

Description of the images of the hero in the work of Pirimkul Kadyrov

“Starry Nights”

Like other forms of art, fiction is the life of the people in it reflects his mental state and thoughts. Life is always the livelihood of people, consists of work, struggle, feelings, experiences. Image of literature the subject is, first of all, a person. There is no human image, it is artistic where it is not intended there will be no literature. Accordingly, it has a central place in the science of literary studies. The possessor concept is also the concept of the hero of the image. The image is a symbol the concept has broad and narrow meanings. The concept of a symbol in a broad sense in the narrow sense, if it means the landscape of life in which the thoughts and feelings of the creator are embedded represents the human figure reflected in the work of art. Artistic image is reality an aesthetic category that characterizes only by appropriating and transforming it in a way typical of art.

Before commenting on the concept of an artistic image, it is necessary to know what the word “image” (obraz) means. The root of this word is “raz” (line), from it “razit” (to draw, carve) and from it “obrazit” (to draw, carve, and shape). appeared. It is from this word “obrazit” that the term "image" was born. This word means “generally obtained image” [20, 16].

The main reason why the image in art and literature is more impressive than the image in science is that the events are enriched with the mind and soul of the creator. The artist gives them a shine with his feelings and emotions. A sculptor draws, cuts, and carves simple stone and wood to shape, that is, creates an image. The artist strives to show the aspects of existence that are hard to perceive and notice with the help of impressive paints, colors, and lines, as if they were alive and moving.

A poet and a writer try to create a bright picture of reality with the help of words. He speaks to people in different situations. It embodies the most important aspects of their posture and appearance, the thoughts passing through their minds, the scenes in their minds. The word is considered the main tool of the poet and writer in creating art.

Now, if we will directly explain what an artistic image is, first of all, the person, things, things, and events that are affected in a literary work (in general, in all types of art) are considered as an image. Because each of them shows a certain edge and aspect of the event and allows to fully imagine the reality. However, it is appropriate to apply the term “image” primarily to a person. Because the purpose of showing all aspects of life in the works of art and literature is, first of all, a person. Indeed, when natural phenomena, flora and fauna are depicted in art and literature, human beings are also considered. People's lives and interests are taken into account.

In art and literature, when the word “image” refers to a person, it means that it is the image of a person who expresses the goal and scope of the creator. A writer, poet, artist, sculptor creates this person with his life observations, experience, and imagination. V. Belinsky emphasizes that a person is taken into account when an image is called in art and literature, and says, “Nature is a symbol of art, but the highest subject in it must be considered a person” [20, 42]. Because it is true that a person is the main influence of art and literature. In particular, even in parables where the main characters are animals, people's actions and situations are symbolized.

Also, an artistic image means expressions used by a creator together with a person, words and phrases that give a moving meaning.

The term artistic image can also be used in relation to the artistic tools used in the work (like simile, qualification, exaggeration). It is also possible to say that "this work embodies the unique image of the period" in a vivid and impressive manner. From this it can be understood that there are two important features of an artistic image. First, the important features of events are summarized in the image. Secondly, it reflects a certain certainty (an event, a specific person). So, the image is a phenomenon that embodies both generalized and individualized features. It is clear that the artistic image is not just a copy of the phenomena of existence. An artistic image is, first of all, a discovery of the creator, a product of his creative work. An artist is searched for in order to create an image. His work cannot be criticized or criticized. Creating an artistic image is the work of every artist. He relies on his

imagination and thinking in this work process. He weaves things on his own, draws various scenes in his mind.

In order to ensure the effective and attractive output of the work of art, every artist uses artistic texture. Artistic texture is the creation of events that show the inner and outer appearance, purpose, and aspirations of the image. The artistic texture brightens the image of the image, and it is also the basis and foundation that provides the interesting events in the work. Because the artistic texture allows the creator to show the existing reality sharper, more intense, more interesting than it actually is.

In the image, objective perception and subjective creative thinking are mixed. The characteristic features of the image are the real reality and the thought process is clearly manifested in the relationship. The image is real as an artistic reflection of reality the existing object is emotionally clear, continued in a certain time and space, materially complete, will have mature features of its own. An artistic image with a real object not to be confused; it is different from real reality due to conditionality and symbolism and creates the inner “illusory” world of the work. The image is simple of reality not having a vision, but summarizing it, of a separate, transient, random event reveals its most essential, unchanging, permanent, literary aspects. “Starry Nights” is written by the Uzbek writer Pirimkul Kadyrov historical novel. The work is about the life of Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur. The author worked on this novel for ten years. The works “Boburnoma” and “Humayunnoma” were the basis to “Starry Nights”. This work is for the world-famous Uzbek ruler, famous poet, connoisseur of encyclopedic knowledge of his time.

