

On the Specification of Trilogy “*Good riddance*” by Omon Mukhtor



Literature

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Abstract

This article dedicated to the research of “Good riddance” by Omon Muxtor, the one of the famous novelists of prose of the 20th century. In article all researched novels are synthesized under the demands of up-to-date modernistic tendency. And with it, there are comprehensively envisaged on genre features of trilogy, which consists of three novels.

By the discussion of progressive advance of Uzbek trilogy genre succession, it is important to exemplify the trilogy “Good riddance” by Omon Muxtor, the one of the famous novelists. This trilogy consists of such adorable novels, as “Thousand and one faces”, “Man in front of mirror” and “Disruption on hillock”. We can say, that mentioned trilogy of the author consist of three novels, written in modernistic tendency. Consequently, there can be observed specific changes in essential substance of trilogy too. That is, all of the three novels of trilogy characters are belongs to different groups and different professions. But, the author commented thereby the fact, that his works put together the trilogy: “The trilogy courses by single conception. Attentive reader can observe, that some unripe thoughts in the first novel are has been improved in the next novel “Mirror ...”. Can be observed widely discussion in novel “Disruption on hillock” the questions, which are was not revealed in novels “Mirror ...” and “Thousand and one faces”[5, p. 422].

By abovementioned can be viewed, that the author trying to state, that the continuation of progressive advance not on the basis of their generational continuation, but by development of questions. There is almost no any relationship among characters of novels in trilogy “Good riddance”, indeed. But, this stating is true when we look externally and superficially. And indeed, their essences are closely allied with each other. Particularly, central character of novel “Thousand and one faces” is the youngster Abdulla Khakim, who couldn’t find his level, also unlucky in his happiness, and average executive of enterprise. As parallel, there contrasted with him the character of Burkhon Sharif, the character of which is “picture” of his character. By the parallel imagery of these characters, the writer expands the quality essence of both characters.

Even if the central character of “Man in front of mirror” is the character of carpenter Vali, the author across the line of novel scene leads the character of teacher Siroj. This character expanded by the antagonisms, nature way for the character of Vali.

Also, even if the central character of “Disruption on hillock” is the character of Mirza Golib, the author essentially parallel across the novel scene leads the characters of Lutfulla and Lutfi. The author has special approach to his characters. “If there will be attentively searched, it can be found out, that my characters are mensch persons: Abdulla Khakim, Burkhon Sharif and etc. Take the character of Valijon in “Mirror ...” (he has some holiness, sanctitude), he must to recognize the meanness. Or, take the character of Mirza Golib – he is the historical scientist, who scientifically researches great eras ... They are who WHOLE-HEARTED human being type of persons” [5, p. 423]. Here is the notion whole-hearted human being is given not in essential perfect meaning, but in mental efficiency meaning. Because, all of them can’t be estimated as morally perfect person. By the scenes of the work, the writer going on to disclosure both of positive and negative special features of characters. The writer conceives as following on the place and role of the “whole-hearted person” in novels: “I

think, that there are no place for despondency there, were is WHOLE-HEARTED PERSON. It is always possibility of reveal the internal negativity of person. If is there whole-hearted character, it will be forgotten negativity of novel, and key moment of issue, that reader must succeed and to follow the example of this characters” [5, p. 423].

Question of whole-hearted, which is meant by OmonMuxtor, as was abovementioned, if is sensed as independently reasoning, quick-wittedness, intelligence, in short, from time to time, character must have an ability to independently making a decision, which must correspond with characteristics of novel heroes. This stating can be analyzed in the example of characters actions of trilogy.

Novels in the trilogy has special form concerning the composition. “Thousand and one faces”, the first novel in trilogy consist of 3 tales, the first of which is unnamed, but divided into four scenes as dramatic piece. The first scene – named “Prisoner”, second scene – “Flight”, third scene – “Grave tortures” and fourth scene – named “Last day”. The second tale in novel is named “The man far away”, and third tale is named “Childhood of Effendi”. Totally, there are 36 parts in it.

As is known, abovementioned trilogies, created in Uzbek literature are written by using of realism method. As general reason of it can testify to the effect, that there are historical reality or historical persons are represented in them. Particularly, if in “Fergana to morning” and “Slaves”, “Skyline” represented not biography of some historical personality, but biography historical personality of not long ago. And in novels “Babur”, “Khumoyun and Akbar” in representational style represented biography of mentioned three historical characters.

