

**FEMALE REPRESENTATION IN THE WORKS OF OTKIR HASHIMOV AND ABDULLA QAHHOR AND FEATURES OF TRANSLATION IN THE WORKS**

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**Abstract:** With remarkable competence, this piece presents works by well-known Uzbek authors O'tkir Hashimov ("Writings on the edge of the notebook," "Works of the World") and Abdulla Qahhor ("A Thousand Lives," "A Woman Who Has Not Eaten Raisins"). examining and judging the current subjects in it in a fresh manner, as well as deftly illustrating Mother's persona and her perception of an oriental woman—common traits—written by the author.

**Key words:** epic style of fiction, prose, Uzbek literature, maternal instinct, story, image, and concept.

**Abstract:** This article tells the story of Abdulla Qahhor's "A Thousand Lives" and "A Woman Who Has Not Eaten Raisins" and O'tkir Hashimov's "Writings on the edge of the notebook" and "Works of the World" with a special aptitude. examining and judging the current subjects in it in a fresh manner, as well as deftly illustrating Mother's persona and her perception of an oriental woman—common traits—written by the author.

**Key words:** epic style of fiction, prose, Uzbek literature, maternal instinct, story, image, and concept.

The characters "Mother" and "Woman" are revered as the most important and admirable personalities in the history of all nations, and they are represented in people's literary works as the central concept and representation. While the idea of "Mother" and feminine characteristics are shared by all nations, each nation's mother figure is unique in its own right, with distinct characteristics that set it apart from the others in terms of its inner and outer world, character, nature, and outlook. A mother is a person, a figure, who plays a specific role in the manifestation of a nation and guarantees its formation, growth, and/or decline.

He is the one who transports you to bright days and shines light on you during the darkest of nights! The world, the soul, and the love of love itself can only be given by the river! The one who, in the last moments of his hunger, can give you his last

meal! He is the one who understands the agony of having a thorn in both your heels and your heart! How much suffering—all the way to death—did he endure to bring you into the world? Who is the mother, in your opinion? The magnificent one who has the skies beneath his feet!" "What kind of noble emotions are there in the human heart? The magnificent one who has the skies beneath his feet! "What kind of noble feelings exist in the human heart, all these first of all come from the mother." In this way, the interpretation of the "mother" and "woman" images in Uzbek literature encompasses not only the examination and analysis of these pictures' features but also the deft creation by the author of these characters of national values in Uzbek literature. observing and researching how the social and educational core is interpreted in an artistic work. One of the great authors of Uzbek literature, O'tkir Hashimov, is credited with creating distinct, lovely, and lucid "Mother" and "woman" representations. Without these visuals, it is quite difficult to imagine the writer's works. Maybe the author was able to adequately depict the image of eastern women in the image of her own mother, but her conception of "Mother" went beyond portraying historical events or the world's ideal mother in the image of her own mother. Many of the writer's works were created more than 40 years ago, and in that time, he has preserved high qualities like humanity and honesty, applied them to his children's education, and taught them to his own children, all in spite of changes in politics, ideology, and people's minds and hearts. the work "Inscriptions on the Border of the Notebook," demonstrating the love that all Eastern mothers have for their child, the commitment of their entire lives to raising them, and their genuineness and sweetness in responding to all of their inquiries. It reacts, as we can see, with But eventually, the mother ages, and we see that her love, which every child witnessed growing up, cannot be returned by the juvenile whims and curiosity. Half of a massive maple tree in the village was destroyed by lightning. The child noticed something when he saw the tree: The deceased man's hand inside the casket, What happens if someone accidentally moves his leg for whatever reason? The similar thing would happen to someone who saw his eyes gleaming on a face shrouded in death's veil. Whether or not he is three days old, some claim that he is a saab."Mastura is portrayed in the narrative as a character who has encountered such a trying circumstance. The idea that he will be free of this suffering is absurd. Although the reader assumes he must have given up on life, the reality is different.

In conclusion, both writers have beautifully depicted the characters of women and mothers in their works and stories. As Abdullah Qahhor introduces Zuhra to the reader in the story "Nurli Choghilar", the reader's feelings of pity and anger towards this woman become stronger. This woman has a poisonous laugh.

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