they chase away the unfortunate man who raised his hand against the Happy Man. The shoemaker raised his hand to him too. A hundred years later, when the shoemaker returned home, he was also driven out of society. After many years, he realizes that he will never die. Remembering more and more the concept: "... Now you are condemned to

be homeless and to wander around until the end of your days," is not casual. No matter what the shoemaker does, nothing happens, after that his fate becomes only to stagger around the world. He was given such a fate. Through symbolism, the spiritual world of a person opens into a work. And therefore, a peculiar character is formed, the fate of a person trying to return conflicts between a person and the world. But what is the shoemaker's fault? He is sentenced to life wandering for centuries because there is a reason.

A talented journalist and creator Akhmadzhon Meliboev wrote a very good opinion about the novel in the article "Tree share" (marks for myself): "I am starting to read the book again. But, I will say openly, in my school years, without paying attention to the warning ("Do not draw on the book") of the literature teacher, I read the book "The Eternal Wanderer" destroying the culture of reading, filling it with question marks, drawing wavy lines, read fifteen pages and ... back - I have to find out something ... Reading this book I turned into a passer-by who passed the same road twice "[7].

Reading these opinions about the novel, we realize that the structure of the plot and symbolic images have a peculiar complexity. As a reader, I have read this book many times and understood something in it. The writer loads a lot of meaning into symbolic images, with the help of the inner meaning of these images and concepts in the form of memory, we can clarify our opinions and enrich our concepts. A person is born for the purposes of this test, we feel and understand the goals and objectives in the path of self-exploration in this test world. In the plot of the novel, after the part "Duoyibad", there is a part "Badaviilar" as a logical continuation of the preliminary part. Our view of the shoemaker is broadened, because in

this part the originality of the symbolism of the image of the shoemaker is deeply illuminated. They talk about the presence of a man around the front of the scorching deserts of Arabia.

"There are stories about the legendary man" Samum's Man ", this is a shoemaker condemned to live forever, who only dreamed of leaving this world. Samum is a dry hot wind that blows in the Sahara Desert and destroys everything in its path, due to the fact that this man came out alive from such a wind he is called "Man of Samum" [5, 13-p.].

He seeks to draw a conclusion from conversations with the Bedouins, they directly say: "Do not compare your fate with ours." They understand that it is the fate of the Bedouins to live in the desert praying to Allah and to give their lives at the end of their life's journey. And they said to "Man Samum": "You raised your hand to a man who knew the right way, and received your punishment in the same world." Do not show yourself smart and do not compare yourself to the Prophet, we know your actions. For this reason, they said: "Get up and go away." Wherever he went he always listened to these words and was always silent. There were reasons for everything. He is the image of a dramatic person who has forgotten himself. The novel in psychology is a tribute to the costly fate of a common people, and it explores the artistic reflection of society in order to explore the human and non-human character at all times, with the help of the literary potential of students.

Conclusion

At present, the literature reflects the psychology of diverse people. The fact that the process of forming personalities and ideologies as an experience is an embodiment of the invention. Injustice and justice, good and evil, light and darkness, beauty and ugliness existed in any period. In this sense, one should not close our eyes to the peculiarities of the appearance of a shoemaker or "Man of Samum". Each reader thinks about it for himself and brings together understandings. What is his fault, why but he was sentenced to live like this, we realize this in the development of events. In this sense, one must clearly feel that the human soul becomes the main synthesizing means of slander. In today's difficult and dangerous period, the writer's work should vividly reflect that he is directed to call people to kindness, to love and mercy, to justice, that he is directed to make people think about the future of humanity.

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