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REFLECTION OF GENDER FEATURES IN THE LANGUAGE OF SHAROF BOSHBEKOV'S DRAMAS

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ABSTRACT

The article discusses the advantages of the factors of creative approach in the analysis of works of art, which are important in the formation of logical and figurative thinking. The play is about women's perseverance, patience, endurance, and life at that time. It tells about the life of the writer and the history of his eternal works, the processes associated with the events of today's work. At the same time, some criticisms of Sharof Boshbekov's life have not gone unnoticed.

KEYWORDS: Amir Temur, Sharof Boshbekov, «Iron Wife», Drama, Woman, «Door Of Destiny», «Gavroshs Of Old City», Language Features

INTRODUCTION

MOTHER, WOMAN! Mankind has not been able to find a definition for this mysterious and wonderful creature since he knew himself! Just as every soul renews the feeling of Love, so the descriptions of the Woman are renewed each time. But there is one divine truth that will never change: Allah has endowed her with the high status of a mother. It is no coincidence that Mother Earth, Mother Nature, Mother Tongue, Mother Earth are not emphasized as sacred and revered. Neither the great saints, nor the scholars, nor the sages sought the likeness of the Woman. For thousands of years, the cultural level and spiritual maturity of any society has also been determined by the way it treats women. Respect for women is a characteristic of the peoples of the East, including the Uzbek people. The unique words in the hadith, «Paradise is under the feet of mothers,» «Do goodness to your mother, to your mother, and to your mother, and then to your father,» show this endless respect. The more the nation honors women, the more it honors itself. There is a saying among our people, «The minister of husband is the wife.» Here, the woman is seen as a close like-minded person of her spouse, a person with her own ideas and opinions, a

wise, intelligent person with the ability to lead. It should be noted that during the reign of Amir Temur, the status of women was high.

A descendant of the khan, Saraymulkhanim was the eldest of all the harem princesses and was deserved the rank of «great lady» or «Bibikhanim». Saroymulkhanim was one of the people who had the opportunity to appeal to Amir Temur in writing on this or that issue, without the right to participate directly in the work of the congress, the council of the state and the country's administration. Given that only foreign rulers usually have the right to address a letter to the head of state, it is not difficult to understand how high status of Saroymulkhanim was in the palace.

Respecting and honoring women and mothers, Timur's and Temurid values were enriched with new content during the years of independence. Our country has created ample opportunities for women to actively participate in public administration, education and entrepreneurship. In the laws adopted after the independence of our country, women's rights began to be considered as an integral part of human rights. For example, in particular, the recognition of Article 46 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan: «Women and men have equal rights» testifies to the legal guarantee of the full participation of women in all spheres as active members of society. Joining of our country to universally recognized international human rights documents, including the 1995 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, also indicates serious attention to the issue of women in our country. .. Islam Karimov said about the influence of the family and women on the formation of social and moral qualities: “If we look at the history of our people, the most valuable traditions are: honesty, truthfulness, honor, humility, kindness, diligence for all human qualities are formed first and foremost in the family. When it comes to family, first of all, the image of our Mother is formed in front of our eyes. After all, the first factor that ensures the sanctity of the family is the purity, wisdom, kindness, loyalty of the mother and all women.

The main part: Sharof Boshbekov is the author of great works about such women's courage. In all the works of the author, a special emphasis is placed on women. In a number of plays by the playwright, such as “Iron Wife”, “Released Horses from tushov”, “Door of Destiny”, “Gavrosks of Old City”, “Who Knocked on the Door”, the writer describes the peculiarities how an Uzbek woman is. He revealed it through his own works. Particularly, in his drama “Iron Wife”, the playwright reveals the chastity of a woman with the following examples. M: “They said: “*Ras*”, “*duva*”, “*vzali*” Qumri said in Russian with pronunciation mistakes.

Kuchkar. What?

Qumri. “*Vzali*” said again in Russian with pronunciation mistakes

Kuchkar. “*Vzalyi*”, uneducated! (he also said in Russian with pronunciation mistakes) (166)

In this sentence, it is clear that Qumri is also an ordinary rural woman.