But modernistic method is leading in writing of trilogy “Good riddance” by OmonMuxtor. On trilogy both of conditions and events are far away from real life. By the across line of trilogy represented events, which are essentially similar to imaginary world and dream world of character. “With other important elements of human being, element of dream also begin to make up the wholeness. As one of the important part of life experiences of human being, by implication, dreams can’t be represented instead of reality, ad interim, they are “signify” by their nature. In this nothing is at random and everything in it internal regular occurrences, but nothing has random character in it and great number of them are unreal ... With insignificant character, dreams are also has universal quality – these are can be observed in general performances, symbolical structure and afoot” [2, p. 377]. Exactly this quality in dreams put together the meaning of OmonMuxtor novels. The writer himself has following opinion on this method: “I comprehended, it must be said, that even when person is conversing with another person in one of such places, meditate on thousands of ideas. He has dreams, has imaginations – all of them must be represented in novel. It is ridiculous the stating, that literature work must solve a problem, open a question. Provided to be, that work must represent the complexity of human psychology!” [5, p. 419]. It can be found, that the main writing goal of the writer was arguing once more the maximal abilities of creature, named human being in material world by describing the changes in human psychology, representing of too complex and dialectic aspects of his humaneness. As stated American philosopher U. James, “mind of the people can be compared with stream of river course and in this stream all of feelings, thoughts, emergence associations are exchanges with each other, mingles in impossible degree to logically explaining. Literature always interested in human psychology processes, and tried to represent them by diverse methods” [4, p. 208]. That’s why, this novel is one of the works, in which the author tried to represent more impressively describe the human psychological world of human by the imagery way, named “mind stream”. In all of the three novels clearly can be observed, that the human being is very powerful creation, which at the same time can commit both of kind acts and atrocity. But, human morality, family and environment, created the character, his minds are important in choosing the suitable way in such moments are represented by thoughts, memories about the past, and sometimes, by the comments of authors on this.

It was as like as in dream, that Abdulla Khakim, the character of novel “Thousand and one faces” in the beginning of novel comes leaves the wedding drunk and drives the bus, driver of which if absents, after what he finds himself near the “whitish-reddish building” in outskirts, their proprietors were in good with him, they called him Burkhon Sharif, they promised him a lot of wealth for not to disclosure their criminal activities. But, when he dismissed with their conditions, they commit him to prison and tortured him, after what he comprehended, that all of these are not dream, but in truly real. And his decision, after he minded, that every word and actions determines his subsequent destiny, showed, that to what type of human he belongs.

Criminal leaders, who wrongly decided, that he is Burkhon Sharif and examined him by turns, even they set the table for him and even let him get satiated. But instead of it they condition him to leave the criminal world, continuing to live with quiet life, and for this they will gift to Burkhon Sharif big house and new brand car. This made Abdulla – Burkhon to dream of to be set free from this place and think as following: “... He can leave this place proudly, without stealing anything here, and he must be gratitude for this. What’s most importantly, he will not betray the name of Burkhon! It is enough to say “agree”, and they will set free him! ... But, and what after? After... anybody must be charged with own bad-good actions. Everybody must answer for himself! Well then, everything will be good as before. There will not be necessity of to pretend to be Burkhon Sharif by the Abdulla Khakim! ... This is it. But ... but...

... He tries to divine intentions of Burkhon Sharif to his actions, what way he must to choose. This Burkhon Sharif was cheeky man and he very opinionated. He never agree with any conditions. What way chooses Abdulla, he will consider his actions as betraying! ... As he can’t to announce about the fact, that he is not that, whom they need, for not to betray him, ... even if he announce it, now these men never will believe him!” [1, p. 22]. Gettired with thinking thereby, Abdulla Khakim decided, that he has not any way the other, than must pretend to be Burkhon Sharif. There can be observed, what role has human being morality, his conscious process and final judgment, when was put a point-blank a matter of life and death. The fact, that the factor of displaying exactly in these moments such feelings, as betray, just, duty, honesty, delineated by means of mentioned scene. That fact, that this is not only national, but universal problem experiences a value of this novel.

- I need anything of you, - he said calmly. After he felt himself as Burkhon Sharif and added, - I never get accustomed to charity and dishonestly obtained.

- Honestly or dishonestly, no one will ask you about it! – said nervously man with a shaven head. – You answer. Do you agree or not?!

- No, - he said shaking his head. – I will never turn bridle! ... [1, p. 22-23].

And with it, in novel clarified essentially contested concept of human foible in Burkhon Sharif character with no respecter of persons, of who criminals are afraid, to which Abdulla sincerely devoted. “I feeling, that all of the written by Abdulla Khakim, even about effendi, are written because of Khalima, and only for Khalima. Because of this, I was ashamed to give them all to a strangers, reasoning it, that all of these are purposed for my darling woman! Because of that, I thought I decided rightly, in the course of thirty years I’m being “hided” of Abdulla Khakim inside! But, now, in terminal state, I’m feeling, that there are other truth forms in the world... Sometimes, because of human lives as like as me, several amazing books are breaks off and disappeared... With what difference between me and diverse malicious, magnate men?!...” [1, p. 162].

