

## ARTISTIC INTERPRETATION OF THE IMAGE OF UNLEARNED PEOPLE IN THE WORKS OF AZIZ NESIN AND ABDULLA KAHKHOR

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**Abstract:** This article is about the images of uneducated people in Aziz Nenin's story "Adabiotsevar" and Abdulla Kahhor's story "Adabiot muallimi". The work "Adabiotsevar" tells about the author's conversation with his neighbors. The story "Adabiot muallimi" exposes a certain stratum of Uzbek society that was formed at one time - "intellectuals, educated", that is, people living in an empty shell. The character of this category of images in the works is analyzed comparatively.

**Keywords:** story, humor, character, satire, literature, criticism, image.

Literature has always been the main tool in shaping human thinking and worldview. Along with reading, it also instills in us feelings of upbringing and self-awareness. It fills the void and disability in the human soul.

We all know that Abdulla Qahhor is a master storyteller of Uzbek literature. He is considered one of the founders of realistic and satirical stories in Uzbek literature, while Aziz Nenin is a major satirical writer of Turkish literature. Both storytellers are famous for their works to the world, their works are popular with the people, and have taken a place in the hearts of people. Aziz Nenin's works make the reader laugh, and their content is strong enough to motivate him to



develop as a person. While maintaining his humanity, he keeps himself away from petty situations. Regarding the works of Abdulla Kahhor, literary scholar Ozod Sharofiddinov described: "Abdulla Kahhor was one of the active writers who was not only aware of all the big and small events taking place in the literary field, but also reacted to them in a timely manner." Both Aziz Nesin and Abdulla Kahhor are creators who shed light on the problems of society and encourage people to understand themselves. In their works, we can understand education through laughter.

Aziz Nesin is a creator who has written in various genres in Turkish literature and has achieved success in all of them. He has shown many results in short stories. His work is distinguished by his works in the field of humor and criticism. He gained fame in the literary world with such works. He reacted to problematic situations in our society in an ironic style. In general, his stories have a humorous character. The story "Adabiyotsevar", known and famous to most readers, is also in this spirit. In the story of Aziz Nesin, the image of a false intellectual who reads books not for himself, but for prestige, who has a superficial attitude towards literature, is created. In every era, there are people who disguise literature and science as their own, but are far from its essence. The ideological goal of the story is to expose such false intellectuals. The "book-loving" Momin Beys in literature also occur in our lives. As we read the story, we perceive Momin Bey as a literature lover from the appearance of his house. During the conversation, his showing off the books donated by his "brothers" tickles the reader. His meeting with Goethe, Rashod Nur's gift... Even seeing his own book on Momin Bey's shelf and the "expressions of the heart" in it... Even not feeling surprised or embarrassed by what he says is evidence of his true "literature lover". As events unfold, it becomes clear that it is not a product of true scientific curiosity, but a means of appearance and boasting. Shakespeare and Goethe are also perceived as ordinary merchants or random individuals. It can be said that Momin Bey was in love with the number and abundance of books. At the end of the work, the illiteracy of officials is highlighted through the dialogue of the commissioner. In fact, in order not to reach such a state, we need to distance ourselves from ignorance. Being laughed at like this is actually a tragedy.



One of the outstanding representatives of Uzbek literature, the master of short stories, Abdulla Qahhor, has taken a place in the hearts of our people with his many stories and short stories. When we study the writer's work, sometimes we cannot help but cry, sometimes we cannot help but laugh. The story "Teacher of Literature", which contains a sea of meaning in one drop, is written in a unique style and direction. It is one of the works that encourages every person to think deeply. It is not difficult to notice throughout the story that the character of Boqijon Bakayev in the story, although he is called a teacher in society, is not worthy of this great title due to his actions and ignorance. It is no exaggeration to say that the hero of the story is the painful point of the development of that era. Through the image of Boqijon, the writer wanted to say, "We need to eliminate such people from our lives." In the work, those who try to show themselves knowledgeable and wise are left to the bitter ridicule and disappointment of others. Living as a laughing stock for a lifetime is also a tragedy. In the story, the writer exposes Boqijon, who has never been called uncultured or ignorant, through his actions, thinking, and speech. Being a teacher of fine literature, Nafis, cannot give a clear answer to a simple question asked by his niece and student Hamida about Chekhov's story. The tragedy of this man is that he does not admit his ignorance, pretends to be wise, and gets away with it. In his imagination and language, he utters incoherent sentences, terms, and scientific concepts. "Practical, minimum, Mering, Demoing, Sterling..." We see the clear comic image, inner world, and tragic life of an ignorant man. This story criticizes the indifference and ignorance of intellectuals. The literature teacher's lack of knowledge of the characters and his inability to go beyond the memorized information is condemned. The author thus exemplifies those who lead society to decline.

The fact that there are no such teachers in our lives saddens us. Literature teachers in schools, not all, but most of them are unaware of the literary process of today, they know nothing about it. They only deal with textbooks in the lesson. How can one teach literature without knowing the works of Ulugbek Hamdam Isajon Sultan, Luqman Borikhon, etc.? I understand that reading is related to the desire of the soul. We cannot force anyone to read books. If those teachers are not familiar with the literary process of today, how can they teach? As the literary critic



Kazakhboy Yuldoshev said: "Neither an individual person nor an entire nation can rise without literary literature. A person far from literature and art becomes a creature that only cares about his stomach. " Therefore, we must save ourselves from ignorance and lack of search. As Cholpon said: "The only thing we need now is literature, literature, literature!"

Aziz Nesin's story focuses on the illiteracy that has permeated society. Abdullah Qahhor's work exposes the false intellectuals in ordinary surroundings. In both stories, their ignorance is evident in their speech, and the events take place in their homes. Today, these topics are important. They teach students the need to approach literature and science responsibly and sincerely.

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