



THE REFLECTION OF HISTORY IN PIRIMKUL KADYROV'S FICTION

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ABSTRACT

This article explores the historical elements in the novels of Pirimkul Kadyrov. It begins with an introduction to the early works and development of the writer. The analysis then delves into how his novels reflect historical changes, focusing on themes of labor and heroism. The article also addresses contemporary issues and problems, concluding with a summary of Kadyrov's impact on modern literature.

Historicism offers a unique perspective on the analysis of literature, providing a deeper understanding of the connection between history and artistic expression. Pirimkul Kadyrov, a prominent writer of the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic and one of the most notable figures in Uzbek literature, has actively employed this approach in his works. From the opening lines to the closing pages, his novels reflect the profound socio-cultural changes that occurred in Uzbekistan during the 20th century and the early 21st century.

The beginning of Kadyrov's literary career was marked by the publication of his first novel, "Students", in 1950. This work not only served as his debut, but also as a kind of business card, revealing not only the author's personality, but also the real-life issues of young people at the time. While still a student, Kadyrov reflected his own experiences and aspirations in this work, garnering interest and support from literary giants like Abdullah Kahhar.

Kahhar became an important mentor for the young writer, who turned to him for advice on his future path. Kahhar's recommendation for Moscow to study at the Graduate School of the Literary Institute was a fateful decision for Kadyrov. Studying at this academic institution gave Kadyrov the opportunity to not only deepen his knowledge of literature but also broaden his horizons, which positively impacted his work. Protecting his dissertation at this prestigious institution was an important step in his professional growth.

One of the first significant works written by Kadyrov in Moscow was the novel "Three Horses". This text portrays a new generation of intellectuals who are awakened to active social life during a period of significant political change in the country, associated with the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The novel demonstrates how historical events can affect human lives, transforming their usual way of living and creating a new type of person - conscious, active, and responsible for the future of their country.

Kadyrov's latest novel, "Black Eyes", explores the drama of mountain shepherds facing a power system and abuse. Like in "The Three Horses", the historical context plays an integral part in

the narrative. Through the fate of its characters, Kadyrov shows how individuals at the intersection of traditions and modernity interpret and respond to the changes taking place. The writer not only captures historical events in this work, but also highlights social difficulties and contradictions of the post-war period.

Kadyrov's works go beyond describing social conflicts. His novels emphasize the heroism of hard work and dedication, as seen in the comments. The story "My Treasures" depicts workers who overcome difficulties thanks to their inner strength and persistence. The film adaptation, "Your Footprints", adds a visual element to the image of the working man, helping to convey the author's message to a wider audience.

Kadyrov also addresses topics related to tradition and heritage in his writing. The novel "Starry Nights", which won the Republican State Prize, brings issues of cultural identity and memory to the forefront, exploring the impact of the past on the present. It emphasizes the importance of preserving cultural heritage, as it is crucial to avoid forgetting our roots and identity.

In collaboration with a wide range of socio-cultural themes, Kadyrov skillfully conveys the spirit of the times through the eyes of his characters. In his novels "The Diamond Belt" and other works, he explores the futility of seeking ideals in a constantly changing world, raising topical questions for both his own time and future generations. These texts reflect the experiences and thoughts of intellectuals seeking their place in society.

Despite his attention to historical events, Kadyrov also addresses modern issues. His stories, such as "I Want to Live" and "Hope," reveal the acute social and moral dimensions of life, making them relevant and popular. These works effortlessly move from historical contexts to personal experiences, providing a comprehensive picture of life for the Tajik and Uzbek people at the turn of an era.

The collaboration between Pirimkul Kadyrov's novels and historicism demonstrates how literature can not only reflect historical events but also create a vivid image of the lives of people, deepening our understanding of their destiny. The characters in his works become representatives of entire eras, and their stories intertwine with large-scale social and cultural processes. By looking at the individual through the lens of historical context, we gain new insights into the literary texts and their significance in shaping cultural identity.

Pirimkul Kadyrov remains an important figure whose works merit further study and consideration in the context of historical memory and cultural legacy. His mastery of craftsmanship allows him to create literary works that take us back to the roots of philosophical and cultural questions related to the meaning of life and man's place in history.

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