



## INTERPRETATION OF THE CONFLICT IN THE STORY "GANIMLAR" BY NORMUROD NORKOBILOV

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### **Annotation:**

The interpretation of the conflict in the story "Ghanimlar" by the talented artist Normurod Norqabilov is discussed. The work is based on the fact that the development of events serves the formation of the conflict. Attention is focused on the expression of conflict types in interpretations. It has been proven that the organic unity of the subject and the artistic conflict is the basis for the emergence of perfect works.

**Keywords:** interpretation, artistic content, image and skill, artistry, idea, spirit.

Conflicts between people and the social environment have been expressed in different tones in artistic prose works that have been formed over the centuries. Literary literature tries to express good and evil, justice and injustice through various means, symbols, metaphors.

The existing conflicts in life do not escape any person. It often occurs at the root of conflicts between man and man, man and environment, and man's inner being. There are usually such ideas that conflict always appears as a negative event that causes threats, hostility, complaints, and misunderstandings. In fact, it shows the changes in human thinking and conflicts in society through art.

In this regard, when we turn to the works of Normurod Norqabilov, in all of his prose works, while swinging his pen in the genres of novels, short stories, and stories, he skillfully infuses the subject of artistic conflict into the subject of the work. The story "Ghanim" is a vivid example of our idea. The events in the work are closely related to ordinary village life. As the world of man and nature lived in a dialectical unity, he tries to express life's conflicts through metaphorical images: "Sovng because his beloved dog Dikkiluq was killed, Sarvar, whose anger is wrapped in blue, the Yoldor wolf, the dog's killer, made a firm decision to take his life. He shouted in a loud voice that either you or I stand on this mountain " (1, p. 125). Sardar's hatred begins when his beloved dog is killed by Yoldor's wolf, which creates a conflict between the two. The writer skillfully absorbed the aspirations of the human heart into the subject of the work. In addition to the fact that conflicts arise in the course of interactions and interactions between people, it is also possible to observe the formation of characters under the influence of the environment.





Conflicts exist not only between people, but also exist within a person, that is, inside. Therefore, in the composition of the artistic work, several manifestations of the conflict find their expression in the composition of the subject. In this regard, literary scholar H. Umurov explains the types of artistic conflict as follows: "Psychological (spiritual) conflict is a battle between emotions, concepts, weak and strong aspects of the hero's heart. Social conflict is a struggle between the heroes of the work and the conditions in which they live. Personal - intimate conflict - the struggle between opposing characters, groups" (1, pp. 123-124). Social conflict is considered as a situation where one of the parties is in opposition or open struggle with the other. Along with social conflicts, socio-psychological and psychological categories are also distinguished. The main aspects of the conflict are skillfully reflected in the above-mentioned story of the writer: "He says that there is only a corpse in them, and there is no thread of understanding. Fox prefers Big Ears to all the dogs in the world. There is no language in this, everything else is advanced like a person, he understands like a person, if you don't believe, try it"(1, p. 125). From these interpretations, it can be seen that while Sarwar is enumerating the qualities of his dog, he is fighting with himself inside. Spiritual conflict was the basis for highlighting the artistic character of the heroes of the work.

The scope of any conflict is very wide and depends on internal and external circumstances, factors, and the reality of life. The development of events in the play shows how changeable and unique these situations are. Therefore, the subject of the conflict in the literary text is understood as a set of problems that objectively exist between the parties or that have been brought to light for a certain purpose. If we look at the development of the events in the story "Ghanimlar" , a world of bright images will appear based on the human and human, human and non-human, various conflicts in the human heart: - said Suyun, being the one who asked how things were going. - It's hard for you to catch him. He did not give a handle to his body. Ergash's voice died in the middle of nowhere... - I'll bet on my dog's food! - said Iddaoli in an arrogant tone. - This is the condition, his body must be under my feet! I want to kick out of my pain!" (1, p. 127). As the events in the play develop, Suyun begins to understand certain aspects of their character in the dialogue between the old man and Sarvar. Because Sarvar deeply understood old man Suyun's opinion in the form of "pitching, cutting" and showed his "generosity and pride, urbanity" characteristic. In fact, Suyun is on the side of the hired wolf, who knows very well that if anything happens to him, their gang will bring destruction to the village. But Sarwar does not have this concept. Coming to the village at the foot of the mountain for a certain



period of time, he naturally puts his own interests above the interests of the people. After this arrogant thought, an unspoken conflict arises between both of them.

In the short story "Ghanimlar" it is observed that there is a two-way connection between the subject and the artistic conflict, if the subject summarizes the conflicts, secondly, the conflict becomes the main artistic element that moves the subject. It seems that subject and conflict are combined in a work of art, one complements and requires the other. Because the work of art reflects reality and the image of a person is at its center, all the conflicts in the real life of a person find an artistic reflection in it. These characteristics are also reflected in the above-mentioned interpretations.