Each author must have his own signature. What does it look like? An author's signature is a unique description, style, and language of a subject, event, or object. For instance everyone sees a tree and describes it in their own way. The writer has always tried to create his own style. **Nobody can stop you in this case because of being like a tractor! (Qumri. P. 2)** A woman is always weak than a man. She can not be equal with. When a man is angry, he can't behave himself. There it is said that Qumri was not able to tie her husband that is Kuchkar. When a man

gets angry, he looks at his wife and threatens to say divorce. The woman takes offence and begins to pick up her things. It is in this drama that when he says that he is going to say divorce, the Qumri looks at the Kuchkar and says the same thing. **Now nobody asks their husband to say divorce (Qumri. P. 2)** As soon as she hears this, the Qumri immediately begins to pick up his clothes. **Come on, son! (Qumri. P. 3) (After that he noticed his wife who is preparing to leave). Where? (Kuchkar. P. 3) What did you say yesterday? (Qumri. P. 3) What do we mean? (Kuchkar. P. 3) (Crying). You said everything ... (Qumri. P. 3)** A woman's heart is so delicate that she cries even for something insignificant. Qumri is also tired of her husband drinking alcohol for 16 years. A woman does not want to see her husband drinking alcohol. This is one of the characteristics of a woman. Qumri replied when Kuchkar asked her to untie his hands. **I can't untie it, Dadasi (means my children's father/ uzbek women call their husband) Don't be upset with me (Qumri, p. 4)** As the playwright describes that the woman uses the word «dadasi» in reference to her husband out of pity. The word «dadasi» comes as a motivation and makes Qumri feel sorry for her husband. It also shows that a woman is good-natured in any difficult situation. I wonder why a woman is ashamed, laughs, angry, happy when she looks at her husband's eyes? The playwright's «Released Horses from tushov» features female characters such as Zumrad and Aunt Halima, and the author reveals their character. **You had better get into trouble instead of writing a poem (Aunt Halima. P. 216)** In this sentence, Aunt Halima speaks sarcastically to Tesha. Although Aunt Halima is much older than Tesha, Aunt calls you. The reason is that Aunt Halima used «you» ironically.. Older people used words like emerald and tirmizak in their speech. Older people use words like zumrasha and tirmizak for children in order to punish in their speech. The playwright used these words as a peculiarity in Aunt Halima's speech. What «a Sultan»! Driktor (she said it in uzbek with pronunciation mistakes), zumrasha! (Aunt Halima. P. 216) You'll pay, tirmizak! (Aunt Halima. P. 217) The words tirmizak and zumrasha, which are used in these sentences, come as a motivation and indicate that the aunt is an angry woman. In the following sentence, it shows how kind and polite she is: **The animal did not eat. I crushed it with ayron (made of sour milk) Saltpeter melts well in the ayron, aylanay (old uzbek people uses to pet the young) I put it instead of water. It's been a while since I've had a cup of tea, and when I go out, I see fourteen of them are going to die. (Aunt Halima. P. 217) [2: 217.]** Aunt Halima uses motivations in her speech and they indicate the unique qualities of Uzbek wife.

Dramaturgy is a bit more complicated. For example, the story can be easily described as «skin of nsomebody shivered like an ant walking.» But in order to express this in the play, the ant must walk on the character's skin and the audience must see it. This is just a complication. There are many other considerations. It can be said that no writer can be a playwright. Or oppositely: any playwright cannot be a writer. This idea is also true. It is impossible to write a play without some experience and preparation. How old was the writer Said Ahmad when he wrote The Brides' Rebellion? The writer must sense from the inside what he is writing. While writing, the writer played the role of each character and staged the play from beginning to end in his mind. Later, when the play was staged, it did not turn out as well as he had imagined. He tried to say every word. The word should not break the actor's language. There is also the possibility of acting. Whether he is a great or average actor, his potential is limited. This should also be taken into consideration. For instance you wrote a great drama. But if the protagonist cannot be played by an actor, then the play will have no value. Our people know very well who Sharof Boshbekov is

and what works he has created. The most famous work that introduced the writer, of course, is «Iron Wife». This work, which was published in the end of 80s of the last century, has become a well-known event in Uzbek literature. The play, staged at the Fergana Regional Theater, won first place in the international competition. It was translated into more than 20 languages, it has been staged in theaters in Russia, China, Poland, Belarus, Azerbaijan, Czechoslovakia and many other countries. Sharof Boshbekov is a courageous writer who speaks the truth, sees the complexities of life with great intelligence. Some high-ranking officials did not always like what he wrote, and he was repeatedly «banned» during his life. In the 90s, all performances were removed from theaters. The author's drama «Door of Destiny» also reflects the characteristics of a woman. *Something is burning... Woe is me! It's bad! Why don't you turn off the gas after you have heated the food ?! (Woman, p. 33)* The woman is very sensitive. In this sentence, a woman feels and speaks to a man. Even the «Iron Wife» was also banned. In recent years, it has been «blacklisted» on television. But difficulties and injustices did not dampen his will. Although he suffered from stroke, he continued to work. Twenty years ago, the Hero of Uzbekistan, the great writer Said Ahmad said to Sharof Boshbekov: «Aren't you still a 'people'?» I mean, did you have a People's Writer title? Titles do not determine the career of a writer. Sharof Boshbekov already has a strong place in the hearts of the Uzbek people. Many words and phrases in his works have become folk proverbs and sayings.

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