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ABDULLA QAHHOR — A PROMINENT REPRESENTATIVE OF UZBEK LITERATURE

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Abstract: This article provides a scholarly analysis of the life, creative activity, and literary significance of Abdulla Qahhor, one of the prominent representatives of Uzbek literature. The study examines the artistic mastery reflected in the writer's short stories and novellas, as well as the principles of realism and his distinctive approach to portraying social reality. In addition, the article analyzes how human psychology, social issues, moral values, and ethical qualities are expressed through various artistic techniques in Qahhor's works. Particular attention is given to the writer's contribution to the development of the short story genre, his skill in creating vivid literary characters, and his significant role in the advancement of Uzbek prose. The research concludes that Abdulla Qahhor's creative heritage occupies an important place in the national literary tradition and that his works continue to retain their moral, educational, and artistic significance in contemporary society.

Keywords: Abdulla Qahhor, Uzbek literature, Uzbek prose, short story genre, realism, artistic mastery, social life, literary heritage.

Introduction. In the development of Uzbek literature, writers who have deeply reflected the life of the people, human psychology, and various social issues of society through artistic expression occupy a special place. Such authors contribute not only to the advancement of literature but also to the artistic interpretation of significant social and moral issues of their time. One of these outstanding figures is Abdulla Qahhor. Through his rich and meaningful creative heritage, he made a substantial contribution to the development of Uzbek prose and played a crucial role in elevating the short story genre to a new artistic level. In his works, the everyday life of ordinary people, their emotional experiences, and various social issues are depicted with remarkable realism and artistic authenticity.

Abdulla Qahhor was born on September 17, 1907, in the city of Kokand into a craftsman's family. Although his childhood and youth passed under difficult social conditions, he showed a strong interest in education, reading, and literature from an early age. He initially studied at a traditional school and later continued his education at modern educational institutions. During his studies, Qahhor developed a deep appreciation for literary works, which gradually led him to engage in creative writing. Later, he studied at the Central Asian State University, where he became actively involved in journalism and literary activities. From this period onward, his creative work expanded, and he gradually gained recognition in the literary sphere through his artistic works. In the history of twentieth-century Uzbek literature, Abdulla Qahhor's creative legacy holds a significant place. In particular, his contribution to the development of the short story genre is considered invaluable. Through concise yet expressive narratives, the writer successfully addressed complex social and moral issues. His stories portray human character, emotional experiences, and social conflicts through a simple yet profoundly meaningful artistic style. As a result, Qahhor's stories stand out for their realism, clarity of artistic expression, and strong emotional impact. The writer skillfully presents events in a natural and straightforward manner while revealing deeper social and philosophical meanings embedded within them.

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One of the essential characteristics of Abdulla Qahhor's творчество is his focus on the lives of ordinary people. His literary characters are often hardworking and modest individuals whose daily struggles, hopes, and inner experiences are depicted with great authenticity. This feature demonstrates the strong connection between the writer's works and the real life of society. Moreover, Qahhor's works emphasize human values such as honesty, conscience, justice, and moral responsibility. By presenting these ideas through simple yet meaningful life situations, the writer succeeds in leaving a deep impression on the reader.

Among Abdulla Qahhor's most well-known works are the short stories *"O'g'ri" (The Thief)*, *"Bemor" (The Patient)*, *"Anor" (The Pomegranate)*, and *"Mayiz yemagan xotin" (The Woman Who Had Never Eaten Raisins)*, as well as the novella *"Sinchalak."* These works occupy a significant place in Uzbek prose. They address themes such as human relationships, social problems, justice, and moral values through vivid artistic interpretation. By presenting events in a simple yet expressive narrative style, the author successfully reveals their deeper social and ethical meanings. Furthermore, Abdulla Qahhor played an important role in the development of realism in Uzbek literature, striving to portray social reality truthfully while exploring the complexities of human psychology. Even today, Abdulla Qahhor's literary heritage remains highly significant. His works continue to serve as an important part of Uzbek literature, contributing to the moral education of younger generations and the enrichment of national literary thought. The artistic and moral values reflected in his works remain relevant not only for the readers of his time but also for contemporary audiences. The main objective of this article is to analyze the role and significance of Abdulla Qahhor's creative legacy in Uzbek literature from a scholarly perspective. The study examines the writer's life, his artistic heritage, his mastery in the short story genre, and his contribution to the development of Uzbek prose. Through this analysis, the article aims to highlight the literary value and enduring importance of Abdulla Qahhor's works in the development of national literature.

