ISSUES OF ARTISTIC CHARACTERS AND PLOT FORMATION IN NOVELS (on the example of Uzbek and Karakalpak novels from 2013-2023)

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Аннотация. *Мақолада ўзбек ва қорақалпоқ романларида сюжет тузилиши ва прототиплар асосида образлар яратилиши масалалари муҳокама қилинади. Ёзувчилар Муҳаммад Али «Улуғ салтанат», «Сарбадорлар», Музаффар Мирзо «Шам ва шамшир» («Навоий ва Бойқаро»), Шавкат Низом «Тўққиз хоқон салтанати», Г.Есемуратова «Академик Собир Камолов», С.Баҳодирова «Тақдир», А.Абдиев «Қадимги қорақалпоқлар», К.Каримов «Буюк дашт бўрилари», «Оға бий», «Дарвеш», «Зардушт», «Бердақ», А.Султонов «Элим деган эр эди» романларини яратди. Бу асарларда сюжет ва образ яратиш масалалари атрофлича ўрганилади. Ўзбек ва қорақалпоқ романларининг ривожланиш тенденциялари ва йўналишлари ҳақида сўз юритилади.*

Таянч сўзлар. *Роман, образ, прототип, сюжет, композиция, конфликт, услуб, тенденция.*

Аннотация. *В статье рассматриваются вопросы создания образов на основе структуры сюжета и прототипов в узбекских и каракалпакских романах. Писатели Мухаммад Али написали романы «Великая империя», «Сарбадары», Музаффар Мирза «Свеча и меч» («Навои и Байкара»), Шавкат Низам «Царство девяти ханов», Г. Есемуратова «Академик Сабир Камалов», С.Бахадырова «Судьба», А.Абдиев «Древние каракалпаки», К.Каримов «Волки Великой степи», «Ага бий», «Дервиш», «Зороастр», «Бердак», А.Султанов «Он был храбрым человеком». В этих произведениях всесторонне изучаются вопросы сюжета и создания образов. Обсуждаются тенденции и направления развития узбекских и каракалпакских романов.*

Ключевые слова. *Роман, образ, прототип, сюжет, композиция, конфликт, стиль, тенденция.*

Annotation. *The article discusses the issues of plot structure and the creation of characters based on prototypes in Uzbek and Karakalpak novels. Writers such as Muhammad Ali «The Great Empire», «The Sarbadars», Muzaffar Mirza «The Candle and the Sword» («Navoiy and Bayqara»), Shavkat Nizam «The Empire of the Nine Khagans», G.Esemuratova «Academician Sabir Kamalov», S.Bahadirova «Fate», A.Abdiyev «Ancient Karakalpaks», K.Karimov «The Wolves of the Great Steppe», «Aga Biy», «Dervish», «Zardusht», «Berdaq» and A.Sultanov wrote the novels «He was a brave man». In these works, the issues of plot and character development are studied in detail. The development trends and directions of Uzbek and Karakalpak novels will be discussed.*

Keywords. *Novel, character, prototype, plot, composition, conflict, style, trend.*

Scholars such as U.Nurmatov, Q.Yoldoshev, A.Qayumov, M.Boboxonov, M.Qochqorova, Q.Rajabov, Q.Jarimbetov, Z.Bekbergenova, P.Nurjanov, G.Allamuratov, J.Qaniyazova and others have been engaged in the study of novels. A comparative study of Karakalpak and Uzbek historical novels with major works in world literature is required. Of course, it is necessary to study works created on historical themes from the perspective of the present time. It is known that scholar I.Yoqubov extensively studied the novels of the independence period [7;282]. Professor Q.Yoldoshev's scholarly views on Muhammad Ali's novel «Sarbadorlar» are well-known [8;616]. In Uzbek literature, when historical novels are published, a foreword and a conclusion are used. This has attracted the attention of students as a good tradition. For example, Sultonmurod Olim wrote a foreword to Tolqin Hayit's novel «Bahovuddin Naqshband». The tradition of writing final words in works on historical themes is considered a positive literary phenomenon. Professor Q.Yoldoshev's concluding remarks on Muhammad Ali's historical novel «Sarbadorlar» have also been published. Such forewords are also needed in the works of Karakalpak writers. The image of Tumaris was created in the story «Tumaris» by the Uzbek artistic wordsmith Mirkarim Asim. It is known that this story depicts Tomyris's old age [17;212]. He arranges for Zarrin to be his son's bride, and the plot of the artistic work begins with the depiction of this wedding episode. The character of Cyrus is also seen as one of the main characters of the story. By contrasting these two characters, the characters are widely revealed. Tomyris sacrificed her life to prevent her homeland from being trampled under enemy feet. Cyrus's policy of violence and aggression is exposed. The episode of Cyrus's cunning capture of Tomyris's son is presented. To achieve

victory in the war, Tumaris needed a lot of strength. Great attention was also paid to uniting the members of the Saka-Massagetae tribes and enhancing their military prowess. Tomyris's own work will be comprehensively described. In Uzbek writer Shavkat Nizam's novel «The Reign of the Nine Khaganates» the image of Queen Tomyris is depicted from the moment of her birth, and her son Siparkhan is portrayed. Tomyris's family members are also depicted. Her father and son-in-law also act as characters in this novel. War episodes are depicted in an interesting way.

