

IN WORK OF MRAYAM QUDRAT ASEEL PATRIARCHAL
SUPREMACY AND ITS VISUAL EXPRESSION

Begimkulova Shaxnoza Axmedovna

¹*University of Economics and Pedagogy, 180100,
Karshi, [Uzbekistan. cool.begimkulova@inbox.ru](mailto:cool.begimkulova@inbox.ru)*

Abstract. The research purpose to clarify the role of women in the patriarchal family. In the Afghan-American literature that we analyzed, the concept of values is covered in a wide scope. Among the Afghan-American writers who are the object of our research is Maryam Qudrat Aseel (“Torn Between Two Cultures: an Afghan-American Woman Speaks Out”) was analyzed literary-artistically based on national and universal values. In this work, the values are interpreted from human, national, and family perspectives, and they show the unique qualities, virtues, and wisdom of the Afghan nation, which is reflected in national pride. In other words, the nation’s culture, faith, national traditions, and aspects of national education are manifested in their unique values. Throughout the article, there is given themes related to Islamic culture and identity, such as gender roles, family dynamics, and the impact of political events on the Muslim community. Article emphasizes the importance of cultural understanding and empathy, both within the Muslim community and between different cultural groups.

Key words. Religious, family and national values, culture, Islamic civilization, ethnocentricity, ethnicity

1. Introduction

National values are one of the main factors that determine the wealth of the nation and its independent social unity. Each nation should learn the culture and values of other nations and use them without being wrapped in the shell of its national values. The material and spiritual culture valued by each nation is related to its national values. Regardless of nationality, every nation should respect the values of others [1]. National values are concepts that are used in both specific and general terms. In a special sense, national values are a set of factors representing the interests of a particular nation or people. In a broad general sense, national values reflect a set of factors that represent the aspirations of all nations and peoples of a particular country. The concept of national values is multifaceted, in which the central place is occupied by national culture. The public is the creator of the material and spiritual culture. The creator of language, which is such an important means of communication, is the mass of the people, without which there can be neither society, nor its life, nor science, nor culture [2].

2. Methods

During the study of different works, it is often necessary to find out the events externally according to the direction of the plot, to make a plan, to describe the events based on this plan, to describe the events based on the plan, to describe the characteristics of the heroes of the work, those who paid attention to the artistic conflict, plot and composition tools, and managed to illuminate the essence of the artistic idea put forward by the writer. The leading place in these novels are the artistic

representation of the thoughts and real life experiences of two great scholars, which is aimed at expressing the subtle, impressive, and the same time, deep content.

3. Results and discussion

National and universal values have a certain place and contribution to the history of world literature. The value of each literary work is determined not only by the influence it has on the readers of one nation, but also by its fame among the readers of the world. The work of the Afghan-American writer we have chosen can be a clear example of this. In this work, the writer skillfully depicted how family values are preserved, no matter how difficult the situation is. In Maryam Aseel's "Torn Between Two Cultures: an Afghan-American Woman Speaks Out" [3] the hero of the work is depicted in the context of conflicts between the national values he belongs to in the family and the universal traditions based on western culture in the society. Established in the United States, the book tells the story of a young Afghan-American woman struggling to meet the expectations of her family and her ethnic community and trying to find her way [4].

Total Muslim majority public in Afghanistan, the cooperation of Islamic civilization and cult with fallacy, ethnocentricity, ethnicity and other urgent ancient, civil and budgetary system planning the lives of women and men [5]. The main theme of the work is "family values", with several secondary themes. Along with secondary themes such as "childhood, adolescence, and adulthood", the writers address life-historical themes such as the "Historical Image of Afghanistan". Writer who knows the family life and life of the people of the East very well pay great attention to the requirements of spiritual culture. She does not ignore even the smallest and most simple issues of a person's personal and social life.

Maryam Qudrat Aseel "Torn Between Two Cultures: an Afghan-American Woman Speaks Out" one of the national traditional values studied in his work is the importance of family values and the patriarchal dominance in it. While feeling a strong sense of obligation to her family and cultural heritage, the protagonist struggles to balance these obligations with her desire to be independent and self-expressive. The role of the father has been important for Maryam Aseel since her childhood, and the father acts as a role model for his daughter. Her parents were educated in California and believed that upbringing and education are equally important for human development. That is why they want their children's future to be built based on science alone and constantly monitor their education. Aseel's father tries to protect his daughter from the outside world since her school days [6].

