



## ARTISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE QUARTET IN THE NOVEL "AVAZ"

**Sarvinoz Kurbanova**

UrDPI Faculty of philology and history department of uzbek language  
and literature student of group 221

+998884530282

sarvinozsaparboyeva39@gmail.com

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15227504>

### ARTICLE INFO

Received: 09<sup>th</sup> April 2025

Accepted: 15<sup>th</sup> April 2025

Online: 16<sup>th</sup> April 2025

### KEYWORDS

*Ogahiy, verse, chiston,  
content, social vice, khan.*

### ABSTRACT

*The article discusses the significance of Ogahiy's verses in Sa'dulla Siyoyev's novel "Avaz". The role and artistic value of the literary works expressed in the language of the novel's characters in the work are revealed with the help of analytical considerations. The necessary considerations are made about the influence of the social system in the Khiva Khanate on the lives of poets, and the atmosphere of that period is revealed with the help of the creator's ghazals and chiston.*

## ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННЫЙ АНАЛИЗ КВАРТЕТА В РОМАНЕ «АВАЗ»

**Сарвиноз Курбанова**

УрДПИ Факультет филологии и истории Кафедра узбекского языка и литературы  
студентка группы 221

+998884530282

sarvinozsaparboyeva39@gmail.com

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15227504>

### ARTICLE INFO

Received: 09<sup>th</sup> April 2025

Accepted: 15<sup>th</sup> April 2025

Online: 16<sup>th</sup> April 2025

### KEYWORDS

*Агаий, бейт, чистон,  
содержание, социальный  
иллат, хан.*

### ABSTRACT

*В статье говорится о значении стихов Огахи в романе Садуллы Сиёева «Аваз». С помощью аналитических рассуждений будет раскрыта роль и художественная ценность примеров литературных произведений, рассказанных языком героев романа, в художественной ценности произведения. Приводятся необходимые соображения о влиянии общественного строя Хивинского ханства на жизнь поэтов, а атмосфера того времени раскрывается с помощью газелей и чистотона художника.*

Muhammad Riza Ogahiy, who left a deep mark on Uzbek classical literature through his translations and historical works, is distinguished by his current importance not only in scientific literature but also in fiction. The subject matter of Ogahiy's work is also wide. This can be understood through the verses and chiston in the novel "Avaz". The author of the novel appropriately used the verses of the poet in order to reveal the atmosphere of the period in the Khiva Khanate. There are many references to Ogahiy's works in the novel, and each of them is of great importance.



Muhammad Rahimkhon Feruz, now entering the sultanate, begins to rule the country with noble feelings that well up in his heart. He wants to see artists like Munis and Ogahiy in the Khanate, and to create divans and collections like they did during their lifetime. To this end, he focuses on artists. In such hot times, the khan ordered the following couplet to be written on one of the pillars of "Ichan Qala" by order:

"Strangers should not let their tears flow like a river, my king,

I will not force you, but I will humiliate them. [2.b-26] Each line of the couplet has a great meaning. At first glance, this couplet can be compared to the proverb genre, which is a folk oral work. The idea is clear, the completeness of the content, like in the proverb, shows how strong the writer's creativity is. There is information in the novel that every time Feruz sees these couplets, he makes the necessary comments and announces the decisions. At this point, it is natural to ask, is this event a historical fact or an artistic fabrication of the novelist? Even if he puts it in both places, he will not be mistaken. Because the reader will get the necessary information from the real or fabricated event The content of the verse is as follows: "Do not shed tears like a river, lamenting the plight of the poor and needy in your country, and do not harm them. The time and place that made you ruler and king will not only make you ruler and oppress them. Time and place are so cruel that one day you will also fall into the situation of those you have humiliated. Therefore, be a just king, support only just decisions". The title of the chapter in the novel, which uses the couplet, "A verse of Ogahiy", also shows that current issues are reflected. And this, of course, means the ideas that Sa'dulla Siyoyev wanted to convey to his followers through the couplet. The meaning of the couplet is as follows:

Strangers, let your tears flow like a river, my king,

V---V---V---V---

I will not force you too, but humiliate them

V---V---V--- I will put it as a hazaji example.