The first book of the Karakalpak writer and scholar A. Abdiyev's dilogy «Life, Death and Existence» is titled «Ancient Karakalpaks». The master of artistic expression focuses his main attention on the characters of his father, Qoratos - Qayroq, and his mother, Qorako'z. The characters of his grandfather, Orxon, and his grandmother, Mother Quyosh, also appear in the novel. The character of Pirjon, Tomyris's wife, is also created. In S. Bahodirova's novella «Tumaris and Cyrus» we witness the unique creation of characters. A scholarly article by literary scholar Z.Bekbergenova has also been published about this work. S. Bahodirova skillfully portrays Tomyris as both a queen and a mother. Karakalpak writer H.Utemuratova's novels «To'maris» and «Qirol Tomaris» have been published. The Uzbek prose writer Muzaffar Mirza created the image of Alisher Navoi in the novel «Candle and Sword» [15;68]. In constructing the plot, the works of the great poet and his letters were widely used. Alisher's youth and his time in the city of Samarkand are included in the plot of the novel. The character created in Aybek's novel «Navoiy» is complemented by the character of Alisher Navoiy, created by Muzaffar Mirza. The character of his mentor, Hasan Ardasher, is also artistically crafted. Dreams are also used in the novel. Especially beautiful is Alisher's dream of seeing the bird of happiness. In Muzaffar Mirza's historical novel «Candle and Sword» («Navoiy and Bayqara»), excerpts from Alisher Navoiy's poems and poetry are cited, and the history of his poems creation is depicted in a unique way. It is known that writer K.Karimov chose the image of Berdaq as the main character in his historical novel «Berdaq» [12;320]. Events unfold in the novel from the beginning of his adolescence. The development of his talent as a poet and bakhshi, his apprenticeship to Okibat bakhshi, and his writing of poems are skillfully depicted.

In particular, the history of the creation of the poems «My ox», «Six girls», and «For the people» is presented artistically. However, it becomes clear that the author failed to fully reveal the poet's character in the historical-biographical novel. Scholars have written about the biography and work of Berdaq Gargaboy

ogli in their scientific articles and books, and it is known that many legends and stories have been preserved among the people. It is known that oral legends have been preserved about why Berdaq's father's name was given as Gargaboy. Because their previous children hadn't lived there, their parents gave them this strange name. Like a crow, they wish for a long life, prosperity, and wealth. The writer seems unaware of these legends. The greatness of Berdaq's image is not fully realized. Both Ajiniyoz and Kunxoja are artistic wordsmiths, each with their own thoughts and opinions. The episode of Berdaq's meeting with Ajiniyoz also doesn't convince the reader. Since they were contemporary poets, they frequently met at weddings and celebrations, and it is known that they also conversed at gatherings. The writer didn't pay the necessary attention to these. The character of Hurliman is also not fully revealed. The same can be said about the image of Cain. There was no sign of support from Berdaq's contemporaries. In A. Sodiqov's novel, Berdaq is portrayed alongside his contemporaries. In these novels, we will explore the characteristics of plot construction, character development and compositional explorations, and stylistic issues. In her third book, «Fate», S.Bahodirova incorporates the events of the Second World War into the plot [3;42]. The characters of Xolmurza, Sanam, Kenges, Artiq and Davlatyor are created in a unique way. A.G.Bakanov, a researcher of contemporary foreign historical novels, identifies the fantastic nature of plots in literary works as a distinct phenomenon.

The issue of plot development is of interest in Karakalpak and Uzbek novels, including historical novels. In Karakalpak novels, the plot utilizes weddings, wrestling matches, horse races and competitions, kokpar games, young men's gatherings, young men's and women's exchanges, hunting, fishing, national customs, traditions, etc. [2;334, 4;205, 9;46, 14;336]. The use of these recurring plots requires separate research. The issue of plot sources will also require special study. Novel-dialogue, fantasy, mystical, documentary, memoirs, and mini-novels were created. It is necessary to study the style of each of the writers, the research of K.Karimov, G.Esemuratova, Muzaffar Mirza, A.Abdiev draws attention. In conclusion, it is advisable to comprehensively study the issues of image and plot in novels.

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