

## THE ARTISTIC FEATURES OF ABDULLA QAHHAR'S STORIES

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### Annotation

The article expresses the artistic features of Abdulla Qahhar's stories. Thus, this article analyzes the thoughts, ideas and goals of Abdulla Qahhar's stories. Abdulla Qahhar's work was discussed in more depth and his knowledge of the process of literary education was enriched.

**Key words:** Abdulla Qahhar, artistic feature, education, literature, content, genre, native language, quality, artistry, thought, sociality, popularism, scientific knowledge, theoretical knowledge

Human understands the world with his intellect and tries to solve its mysteries. Literature has an unparalleled power to enrich a person's understanding of existence and to give him a deeper understanding of world events. Understanding, comprehending, and enjoying the power of words requires literary study and intelligence. Literary education shapes the pupil's worldview, enriches his perception of the world and man, teaches him to distinguish between white and black, good and evil. Through the study of works of art, the pupil's philosophical views are developed and his observations are deepened.

One of the main factors in the reform of education is to provide the educational process with new pedagogical technologies, to study the best practices of the education system and to study them in the classroom.

We know that, *Abdulla Qahhar* in his works openly expressed the suffering of the people, the tragedies of the time. The fact that, *Abdulla Qahhar's* works have been studied more widely, it is also due to the fact that he was the heart of the people.

*Abdulla Qahhar* is one of the leading representatives of Uzbek literature. In his more than 40 years of creative work, he has created works that reflect all spheres of society, and his works have been translated into various languages. *Abdulla Qahhar* is a unique talent who has made a significant contribution to the development and promotion of Uzbek literature in the world.

The author's works are characterized by high artistry, clarity of thought, sociality, and popularism. These qualities of *Abdulla Qahhar's* work have been revealed in detail in our literary criticism and literary criticism. *Abdulla Qahhar's* work has been rightly praised.

*Abdulla Qahhar* is one of the founders of Uzbek realistic storytelling, and the formation and growth of this genre in our literature is closely linked with his name.

*Abdulla Qahhar's* stories can be divided into two groups according to their content and genre. The first group stories express about the past, the second group indicates the story of our contemporaries.

Recent Uzbek artistic realities have been reflected in stories such as "Pomegranate," "Thief," "Sick," "Spectator," and "Nationalists."

"Tales from the Past" is essentially a story. This story can be considered as a work of the author about the past.

The writer expresses his thoughts in a very concise and figurative way by creating wonderful analogies, beautiful adjectives, original phrases and metaphors, wise words and phrases. *Abdulla Qahhar* was a very demanding writer for himself and other authors.

While analyzing and studying the artistic features of *Abdulla Qahhar's* stories, the author's stories are analyzed as follows:

- Approaches stories on the basis of artistic thinking;
- Spiritual and ideological immunity is formed in students through the study of their works;
- The skill of the writer is highlighted;
- As students explore the story, their thinking will be enhanced,
- the value of our native language is glorified;

- more developed culture of language use; students' scientific and theoretical knowledge of literary types and genres is more vividly reflected in the examples of the author's works, etc.

One of Abdulla Qahhar's most complete stories about the past is "Horror". The intention to write this story had entered the writer's heart in the early 50s. For almost a decade, he thought of the story, matured it, and worked his mind off. The story is based on a simple anecdote that is quite common among Uzbeks.

Many of Abdulla Qahhar's stories, written in a consistent realistic style, were written during and after the war. These are "Blue Envelope", "Red Envelope", "The Old Women Wired", "Women", "Asror Bobo", "Cradle", "Makhalla", "Nurli Chokkilar".

In conclusion, Abdulla Qahhar's works have been studied in the Uzbek literary education process for many years, new aspects of teaching have been discovered, and they have been recommended for practical use by a wide range of teachers.

Nowadays, the history of Uzbek literature is being re-perceived in accordance with the requirements of the renewed artistic thinking, trying to reveal the true nature of the works and stories created during this period.

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