There is an art of simile in the first line. In the second line, the art of contrast is created through the words strong and humble. Why was this particular couplet chosen? It is natural. We can learn about the Khan's respect and admiration for the creator from historical works. The following verses prove that Feruz considered Ogahiy his teacher:

"If I were a perfect poet, I would be like Feruz, not strange,

Ogahiy is my teacher in the months of poetry and exercise." [1.b-476]

In the chapter "The Seed of Revenge," the writer's verse about money is quoted. The verse is used to give a stronger meaning to the content of the chapter:

Waslin istab in the world market

The world's people are in the beginning of the world.

He is the madman of both the poor and the rich,

He is the charm of both the old and the young,

If he does not find it, he is a likable person,

He is a scoundrel, although he is a world-wise man!...[2.b-33]

The verse in the novel is spoken from the language of Chokar, Avaz's close friend. Obraz plays silver coins in his hands and tells this chistan to his friends Avaz and Mutrib in Avaz's workshop to describe how he was in need of coins for several days. The content of the chistan: in the world of money, the rich and the poor, the old and the young are all crazy. The main goal



of people is to earn money. If they do not know how to earn it, if they cannot get it, if they cannot earn it, then they are a disgrace, no matter how wise they are in the world. We can see in the chistan that the social system of the Khanate and the helpless condition of the people are reflected. The public's joint expectation of such great happiness as holding a coin reveals the essence of the chistan again.

We will learn about the manifestation of the ancient customs and traditions of the Khorezm people in the process of reading the ramon. In friendly circles, O'tar Babo, the chief musician Mutrib, and Yakub Sheroziy warm up the circle through ghazals, which is also a clear proof of this. In a circle of close friends, Yakub Sheroziy's recitation of a verse from the Ogahiy ghazal makes this process even more lively:

The souls came to my hut tonight,

The ravishing and cheerful talkers...[Sa'dulla Siyoyev's novel "Avaz", page 275] Sheroziy recites this verse in the chapter "The Daughter Thieves" of the novel. In this chapter, Matpono's wedding is held under the leadership of O'tar Babo. Amatjon's daughter is taken to Matpono. The verse is as if recited through Shiroziy in Amatjon's year, because the wedding takes place in Amatjon's house. My relatives and friends came to my hut tonight, and all those who came have the meaning of ghazals and proverbs. We can consider this content significant due to its use in the novel. The main part of the verse is written in the meter of makzuf (-V--/-V--/-V--/-V-).

By reading the novel, we can witness that Ogahi's work has become ingrained in the blood of the people of Khorezm. We understand that his divans have taken a place in the hearts of people from 7 to 70 years old. Of course, all this is due to the tireless research and work of the creator. Ogahi was the creator after Alisher Navoi in terms of the scope of his work, and many researchers have conducted research on his works, and this process continues today. We can learn that the author of the novel emphasized the creativity of Ogahiy. In epic works, lyrical genres can also be used, which increases the artistic value of the work. The events of the novel are narrated in the work from the narrator's point of view. The author's worldview is also reflected in the novel. As literary critic Tokhta Boboyev said: "The writer's worldview leaves a deep mark on all aspects of the creative process, on almost all elements of a literary work. [3.b-78]. It is no exaggeration to say that Sa'dulla Siyoyev also aims to have a double impact on readers by using verses from Ogahi's ghazals or by bringing a deep meaning about money in his novel. Both verses and a verse are used in their place in the novel, and examples of Ogahi's work are selected in proportion to the content. We can also know that the literary divans were in the homes of many people during the reading of the work and that they were constantly consulted.

### References:

1. Nusratullo Jumakhoja, Iqboloy Adizova - "History of Uzbek Literature" "Innovation-Ziyo," Tashkent – 2020.
2. Sa'dulla Siyoyev - "Avaz" novel, "Young Guard," Tashkent – 1987.
3. Tohta Boboyev – "Fundamentals of Literary Studies" "Uzbekistan" – 2002.