I slowly began to realize that he wanted to hide my looks to divert attention from me. Therefore, if I wore something that complemented my figure or complexion, he did not like it [3]. Because our hero's family is from Afghanistan, they grew up in harmony with Muslim values, and of course, they believed that it is important to educate their children according to this system. The language of communication in the family was strictly Persian. In the novel, which is entirely autobiographical, the father's only goal is to get his daughters a higher education, and he is very demanding in doing so. Parallel to the image of Maryam, the work depicts the life of her friend Palvasha and her father. When this family lived in America, women were treated with a stigma reminiscent of the Taliban government. In their eyes, a woman and a girl child needed

not to go outside and be busy with household chores. Palvasha and her mother were constantly subjected to physical and mental abuse by her brothers and father. Due to constant violence in the family, Palvasha runs away from home: her parents and brothers, and the lack of information about what happened to Palvasha, where she went, and who she was with after that means that this girl has not been in contact with anyone again shows. Why didn't he even write a letter to Maryam - her best friend? Two reasons can be given for this: firstly, according to the laws of Afghan society, girls who run away from home are labelled as cursed, they are not recognized as members of this society again, and if they are caught, they are brutally punished: secondly, Palwasha, although positive character, does not want any connection with Afghan society, and not only from her family [7].

The life of two friends is based on real events through the portrayal of two different family values and generally conflicting fathers. Maryam's father plays an active, important role in his daughter's life until her marriage. The hero's father told his daughter who won the PhD program at the University of Southern California. You have made my life. I could die today and have no regrets [3]. Explains how proud the father was of his daughter's success, and such a father was the antithesis of the typical father figure in Afghan society. He is such a father, he is kind to his children, he trusts them, but he controls all the processes related to them, he even chooses future spouses for his daughters. Maryam's husband Samir, as they expected, is not only a child of an Afghan family but also a cultured and intelligent person, which was the reason for his father's choice. Before meeting him, I was caught between my conflicting desires: those of being Islamically conscious and adhering to parental and cultural expectations, and those of Southern Californian society at large. Samir managed to make me feel so normal, rather than out of place as either too Americanized, too traditional, too Islamically inclined, too hot, too cold, too whatever [3]. With this, the writer emphasizes that in family life, the husband and wife should live with each other without demanding any changes from each other. The image of Samir was an unexpected revolutionary image for the patriarchal Afghan society. Therefore, both Maryam and her father were able to find the human figure they were waiting for in Samir. Family values are the main theme in the work, and the creative goal of the writer is to express that the only goal of the families leaving Afghanistan is to strive for a peaceful life. is described. The skill of the writer is to be able to describe the place of the father and brother in the family based on the reality of life. Another noteworthy aspect of the work is that, along with the freedom given to women, their strong control by men also has a positive meaning in the novel, which also indicates that the writer is proud of the values of her society [8]. Describing the image of her grandfather in particular, she explains his dominance in the family as follows. My grandfather was a disciplinarian. None of his children had the nerve even to start a conversation with him. They addressed him only as "Sir". He was a military man with a militaristic parenting style. But he also had his favourites-naturally, the tougher children, including my Canadian uncle, who inherited the mix of my grandmother's affectionate nature and hot temper [3].

4. Conclusion

This work was written in an autobiographical style, and the author make a positive portrait of a "man" mixed with Afghan national values based on the events

they witnessed. In particular, “Torn Between Two Cultures: An Afghan-American Speaks Out” by Maryam Qudrat Aseel, who analyzed the problem of belonging to Afghan and American cultures. Men in the society to which they belong are shown as the main reason for the success of both writers in life and creativity. The essence of the chain of father-husband women's learning and becoming an intellectual are revealed based on small details. Throughout the work, writer portray the importance of religious education and the role it plays in shaping identity and belief systems. However, she also highlight the complexity of cultural identity and the challenges of living in a multicultural world. So, in all the analyzed works, the image of men connected by kinship bonds was illuminated by the writer based on all positive colours.

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