

SHUKUR KOLMIRZAYEV'S ARTISTIC WORKS

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Annotation: This article provides information about the life and work of Shukur Kholmirezayev, his contribution to Uzbek literature, characters in his works and stories, and his role today.

Key words: Uzbek literature, Shukur Kholmirezayev, Among the mountains, The last stop, Waves, a collection of works.

Kholmirezayev, son of Shukur Fayzulla, one of the leading representatives of modern Uzbek prose, was born on March 24, 1940 in Boysun district of Surkhandarya region. His father was originally from Bulung'ur, and in 1937-1938 he was forced to go to Boysun. After graduating from high school in Boysun, Shukur studied at the Faculty of Philology of TashSU in 1957-1962. After that, he works in a number of publishing houses, newspapers and magazines in Tashkent. Shukur Kholmirezayev married a girl named Saida who played the role of Hamlet and Ophelia in the circle organized under the leadership of the great actor Shukur Burkhanov. Adib wrote a documentary essay about Shukur Burkhanov, a documentary story about Matyakub Koshjanov called "He is a teacher - I am a student". The first short story of the writer was called "Aq otli" (1962), and his first story was called "Dangerous Path". Shukur Kholmirezayev is the winner of the "Oubek" award of the Union of Writers, the State Award of Uzbekistan, the "People's Writer of Uzbekistan" (1991). Works: "Among the Mountains" (his book title "White Horse" 1962, the first story), "Tolkinlar" (his book title "Bukri Tol" 1963). This story was written by Shukur Kholmirezayev during his student years, and he was congratulated by Abdulla Kahhor. In it, the author did not pay enough attention to the description of the environment and circumstances, "Who is not eighteen?" (1964, described as "a story about youth"), such stories as "The Moon Blocked by a Cloud" (1997), "The Last Station" (1976, the first work of the writer in the novel genre), "Kil Priprik", Novels such as "Passenger" (1987), "Olaboji" (1991), "Dinosaur" (1996, characters: Mahkam, Jamoliddin, Shakhlo, Abzal, Toirov, etc.), "Wild Flower", "Spring passed", "Bitiktosh", "Green Niva", "Freedom", "Life is forever", "If a heavy stone moves", "Master", "Blue sea", "Smile" (1984), "Almonds bloomed in winter" (1985), "The field where the dew fell", "Once upon a time", "The sun is wandering in the sky" (this story is, in a certain sense, a sketch of the work "Dinosaur"), "Navroz , Navroz" (heroes of the work: Sultan, Obid Odiljonovich, Jonikul Jondorov), "Humor" (in the story, the tragedy of a nation, a country at a certain

stage is illuminated in the form of a small hero in order to reveal his own character), "Getting lost under the call" ("Animals, animals are not called by their names, Mejdunarodnyy nauchnyy zhurnal #9(100), chast 1 "Novosti obrazovaniya: issledovaniy XXI veke" April, 2023g 301 for example, wrestler - bear, arg' stories such as "Amchi - Snake, Liver - Wolf", "Foretelling of Fate" (1968), "Roads, Companions" (1973), "Let's Go to the Mountains" (1976), "Cho Lag Turna" (1978), "Soil Streets" (1978), "The Language of the Bird" (1982), "The Last Days of the Hero" (1984), "It Snowed in the Mountains" (1986), "Abdullah The last days of Nabi's son" (1983), "Esiz, Eshniyoz" (1988), "Black Ship", "Uzbeklar", "Karia" The image of the old man Koziboy, who receives a shovel from the owner, delivers charcoal to rice farmers in the winter, collects melon and watermelon pods in a bucket at the singing place, and so on. Shukur Kholmirezayev is one of the writers who raised the art of Uzbek storytelling to a new, higher level after the teacher Abdulla Kakhor. His stories, short stories, and novels are characterized by the fact that they are devoted to events that have not been touched by holes, and are rich in characters. The uniqueness of the writer's work also determines the uniqueness of the creative process. The creative process happens in a unique way for every writer. The more artists there are with their independent style and individual voice, the more diverse the individual creative process will be. Shukur Kholmirezayev's work is one of the bright and meaningful pages of contemporary Uzbek literature. Shukur Kholmirezayev, a multifaceted talent, enriched the treasury of Uzbek literature by creating colorful works of art in various genres of literature. With his colorful stories, journalistic articles, historical essays, realistic stories and wonderful novels, Adib occupies a worthy place in modern literature. The writer Shukur Kholmirezayev is one of the creators who has his own voice and style in modern Uzbek literature. is considered He entered our literature in 1962 with the short story "White Horse". The story was written for children, it reflects the unique dreams and views of young people. Sh. After the publication of this story, Kholmirezayev wrote many stories, a number of short stories and novels in the period of more than thirty years. The writer Sh. As a storyteller, Kholmirezayev tries to express some important, weighty social thought no matter what topic he writes. These features of his work are especially in the following years: "The Dew Fallen Bedstead", "The Lame Crane", "The Herdsman", "The Blue Sea", "Harun al-Rashid", "Once upon a time", "Tabassum". ", "Teacher" and "Child" stories. In Sh. Kholmirezayev's stories, the warmth of the Surkhan oasis is clearly felt. In the writer's stories, the originality, bright and big characters, and lifestyle of the people of Surkhandarya are clearly visible. His stories such as "In the village of barley", "Under a distant star", "The rifle was fired", "Kimsasiz hovli", "Hunting", novels "The last stop", "Kil`prik", "Olaboji" this color can be clearly felt. True, the writer Shukur Kholmirezayev did not find his "identity", his style from the first creative steps. He achieved this in the process of unceasing

