

## Presentation of A Psychological Image in The Story “Alagdalik” By Sabir Onar

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**Abstract:** *In today's Uzbek literary studies, the psychological method of approaching the analysis of a work of art is discussed in this article, and how the creator gives the psychological states of the heroes of the work of art. The analysis mainly includes stories from the epic genre. The issue of psychologism has been widely studied in world literature. In Uzbek literary studies, the problem of psychological analysis has been covered by many literary scholars in their research.*

**Key words:** *psychologism, psychological analysis, creative style, psyche, non-verbal means, dialogue, monologue.*

### Introduction

The importance of elements of psychologism in the approach to the analysis of a work of art is extremely great. Each artist expresses the suffering, joy, anger, excitement, and fear of his characters in different ways. This comes from the author's own style. And the style emerges against the background of the creator's personality, outlook, thoughts, lifestyle, mentality, temperament, intentions and memories. One of the most important factors that a literary critic should pay attention to in the process of analyzing the work created by the creator is the image of the hero's psychology.

The main part: Although the psychological analysis of the work of art began in the 70-80s of the XIX century in the experience of world literature, it became one of the main plans in Uzbek literature since the 90s of the XX century. Because in the literature of the Shura period, not the individual world of the heroes, their thoughts and feelings, but attention was paid to the promotion of ideas that serve the general idea, the society, the actual party and the leader. But literature cannot be separated from man and his psyche.

### Main part

There were similar or completely different interpretations of the concepts of psychology and spirituality by different scientists. The reason for this is that in addition to the physical strength that medicine or science can explain through theories and proofs, a person also has a spiritual strength that cannot be expressed in words, seen through the eyes, or heard through the ears. It can only be imagined in the mind and felt in the heart. In fact, this term is found in the “Qur’oni karim” and the concept of “Soul” is explained by our prophet as “The soul is one of the things that only my Lord knows”. In science, the soul is considered as an object to be studied and analyzed by psychology and literature. Psychologism is carried out directly in the form of the author's reasoning or self-analysis of the characters, or indirectly in the form of showing the facial expressions and behavior of the characters. “Artistic psychologism is

a very complete, detailed and deep expression of the fantasy world, thoughts, and opinions of the character of the work using unique artistic tools”<sup>1</sup>.

In literary studies, “psychologism” means more than the concept of “psychological analysis”. It includes the psychology of the creator as well as the psychology of the heroes of the work. This is a phenomenon directly related to the creative process. Because the writer should be able to get into the situation of each character while creating, feel their pains and joys. Only then can the work convince the reader. Sometimes the author himself acts as the main character.

Today, it seems that literature has become a little more difficult for the reader, and the language of artistic works has also become more complicated. That is, the creator prefers to bite the brain and chew the taste of the meaning rather than to reveal the whole meaning. So it is not enough to just read the work. It takes a lot of thinking to understand its meaning. Of course, this definition is not typical for all examples of creativity in our literature. We are talking about a real work of art.

The factor that increases the value of a literary work or lowers its level depends on how well the writer can illuminate the mental and psychological states of the characters. Of course, one should not forget that the talent of the writer plays an important role in this. Because expressing the complex situations and experiences of human nature, thoughts and ideas in the mind in the facial expressions and actions of the characters requires great skill. The reason is that man is an incomprehensible and difficult to understand creature. Even modern medicine cannot fully explain the essence of man from a biological point of view. At this point, the writer is not a person with life experiences, but a psychologist, who is required to be observant enough to observe even the subtlest movements of the human mind. Because a person often does not believe in things he does not believe in, situations he has not experienced, and feelings he has not felt. It is difficult to influence him through simple explanations. So, the achievement of the work and the writer lies in convincing the reader and making him think. Therefore, literature and psychology are directly related to each other. Literature approaches the human psyche from an artistic point of view and tries to explain concepts and situations that cannot be explained by medical psychology from a literary point of view.

The name of the characters of the work of art or the place and time where the events took place can be remembered by the reader. But the variety of characters, the assessment of them from their own point of view will not be forgotten for a long time. Because the reader cannot be in a neutral mood while reading the work. He takes the side of the unjustly tormented hero and hates evil characters. If in life he encounters a person or an event similar to the one he has read, he will involuntarily remember the work he has read. There are many such memorable works in our literature and our writers who create them.