Main Part. In the history of twentieth-century Uzbek literature, the creative legacy of **Abdulla Qahhor** holds particular significance in the formation and development of prose, especially the short story genre. Owing to his profound artistic thinking, his ability to portray social reality truthfully, and his deep understanding of human psychology, the writer occupies a prominent place in national literature. In his works, the everyday life of ordinary people, social processes within society, human relationships, and emotional experiences are depicted in a natural and convincing manner. For this reason, Abdulla Qahhor's творчество is considered one of the important factors that contributed to the development of realist principles in Uzbek prose.

One of the essential characteristics of the writer's literary work is the artistic generalization of real-life events. In Abdulla Qahhor's narratives, events are presented in a simple and natural manner, without unnecessary embellishment. Through his stories, the author explores various social problems, interpersonal relationships, and moral and ethical issues of society. The plot structure of his short stories is usually concise and logically developed, enabling the writer to convey profound social and moral ideas within a relatively small narrative framework. Another distinctive feature of Abdulla Qahhor's stories is the deep psychological portrayal of human characters. The writer skillfully reveals the inner emotions, psychological states, and life perspectives of his characters through subtle artistic techniques. He does not idealize his characters artificially; instead, he presents them as real individuals with their own contradictions and imperfections. Such an approach enhances the realism and emotional impact of his literary works.

Satirical representation also occupies an important place in Abdulla Qahhor's creative work. For instance, in the short story *"O'g'ri" (The Thief)*, various social injustices, human

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indifference, and moral shortcomings within society are revealed through irony and humor. Although the events described in the story appear simple at first glance, they contain deeper social meanings related to the realities of society. Through artistic satire, the writer encourages readers to reflect critically on social conditions and human behavior. Similarly, the story *"Bemor" (The Patient)* presents a profound depiction of the relationship between human psychology and the surrounding social environment. In this narrative, the writer illustrates the hardships of human life, the emotional suffering of individuals, and the influence of social circumstances on human destiny. By portraying a seemingly ordinary event, Qahhor succeeds in revealing complex psychological experiences in a deeply artistic manner. Another significant work by Abdulla Qahhor is the novella *"Sinchalak."* This work occupies an important place in Uzbek prose literature. In the novella, the writer explores the complexity of human character, social relations, and life's contradictions through vivid artistic expression. The characters depicted in the work stand out for their realism, naturalness, and psychological depth, demonstrating the author's mastery in character development.

An additional important feature of Abdulla Qahhor's literary style is the simplicity and expressiveness of his artistic language. The writer widely employs colloquial expressions, lively dialogues, and realistic descriptions in his narratives. As a result, his works become more accessible and emotionally engaging for readers. Despite the apparent simplicity of his style, his writing contains deep philosophical and social meanings.

Furthermore, Abdulla Qahhor emphasizes universal human values in his works. Concepts such as honesty, conscience, justice, compassion, and moral responsibility are vividly represented through his characters and narratives. This demonstrates that the writer's works possess not only artistic value but also significant moral and educational importance. Overall, Abdulla Qahhor's creative legacy represents an important stage in the development of Uzbek prose literature. His short stories and novellas contributed significantly to strengthening the traditions of realism, enriching artistic thinking, and establishing a truthful portrayal of human life within national literature.

Discussion. The creative legacy of **Abdulla Qahhor** occupies a significant place in the formation and development of Uzbek prose literature. Through his works, the writer not only expanded the artistic possibilities of the short story genre but also played an important role in strengthening the traditions of realism in national literature. In his works, real-life events are depicted through deep artistic generalization, allowing the author to illuminate social issues, human destinies, and various processes within society. For this reason, Qahhor's literary works can be considered important sources for understanding the social and cultural realities of their time.

