

## REVIEW OF SOME CHARACTERS IN "SHUM BOLA"

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**Abstract:**In this scientific article, the "Orphan Child" character in the story "Shum bola" by G. Gulam is studied as an object of research, the observation and artistic interpretation of spiritual experiences. It is an artistic analysis of the peculiarities of the child's psyche, an analysis of the orphan's mental anguish, emotions and experiences.

**Keywords:**"Orphan child", child psyche, emotional experience, "comic catharsis", grief, pain, suffering.

**INTRODUCTION:**An artistic image is formed as a result of the creative synthesis of various changes and experiences in the real being, in the human psyche, through the creative consciousness, worldview, aesthetic ideal, ideological purpose. Therefore, every new character created by the creator is a new creation, a new discovery. B. Sarimsakov says: "To create such an image, first of all, you need an objective basis in the material of reality, to put it simply, yeast. Second, how the chosen life material is portrayed or expressed depends on the artist's desires and goals, talents and skills [1]"

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:**The conscious reflection of certain individuals in reality through their spiritual world, emotional richness, and emotions creates an artistic image. Creating a truly artistic image is a great discovery. The character of a work of art depends on the aesthetic ideal of the writer. In the work of art, one can observe the domestic, social, and individual factors of the character of the "orphan child". There is a hidden critique behind the art in works written based on social reality. In the literature, the social factor of the image of the "orphan child" is the social environment in which the artist lives, the period, the reality he perceives. In general, a writer's ability to capture the events of his or her own life and to translate them into a work of art is a vital factor in the creation of an image. "There are some facts in the history of literature that an emergency in the life of an artist then goes beyond its individuality and begins to perform a universal function." In the literature, the domestic factor is also one of the main motives in the formation of the character of the "orphan child" and contributes to the effectiveness of the work of art [2].

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:**The social factor of the image of the "orphan child" in the literature arises from the writer's attitude to social life, to reality. The writer is not indifferent to the events of his time. Social life influences fiction. Problems of social environment, period, and society do not bypass fiction. At a time when the problem of orphan hood has become a major social problem, the character of the "orphan child" has entered the literature. Through the image of the "orphan child" the impact of the social environment on the child's psyche and development, the impact on the upbringing of the child was influenced by the main problems. Orphans in the community are cared for, stroking their heads, wandering the streets to see the execution of the houses that show mercy, including a thousand and one hardships to spend a day of life. There have been children who have overcome these problems, and there have been those who have not. How many orphans have taken to the streets, such as theft, robbery, kidnapping, how many have died prematurely. Such a social problem cannot be ignored by the literature. In fiction, when talking about the individual factor of the character of the "orphan child", first of all, it is observed that the creator is closer to the image. Creative personalities can be seen in the images of works of art. In such a play, the writer's life, pains, and mental states are absorbed. This brings the reader closer to the fiction and makes them feel deeper.

The individual factor in the image of the "Orphan Child" in the work of art can be attributed to G. Gulam's " Shum bola" and " Mening o'g'rigina bolam".

G. Gulam was born at the dawn of the twentieth century, when social storms were flourishing, and he found his place in its ranks. In childhood, there will be characteristic predictions of events that will affect a person's entire later life that will continue, that will determine the true nature of adult life. This orphanage influences the later life of G. Gulam, who was orphaned early, his choice of a career, his life, and the essence of his work. The original source of the great orphan hood formed in him was childhood. In the works of Gafur Gulam, the main aspirations of the children of that time, their high spiritual worlds, manners, and ethics became the main theme. The essence of the story "Shum bola", which introduced G. Gulam to the whole world and aroused the love of the people for him, is the vision of orphan hood, orphan wandering, aspirations to get rid of orphan hood, and overcome it. In G. Gulam's works, orphan hood is closely connected with the feelings of fatherhood, and one comes from the other. Protecting the orphans from abuse, humiliation, oppression and oppression has become a leading theme in the author's work. Literary critic I. Gafurov writes about it: "G. Gulam writes about the fate of orphans and orphans with unparalleled sympathy because he knows what orphan hood is better than anyone else"[3].

The protagonist of the story "Shum bola" The Mischievous Boy is not called by a certain name, but when he calls him "Shum bola" it makes sense. Not one child, but many such orphans. The naughty child is portrayed as a common character of "orphans" in society as a whole. The children of Omon, Turobboy, Yuldosh, Husni, Salih, Abdulla, Polatkhoja, and Miraziz in the story have similar destinies. Omon is separated from his mother, Yuldash from his parents, and Mischievous Boy from his father. G. Gulam Shum sees the bitter fate of the image of the "Orphan Child" in the image of a Mischievous boy and interprets it artistically. In the story "Shum bola"

G. Gulam portrayed the image of "Orphan boy" in a deep artistic pathos. "Caring for children, orphans, the oppressed, being compassionate and kind is called paternalism. The fact that this paternalism has risen to a great level of humanity in G. Ghulam can be observed from the beginning to the end of his work. The content features of a number of other motives and creative directions are rooted in the work of G. Gulam from the knowledge and feeling of being a father to the people, and especially to the younger generation. . . In addition, "Didn't "Shum Bola" raise Uzbek prose to the level of a great life, such as Huckle Berry Finn and The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, the pride of American literature?" [4] This masterpiece brought the joyous and painful adventures of an orphan to the scale of the Rablezian adventures of mankind. " This work has become popular among the people in such a way.

While depicting the image of an orphan, G. Ghulam tries to put the protagonist in a funny situation. U. Normatov, a literary critic, said about the attitude of Sariboy Bolis, Eshan, Haji Bobo, and others to the mischievous boy: "The story depicts the real life of the people of that time, the life of the people is embodied in all its facets, details and colors in front of us" [5]. So, it is clear that the writer has a basic, clear purpose behind the comic portrayal of the naughty boy. In the case of a miserable child, orphanhood is a reality, a bitter reality of life. He, too, waited for salvation from those around him too, he looked around with a pleading look in search of refuge, but at that time the society did not lend him a helping hand, did not show him the right way, and as a result, the naughty boy fell into crooked paths. He knew it was a mistake, but there was no way to turn back. There is no one to lean on.

**CONCLUSION:** To sum up, it can be said that the image of The mischievous boy has both funny and sad character at the same time. This shows that G. Gulam effectively used both comic and

sentimentality in depicting the image of the the Mischievous boy. The bitter reality of life in the case of a naughty child is mixed with high art thathe suffers a lot because of orphanhood. The adventures of a naughty boy are an excuse. The author reveals the social life of the regions through these adventures, that is, through the disgusting situations in which Shum's childhood fell. The play depicts the tragic consequences of the First World War, the helplessness of the people, and the wandering of children on the streets. The play's depiction of the proliferation of madmen is also a testament to how difficult life can be. They are not crazy for nothing, the hardships of the times, the violence of the system make them do it. Life is bitter, but you have to struggle to survive. The character of an orphan is a teenager with pain hidden in a noisy child. There is a painful and tragic fate behind his seemingly funny life. The play depicts the fate of an orphan on the basis of a combination of real- life and art.

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