When the famous writer Togay Murad published the story “Fields left by my father”, a new event and a new era began in our literature. Because the writer's language is folk-like, adapted to the slang words of the oases, and the actions of the heroes of the work exuded a true Uzbek character. It became the style of the writer to use such short and concise sentences over and over again. This is how Togay Murad's pen appeared in the world of literature. It is very important for a writer to be able to find his own style after talent. It takes real skill and hard work to swing a pen without duplicating someone.

Above, we did not mention Uncle Murad for nothing. Because the style of writer Sabir Onar is unique. When we focus on the analysis of the author's story “Alagdalik”, we can see that the characters are ordinary people, the visual language is easy and easy to read. But it is hard to digest if you don't go deep

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<sup>1</sup> Есин А. Б. Психологизм русской классической литературы : учебное пособие. — М. : Флинта : Наука, 2011.

into the essence of the work. One of the important tasks of a work of art is to attract the reader to his psychology, his world. Although soul is a concept that has not been fully proven in science, it is very important to incorporate it into a work of art. The student can feel it only through his inner senses. "Every 20 or 30 years, this scourge comes out of nowhere. Then everyone will be in danger. They feel alienated and helpless, they run in all directions". The very beginning of the story in these sentences takes the reader into the atmosphere of the psychology and life of the crowd, which is confused by some extraordinary situation.

What should a person do in an emergency? Various instructions and recommendations have been developed for these situations. But the fact that such a situation occurs in real life is a completely different matter. Facing danger slows down the human brain. Haste and fear lead to wrongdoing. Sabir Onar tried to give a natural image of extraordinary situations in his artistic work. If the characters were to act according to the instructions, the naturalness would be broken.

In literature, there are different ways to reflect the psyche of the hero. For example, the author's narration, dialogue or monologue between the characters, various facial expressions, the combination of the image of nature and the state of the character. In the story "Alagdalik", we can see that the creator gave more author's statement and good dialogues. The fact that he was able to feel the life of ordinary people, their psyche, their inner world, and their thoughts deeply illuminates the psychology of the work. His closeness to the psychology of the student is that the writer often uses folk phrases and dialectal words. This increases its level of comprehensibility.

The story ends with the outbreak of rabies in the mountain villages. The spirit of panic in the characters is transmitted to the reader. Against the background of the hunting of infected dogs, the abandonment of pets, and the danger of people, the author describes emergency situations and the psychology of the hero in that process. The writer mainly places two characters in the center of events. Uncle Rahmonkul and Dovur. True, besides these there are other characters who occupy an important place in the spiritual structure of the story.

Rahmonkul's heart is filled with sadness when he learns that his sick dog, goat, and heifer have died. He does not know whether to express his pain or not. The writer convincingly describes Rahmonkul's psychological state. His confused thoughts moved to his dreams. The author used the dream motif as an effective means of revealing the psychology of the hero. He explains that the dream was complicated and scary. Such dreams usually lead people to even worse nightmares. After having a dangerous dream, Rahmonkul turns to uncle Dovur again. But he doesn't tell the whole story every time. He is even afraid to say it.

- They say that if a rabid puppy does not bleed, it is not contagious. "Is that true?" he added, unable to suppress his sneezes. "Now you've seen a lot, uncle." That's why I'm asking.

The old man was proud of this. He behaved like the only expert and savior of the dangerous situation prevailing in the village. He cleared his throat and said:

- The bitten will be known within a month, and the boned or licked within three months, nephew.

Did he notice the awkwardness, the grandfather stared meaningfully, then he clicked on the cat's ear, which was frolicking by the stove, trying to understand the meaning of "Just me". He clicked hard out of nervousness. The cat sputtered and ran to the door. He went out into the corridor and meowed as if he had been forced."

The author expresses the situation of Rahmonkul, who cannot express his inner pain, in harmony with his external actions. In addition, the stories related to the disease and the narrations in the story are in

harmony with the state of the characters. The combination of such motives leads Rahmonqul, who was confused for a certain period of time, to the right conclusion. The author tried to keep the reader in danger until the end. After the conclusion, both the main character and the reader are relieved.

### Conclusion

Psychologism and psychological analysis have been elaborated in scientific researches of world and Russian literary scholars. It is necessary to carry out scientific research on this issue in Uzbek literary studies. Researching and studying examples of modern literature, which are developing, growing and changing day by day in today's literary process, is one of the urgent issues facing today's science.

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