Firstly, the harmony between conflicts determines the development of the subject, secondly, the subject and the development of events are influenced by the conflict, thirdly, the centralization of both internal and external tension takes priority in the logic of the character, fourthly, the international integrity of the system of events is the result of the conflict of artistic relations. organizes lamini. In fact, the tools that ensure the unity of the parts of the subject are contrasts and the image features in the work reveal it. In the work, subject and conflict relations form an artistic coherence. Image conflict (sarcasm, sarcasm, sarcasm) differentiates the tension in a person's character, and the conflict between characters also creates competition in social relations. Sarvar tries to understand and feel in his heart that the thought he recorded is inappropriate. The writer interpreted his situation as follows: "He didn't stop to say that this is not enough, someone told him that winter might come early this year. The circle, which had been silent for a moment, suddenly came to life. Everyone began to predict whether winter would come early or not. Sarwar realized that it was all just talk. A "hustle" raised to get rid of an unpleasant situation (1, p. 128). As we observe the interpretations in the work, the story turns to the other side to get the hero of the work out of an uncomfortable situation. As the writer strives to make a popular and at the same time fair judgment, he also creates the reader's feeling of pity for the warlord. Uninmg feels the first feeling of hatred towards this rural environment and people in his mind. The development of these events creates a conflict between the artistic hero and the environment.

If we pay attention to the fact that each work of art is a whole world, entering this world is more deeply manifested in the process of artistic interpretation of the creative reality created by the writer. Extraordinary sophistication and aesthetic perception, enlightened personality characteristics come to life in him. In this sense, the author's unique interpretation is a deep understanding of life, the work can be explained with a very beautiful interpretation of every situation of the characters. A situation that is of particular importance in the writer's interpretation requires a





creative approach to life. The series of events that are artistically integrated into the subject is reflected in the author's reasonable approach to life. In fact, artistic perception is an important link that ensures the harmony of form and content, and acquires both theoretical and practical essence. Rather, it is reflected in the interpretation of events through changes in the human psyche. If old man Suyun comes to life as a person who has seen many complexities of life, it becomes clear that Sarvar is a figure of a person who has not yet understood the complexities of life and has not been formed in the heart of conflicts. It is explained by the artistic perception and the writer's ability to cover the simple aspects of life. We would not be mistaken if we say that the work is a whole system consisting of small mental scenes . In the essence of interpretation and image, human dreams, desires, aspirations, longings and joys are depicted in a unique way. We see this characteristic vividly expressed in Sarvar. The passion in his heart, the illness in his body, prompts a person to think, to know himself, to realize his identity and in this process to reveal his identity.

As literary critic A. Rasulov noted: "A person grows , changes , is formed, spiritually - meaning becomes richer, but a person changes completely , does not acquire a second "I", does not lose his identity , that is, it occurs in the set of social relations, human essence, nature, axis . To be more specific, there is a nature that a person changes, adapts, becomes different, becomes different" (p. 3, 9). The reader is convinced that the material wealth of a person cannot save his soul from darkness. Although spiritual poverty forces a person to take a step towards the abyss, he begins to understand more deeply that spiritual elevation is the basis for self-realization. "When you called bread ``nana," your brother Shoyim became one of the eyes of the city. We have done a lot of stupid things in our time. In short, it's one thing, if you can't kill a creature, you leave the herd. Otherwise, my flock is yours!" Shayim makes Sarvar hesitant as a brave, brave person typical of rural people. Just as it reveals a firm agreement, it reveals the impossibility of understanding what is actually in destiny while stating the ideas. But the honor and pride of a person, the owner of direct cyborg views terrify Sarvar.

In the work, the place and value of a person in society is emphasized, and the problems between man and nature are integrated into the subject of the work. This process is the basis for the formation of the character of the hero in the depiction of violent events. Regardless of which period, in which socio-literary conditions, a work of art was formed, the fact that universal human values are absorbed into the subject of the work of art through the eyes of the author and shakes the heart of the reader is an indication of the writer's artistic skill. The work is in the agony of mental





conflicts that permeate the existence of the hero. It seems to resonate in the psyche of the entire community. But it is based on the fact that the human world is a separate world with its loneliness, desire and desire. A self-realized person is deeply aware of the agony of silence. The writer Normurod Norqabilov infuses the subject of the work with philosophical observations.

Literary critic Bahadir Karim noted: "In recent years, artists have appeared who strive to bring a new breath, a new climate to Uzbek literature. Our literature seems to go from picture to poem, from society to man, from the outside to the inside, from the river to the sea. Young talented people who do not bother to decorate their works with the social and political problems of the time, who feel that fiction is the language of symbols, the eternal battleground of goodness and beauty, the line of infinite suffering in the human heart, as far as possible, touch people's hearts, emotions. "gives the impression that they are paying attention to their dreams" (4, p. 262). The above comments are explained by the artistic interpretation of the artistic changes in today's prose, the debates in human thinking, the life events on the way to self-realization, and the changes in human thinking.

Indeed, since life consists of contradictions, it affects a person, his spiritual world. The conflict in the human spiritual world is skillfully interpreted in the story. Therefore, the conflicts and struggles of the characters of the conflict work, which find artistic expression in the subject, are expressed in the form of conflicts and contradictions between the hero and the environment or in his psyche.

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