

EXAMPLES OF FOLK ORAL CREATIVITY IN THE WORKS OF TOGAY MURAD

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Annotation

In the article, the images of folklore found in the works of Togay Murad. The image of our heroes and national traditions. Proverbs and wise expressions are vividly reflected. It is also written in the article that the writer Togay Murad demonstrated the harmony of our literature and linguistics in his works. Parmes related to marriage ceremonies and customs in the work “Oydinda yurgan odamlar” (“People walking in the light”) were analyzed.

Key words: folklore, similarities with the images of epics, fairy tales, richness of the Uzbek language, image of proverbs, similarities of traditions.

Folklore. Folk art. These two terms mean the same thing. The term folklore has been used in our country since the mid-1930s. In 1939, after the publication of Hodi Zarif's “O‘zbek folklori” (“Uzbek Folklore”) chronology, this term took a firm place in Uzbek folklore studies. Folklore includes proverbs, epics, and various tales and stories. People are the creator of examples of folklore. Our examples of oral creativity are our ancient monuments that carry the traditions of our people, national and universal values from centuries to centuries. Every proverb and epic reflects not only our traditions and values, but also the way of life of our people and friendly relations with our brotherly nations. Our writers and poets often use folklore examples in their works. This method is useful in the broader meaning of the work.

Togay Murad, the son of the Surkhan oasis, a nation of wrestlers and bakhshis, representative of Uzbek national literature with a unique voice, also widely used examples of folk oral creativity in his works. All works written by Uncle Murad have their own style and content. In addition to the unique images of the honest, kind-hearted, upright, and brave Uzbek people who wrote in the works “Yulduzlar mangu yonadi” (“Stars burn forever”), “Ot kishnagan oqshom” (“The evening when the horse neighed”), “Oydinda yurgan odamlar” (“People walking in the light”), our national and universal values, national sports He described the struggle of our games and many others. These games represent the pride of the Uzbek people and the honor of the heroes

of the play. Recognized as an achievement of Uzbek literature, the attractiveness of the language, brightness of the characters, national spirit of these stories are the result of their creation in harmony with the examples of folk oral creativity. Abdurauf Fitrat described Togay Murad's writing in this style as follows: "The poet, the writer, as he rises in his artistic career, begins to create a special style for himself. When his forms of imagination, thought, and understanding become complete and perfect, a suitable style will emerge..." We can find examples of folklore in almost all of Togay Murad's works. For example, the description of the image of Oymomo and Koplombek in the short story "People Walking in the Moon", which consists of 3 chapters, reminds of the images of Oybarchin and Alpomish in the epic "Alpomish". In addition, the wedding ceremonies in the epic "Alpomish" are beautifully expressed in this work. Our writer made good use of folklore in creating the image of a horse in another of his short stories, "The evening when the horse neighed". Famous writer and translator Nosir Fazilov was a close friend of them. According to Nosir Fazilov, Uncle Murad knew cattle well. Nosir Fazilov also said: "Uncle Murad wrote a work about horses." In this regard, Uzbek literature had nothing to do with him. When Uncle Togay wrote about the horse, he described it so beautifully that you want to call the horse he described as "Boychibor!" In fact, in this work, Uncle Murad called the horse "tarlop horse" in the language of the hero. Ziyodulla, the main character of the play, shows his bald horse when it is not pleasing to many. If we pay attention, the image of showing a horse to a horse is also found in the epic "Alpomish", which is a rare example of our folklore. If you remember, Kokaldosh's critic gave Boychibor a description of the horse.

Well, why did our writer, who was a wrestler of our Surkhan, use this method, that is, he wrote works in harmony with folklore? Examples of folk art are usually created in a simple language in a poetic way. Look, the language of Togay Murad's works is simple, short sentences. The student will quickly understand by reading Togay Murad. There are many examples of works of our writer. It is no exaggeration to take the work "People Walking on the light" as a proof of this. It is these proverbs that add beauty to the work. The last years in Uzbek linguistics, that is, the period of the revival of national values, requires the native speaker to master the language, especially the Uzbek literary language, which has the status of the state language; requires the expression of thought in a concise, reasonable, figurative and impressive form. There are poets and writers, eloquent and eloquent, old and young, who certainly turn to proverbs when they want to justify or strengthen their opinion. An idea expressed in a proverb cannot be replaced by any other means of language or justified on the level of a proverb.

“Chiroying borida chinoringni top” (“Find your maple in your beauty”), “Sukunat alomati-rizo” (“Silence is a sign of contentment”), “Bo‘laringda bo‘lib o‘t, Bo‘z yo‘rg‘ayday yelib o‘t” (“Be present in what you have, and pass like a gray

carpet"), "To‘yniki to‘yda qaytsin", ("May the bride return at the wedding"), "Yon qo‘shnim-jon qo‘shnim" (" My neighbor is my neighbor"), "O‘z uying-o‘lan to‘shaging" ("Your own home is your bed"), "Olisdagi palovdan yaqindagi sho‘rva yaxshi" ("The faraway soup is better than the faraway rice"), "O‘g‘li borning o‘rni bor, qizi borning izi bor" ("Whoever has a son has a place, and who has a daughter has a footprint proverbs such as") "Bolali uy xandon, Bolasiz uy zindon" ("A house with a child is happy, a house without a child is a dungeon") enriched the work "People walking on the moon" and made it comprehensible, interesting and very beautiful. Uncle Murad's use of folklore examples in his works once again proved that our national values are our great heritage, and the Uzbek language is a rich and beautiful language.

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