From a literary perspective, Abdulla Qahhor's creative work represents a distinct stage in the development of Uzbek short-story writing. The author significantly enhanced the conciseness and expressive power of the genre. By employing relatively short narrative forms, he succeeded in addressing complex social and moral issues. In Qahhor's stories, the development of events is typically simple and logically structured, while every artistic detail serves a specific narrative purpose. This demonstrates the writer's mastery in constructing plot and shaping meaningful literary narratives. In many of Abdulla Qahhor's works, the relationship between the individual and society is explored in depth. Through his characters, the writer highlights various social problems and contradictions within society. Consequently, his literary work carries not only artistic significance but also considerable social value. By portraying the everyday lives of ordinary individuals, Qahhor reveals the broader social environment, the factors that shape human destiny, and the complexity of social relationships.

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The writer's artistic mastery is particularly evident in the portrayal of characters. Abdulla Qahhor depicts his characters as real human beings, presenting them with their psychological complexities and emotional struggles. These characters are not idealized figures but rather individuals shaped by life's contradictions and experiences. Through subtle psychological analysis, the author skillfully reveals the inner world of his characters, which enhances the depth and emotional impact of his narratives. Another important feature of Abdulla Qahhor's literary style is his use of artistic detail. Through seemingly minor events or descriptions, the writer succeeds in conveying broader social meanings. Such a technique reflects the author's keen observation and deep understanding of human life. Often, through ordinary situations, he reveals essential aspects of human character and social behavior. Moreover, Abdulla Qahhor's works are characterized by a simple yet expressive literary language. The writer frequently uses language that is close to everyday speech, making his works more accessible and engaging for readers. The dialogues in his narratives are vivid and realistic, contributing significantly to the development of characters and the authenticity of the depicted events. This stylistic feature distinguishes his writing within Uzbek prose literature.

Literary scholars widely acknowledge that Abdulla Qahhor's creative heritage played a crucial role in strengthening realist traditions in Uzbek literature. By portraying real-life situations through artistic interpretation, the writer sought to reveal social problems honestly and directly. As a result, his works remain relevant not only within the historical context in which they were written but also for contemporary readers and researchers.

Furthermore, Abdulla Qahhor's literary activity served as an important foundation for subsequent generations of writers. His artistic experience, narrative techniques, and realist approach to literary depiction influenced many later authors. This further enhances the historical significance of his work in the development of Uzbek literature. In general, Abdulla Qahhor's creative legacy is regarded as an important phenomenon in Uzbek literary history. His works enriched the aesthetic potential of national literature and expanded the artistic possibilities of the short story genre. For this reason, his rich literary heritage continues to serve as an important subject of literary scholarship and academic research.

Conclusion. The analysis presented above demonstrates that the creative legacy of **Abdulla Qahhor** occupies a significant place in the development of Uzbek literature. Through his short stories, novellas, and dramatic works, the writer expanded the artistic possibilities of national prose and made a substantial contribution to the formation and advancement of realism in Uzbek literature. In his works, real-life events are artistically generalized, allowing the author to reveal complex relationships between the individual and society.

One of the defining features of Abdulla Qahhor's literary work is the realistic and life-based artistic depiction of events. The writer portrays real-life situations in a simple and natural manner, successfully addressing important social and moral issues through seemingly ordinary events. In this respect, his short stories represent some of the most vivid examples of the artistic representation of reality in Uzbek prose. Furthermore, Qahhor's works are distinguished by their deep psychological analysis. Through the portrayal of his characters' inner experiences and perspectives on life, the writer reveals the complexity of human nature and emotional struggles. Another important aspect of Abdulla Qahhor's literary style is its clarity, conciseness, and expressive power. His works frequently incorporate colloquial expressions, lively dialogues, and realistic descriptions of everyday life. These stylistic elements enhance the emotional impact of his narratives and make them accessible and engaging for readers.

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In addition, Abdulla Qahhor's works emphasize universal human values such as honesty, conscience, justice, and compassion. By highlighting these moral qualities through his characters and narratives, the writer demonstrates that his works possess not only artistic value but also significant moral and educational importance.

In conclusion, Abdulla Qahhor's creative heritage represents an essential component of Uzbek literature. His works enriched the aesthetic potential of national literature, contributed to the development of the short story genre, and promoted the growth of artistic thinking. Therefore, his rich literary legacy continues to occupy an important place in scholarly research and remains a valuable source for the study of Uzbek literature.

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