There are many scenes in novel in detective and mystical form. Detective scenes in novel can be observed more in communication of Abdulla Khakim with criminals, and mystical, fantastical scenes are can be observed more in his condition, when he was grave and damned tortures, also in imagery of location of

organization building in the centre of desert in the tale “The man far away”. Also, writer effectively used folklore forms in creating the novel. Particularly, in the tale “Childhood of Effendi” represented tale form and comical samples, several proverb and wisdom thoughts, allegorical images.

The writer gives special attention to symbolism. Naming of the country, which was ruled by Rakhim the Second as Kultepa [Ashes hill] in the tale “Childhood of Effendi” is hint to detrimental ruling power of country. Also in names of tale characters can be observed symbolism. Particularly, Kabirov, GulxumorKhamraevna, BotirOppokov, Badalbek, Burkhon Sharif, Makhluco and others characters are from among of mentioned.

In the second part of trilogy by name “Man in front of mirror”, internal experiences of human narrated in the name of story teller. This method can help to expose more effectively the feelings of character.

Scene of novel begins with a supernatural story. That is, pilot Badalbekfalled wreck into the yard of school building. Most extraordinary in it, that his dead body founded embraced with teacher Siroj, who always was against spraying the defoliant. And carpenter Valijon gives major part of his life for unravel this puzzle, that whole life of central character on novel for this problem. Maybe he could not to pay attention to this problem, but two years after wrecking, he saw teacher Siroj on tea drinking in oriental tearoom, and after often met four bluish giant guys, which were serving him. After that, he begins special investigation. And in teachers home he met a man, scary being like him. In a word, he loses more the solve of problem by years. He suffer from, that he can't find the solve of diverse puzzles, addicts to a drink, after with Mamlakatxon, the daughter of teacher Siroj give birth to wedlock, and eventually, he got marriage to Khanifa, whom he considered an evil spirit. Generally, because of image of Vali represented in tale in a mission of storyteller, he described as exponent of contradictory thought. But, it can be said, that a reader will be able to draw a necessary conclusion by acquainting with his destiny, in feeling processes. The author by means of novel “Man in front of mirror” attracts attention of reader to the possibility of go into another compound world by looking to the mirror of soul, it's specificity, and their analyzing can help faster find out its problems and arrive at a vital solution. There is another side of problem here. This problem consist in the fact, that reflection of human face in mirror is differ from its original image, which is illustrated widely by scene of breaking out the mirror by teacher Siroj. That is, wisdom “or be visible as is, or be as you visible!” can't be always right for all human. This character is fully distinguished from his essence, he formed as character of abominable, mercenary, mercenary and venal creature.

And with it, novel “Disruption on hillock” also one of the works, created in modernistic tendency. To the writer in this novel was faithful to open several vital problems by means of the character of MirzoGolilb, the main character of novel, his feelings and events, of which he goes through as dream in connection with reality of the past and by use of fantasy elements. In this novel, also the writers viewpoints, connected with the facts about life of the great poet Lutfi and historical environment in during the reign of IsmoilSomoni, put into the work by using of journalistic method. Exactly this feature of novel makes it an important source of literature. One of the crucial aspects of this is especial attention to symbolism. Particularly, rushy place, which met MirzoGolilb in the novel – is the symbol of the way of human being life, and ruin on the hill symbolizes vital problems, unsolved during the thousands of years, more specific – demolished soul of the human. Dumb dog in there is some unknown creation, witnessing and accompanying human during his life. Infinite number and oppressed people group can be interpreted as symbol of demolished soul men or the centuries-old way of humanity life.

Generally speaking, the novel is the sample of literature, in which represented men soul inquietude by means of diverse forms, different persons destiny and essence of life moments. “... There is a bit progress happened in the limelight of art – his attention is redirected from external problems of life to its internal problems. The main goal of people of the artistic world must be not to comment or interpreting an objective

reality events, but to get in touch with it on the assumption of his own literary internal world and creating the pure subjective art work” [3, p. 396]. By force of his mentioned trilogy, OmonMuxtor could to create the subjective art model. He could represent existent reality in not present perspective, but against three temporal and environmental backgrounds – past, present and future, that is, in compound thought world.

This trilogy has especial place in novelistic genre. Even if it is small by volume, but has very deep meanings. It is recognized art work, written in modernistic way in progressive advance of Uzbek trilogy genre succession.

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