"The topics related to Babur Mirza's life and activities are as endless as the ocean. This dozen and hundreds of literary ships can sail in the ocean. "Starry Nights" is that appeared in the form of one of the metaphorical ships. It was written and published for the first time in 1972. I felt like I was carrying a heavy burden on my shoulders again. Babur Mirza Timurids saving his dynasty from destruction, taking it from century to century, from country to country passed, this great dynasty continued for more than three hundred years in the land of India even in those years, he awakened a feeling of admiration and pride in my heart," writes the writer in the

introduction to the novel. This work is the disintegration of a huge kingdom like Movarounnahr departure, the crisis of the Timurid dynasty, the struggle for the throne in the pursuit of power, The tragic fate of brothers and cousins who raised swords against each other is reflected delivered. Through the events of the novel, the reader learns about the conflicts between the Timurids in history, as a result of bloody wars and brutal bloodshed caused by conspiracy, corruption, the extremely helpless condition of the people, who have completely dried up from the tyranny of bloodthirsty beggars and how easily Shaibani Khan destroyed the Timurids who were unaware of organization get to know The novel consists of two parts, in the first part Movarounnahr events, the events in Afghanistan, Khorasan and India in the second part Babur's personality unites his reflection. Plot, composition and character It is characteristic of him that such a detective feature of his life is interesting and interesting. explores conflicting dialogues, elegant, devastating images and psychological monologues. The reasons for the previous failure and subsequent success are clear is displayed.

In the 1980s, Adib considered the logical continuation of the novel “Starry Nights”. About the life of Babur’s son Humayun and his grandson Akbar Jalaluddin Muhammad the narrator wrote the novel “Passage of Generations”. “Starry Nights” is one of the works into several languages, including Russian, Karakalpak, Kyrgyz, Kazakh, Urdu, Turkmen, Hindi and translated into Bengali.

Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur was born on February 14, 1483 in Andijan and was an Amir, the fifth generation of Timur, the eldest son of Umarshaikh, the ruler of Ferghana was a child. Babur’s mother, Qutlugh Nigorkhanim, was educated and intelligent. Time plays an important role in the development of Babur as a person, a person, and a leader, especially in the formation of his character and in the study of state management and its procedures, in the emergence of qualities characteristic of a king and a poet, which are contradictory to each other. The chronotype of the road in fiction is as infinite as time. In "Starry Nights" the image of the road is given a lot of space. It is impossible not to have a road image in a novel whose place is as vast as Turkestan, Afghanistan, and India. Adib reflected not only the main character, but

also the paths of architect Fazliddin, historian Khondamir, and Tahir. These images do not repeat each other, just like the lives of the characters in the work.

When creating the character of Babur, the writer pays special attention to revealing the social life and historical conditions of the time, the hero's spirituality, and his activities as a mature person through the behavior of the characters. Indeed, in the novel "Starry Nights", the historical social environment, that is, the interests of the throne, gradually begins to put pressure on Babur's thoughts, his fair views, and his pure feelings.

Many characteristics of this Timurid prince are known to us from historical memoir sources. But these sources only provide simple information about Babur. By choosing a part of the historical events reflecting Babur's activity in the work, which directly serves to reveal the character of the hero, the author gives a special artistic touch to even the smallest episode. The artist does not limit himself to historical events, but reinforces the close connection of events in Babur's life with reliable artistic textures.

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"- I seek justice from your pure heart! Whatever your heart dictates, you dictate to me! I agree!"

Babur jumped up and took his sister's hands and raised her up.

Don't cry, stop! - he said, but Babur himself could barely hold back his tears.

You are closer to me than all my friends. You are my only owner. I'll see if it hurts because of you. Be calm! Until I go, I won't pass it on to someone you don't like".