research and mastering creative experience. "I studied more or less the methods of writing literature of the past and present, and thought a lot about finding my own way," said the writer, "this research even concerns where to put a full stop and a comma." works of the writer Sh. Kholmirezayev have been attracting the attention of readers. Critics such as S. Mirvaliyev, A. Rasulov, M. Olimov, A. Kuljanov, N. Shukurov, S. Mirzayev, A. Aliyev argued about his story "Waves". Professors U. Normatov and Achil Togayev discussed his novel "Last Station". Sh. Kholmirezayev's other works also caused controversy. So, he is a writer who creates works with significant social thought, which excites our contemporaries. One of his works was published in the mid-1980s, and it is called the novel "Kil koprik". The writer Shukur Kholmirezayev's stories, narratives and the novel "The Last Stop" mainly covered modern topics. Isa, in his big novel "Kil koprik" he turned to the material of hot life during the years of the revolution. From this point of view, this work was a new phenomenon in the writer's work. The writer realized his ideological goal by reviving the historical events that happened around East Bukhara - Boysun. Sh. Kholmirezayev embodies many qualities of the people who defended victories in the image of Kurban. The victim is the son of an ordinary farmer. Thanks to the patronage of Reverend Eshon Sudur, he studied at a madrasa and had the opportunity to "know black and white". As a result, there is an idea that people should be equal regardless of their caste. In order to realize this idea, he looks around. Interested in any news. Interest in it leads to acquaintance with the idea of the party "Young Bukharas" in Bukhara. Sadriddinkhoja helps him in this. The victim is imprisoned because of his interest in the news, then released because of the revolution. The victim rises to the level of a hero who shows self-sacrifice in order to protect the results of the revolution. His ex-prior Eshon Sudur will be the chief adviser under the commander of the Islamic army Ibrahimbek. This only gives him a convenient opportunity to enter the enemy's camp. Therefore, he is sent as a scout. Despite the fact that Kurban is assigned difficult and responsible tasks, he fulfills them with honor and dies. He is active in social activities and has charm in his personal life. The victim's love for Oyparcha helps her positive qualities to manifest more brightly. Shukur Kholmirezayev's "Party" was the first attempt to create a serious drama. "Banquet" is a drama devoted to the interpretation of spiritual and moral problems. In this drama, Shukur Kholmirezayev comments on changes in social life. The drama "Ziyofat" is a work of honest discussion about the fate of our women. The drama consists of two acts. Metin, the chairman of the village council Habiba, district policeman Nurmat, newspaper reporter Kismat, hotel clerk Amon and his wife Pakhtagul are talking about the thoughts about the unpleasant incident. The first act ends with such a conclusion. Apparently, Khairigul could not bear the tragic death of her beloved husband and committed suicide... In the drama, Habiba, Nurmat, Kismat are classmates who studied at the same school. They are the dirtiest, most morally

depraved people in society. As Pakhtagul said, they work together as a team. It is the image of the greedy people who measure any work with money. They are the mafia, as Pakhtagul said. The events that are happening in our current life are expressed in the drama. That is, he exposes vices such as familiarity, position, officialdom. So, there is a reason for this fire. Until recently, the idea of looking down on women has been preserved. Despicable people will stop at nothing to hide their connection with Khayrigul's death. They don't go home and ask how the young woman is doing. They think based on what they heard and write an article for the newspaper. Their moral depravity is also exposed.

CONCLUSION: In this article you got acquainted with the works of Shukur Kholmirezayev. Shukur Kholmirezayev, the owner of a great creative activity, selfless writer of our nation, truth teller, writer, made a significant contribution to the development of storytelling with his stories and short stories. Through his stories, he was able to respond promptly to the events happening around him. The interpretation of heroes who cannot imagine living without art and literature is repeatedly visible in Shukur Kholmirezayev's work. In fact, he lived with the spirit and life of a writer throughout his life. In Shukur Kholmirezayev's work, aspects such as objectivity, an effort to understand people, and impartiality are clearly visible. . Shukur Kholmirezayev is alive with his works, which are considered his indelible heritage.

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