This was a rebellion against Beys like Ahmad Tanbal. Although it seems like a simple custom that Babur appreciates the painful love of his sister Khanzoda Beg and protects her, in fact, it has a great meaning. The fight for honor, family glory means a higher value than the fight for the throne. In our opinion, this situation serves to show the beauty and wealth of Babur's personality.

Or let's remember an incident that happened when Babur had just ascended the throne. The guards brought Darvesh Gov to Babur accusing him of spreading incitement. Beks accuse Darvesh Gov of taking revenge for supporting an ordinary citizen.

"My lord, I am not a provocateur! I am a victim of provocations! Have mercy on me! I have five children! Do not despair, my lord".

After his words, Babur felt compassion for him. But the danger of war forces us to give in to the demands of the beys. The conditions do not allow humanity, this can be learned from "Boburnoma": "On this occasion, the Darvesh cow rider was arrested for saying inappropriate words to the officer of Andijan. This policy was completely suppressed".

The writer Pirimkul Kadirov describes Babur's reaction to this incident and his condition as follows:

"No!" - every screaming anger is like a black cloud blocking the sun from Bek Babur. Isn't it the wind of these dark clouds, the terrible whirlwind that twists and turns the wind? Is it possible that these clouds always walk with a throne, and the Dervish is so thirsty for the blood of those who look like cows? To Boya Babur, the crown throne, which looked beautiful like the full moon that floated through the clouds, now turned into an eerie blackness like the eclipse of the moon. Babur, frightened by the unknown danger, looked at Khwaja Abdullah as if asking for help: Master!.

"My lord," whispered Khwaja Abdulla, "a person who speaks disrespectfully to the crown princes during a dangerous war is considered a criminal!" Now you will not give up all the beks for the sake of... one Dervish gov. The situation is dangerous... There is no other option but to bring the cow to the prison for the sake of politics!'. It is a historical fact that Babur renounced the kingdom and wandered in the mountains of Dahkat. Nevertheless, the struggle for the kingdom had left its mark even here. A young soul trembles at the sight of such a terrible situation, which is against the principles of humanity. Two feelings are constantly fighting in his mind. The poet Babur, who was listening to the words of Shah Babur, demanded revenge on his own in front of these taunts. At this point, it is natural to wonder if I did not appear in order to find a sword or create a pen. Isn't the kingdom to conquer the world, and the poetry to conquer the human heart? In these scenes, which are the product of the writer's fantasy, he tried to reveal the main essence of the era and explore the heartaches of the king and poet Babur. In these places, poetry wins over royalty. As we can see, the artist depicted Babur's will and heart in realistic colors.

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Only then we can achieve consistency both in form and content and achieve the same aesthetic pleasure as the original book gave to the reader of the original work, to create artistic and impressive expressions, and the harmony of the parts of stable units will make the idea it should be of great importance in the expressive artistic expression. Restoring the contaminated features of the original requires the translator to give priority to the reader's level of aesthetic impact, sometimes sacrificing a high degree of conformity.

The concept of image is versatile and almost limitless. The purpose of this paragraph is to study the image and its features.

Conclusion

In short, in the process of literary translation, there are cases where the meaning of the sentence cannot always be understood from the micro-context, which we have discussed above. In such cases, translators have to rely on their background knowledge.

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What makes a work of art stand out is not who or what it is about, but how it is written. Our creators understand that history and the great social developments in it are carried out by people, that the spiritual image of historical figures determines the social weight of historical events.

In this chapter, the author Pirimkul Kadyrov's work "Starry Nights", which became the basis for writing the novel "Avlodlar Dovani", was analyzed.

"Starry Nights" is a historical-biographical novel. Because the plot based on it is illuminated by the conditions of a certain period, the life of the people, the life of the country, historical figures, and the life path of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur is at the center of the work.

It is known that circumstances have a special place in human life. Therefore, we can see that it is connected with the conditions in which the hero lives and acts in the historical work. Under the influence of the environment, a person changes his character and capabilities. A strong-willed person with a strong character does not completely succumb to the influence of the transient environment. The feeling of resistance to the environment is strongly developed in them. Some characters are quickly influenced by the transient environment and submit to it.

So, the concept of environment goes back to a person in a work of art. After all, nature and society are analyzed and interpreted through human means. For a historical work, the writer must thoroughly study the conditions of the period in

which the hero lived before the war, the specific aspects of the environment, the influence on the formation of the character, the interaction of people, from their mentality to their philosophy.