

## ARTISTIC IMAGES IN THE PROSE OF M. NIZONOV TYPOLOGY

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### ABSTRACT

*This article describes the representatives of Karakalpak literature of the independence period, the talented writer M. Nizonov's story "Seven days in a foreign land" and the novel "Who is not in love" in a number of works. Art in image creation. Thoughts on the plot, composition, theme and idea of the work are discussed. The issue of the author's artistic imagination and artistic image is captured. Typological relationships in the author's descriptive style are analyzed.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Writer, Art Image, Plot, Composition, Art, Story, Narrative, Novel, Typology.*

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### INTRODUCTION

M.Nizonov is a master of satirical conversations in prose. The author's "It's like that", "I'm laughing", "Target", "You can't", "Seven days in a foreign land", Humorous and satirical works such as "Silem katti menin", "Irasin aytsang uradi", as well as "A qshagul", "Haya kemesindegi ekevi", "Eki qanxor", "Akiret uykisi", "Ashiq bolmagan kim bar" , "Enemy", "Daughter of two mothers", "Spoon of love", "Songgi tilek", "Karakalpaks" and others a number of novels became popular. [1].

In the author's story "We elected the director" there will be a meeting to elect the director of the state farm in the village. District and state farm leaders recommend Turdiev, who is similar to Aytbay in the village, and his supporters choose Berdimuratov, a village engineer. The debate lasted for two days. The protagonist of the story, Ziyatdin, has no opinion of his own. Many will vote for the praiseworthy Turdiev even if they do not recognize him. This is the short plot of the story. The margins of this single episode reveal that the author called the practice of elections in a totalitarian society "democratic" and that there were elections with limited regulatory rights "from above" [2].

In the story "The Guardian of Time", the journalist goes to the seminar. In this seminar, professors will give a one-day lecture on the superiority of America, Italy, and Switzerland over us. The lecturer who came on the second day praised Japan and on the third day praised Germany. The protagonist returns from a 15-day seminar after a 15-day unbearable study. In this story, the author tells about the disadvantages of meaningless, useless reading, and describes them in a humorous way [3].

In the story of the Cast Iron Pipe, the city's Infectious Diseases Hospital will need an 800-meter cast iron pipe. This issue has been piled on top of each other for 5 years and has not been resolved under various pretexts. Eventually, the hospital's chief physician collects his salary,

organizes a Saturday, finds a cast iron pipe, and connects it to the central sewer line. In this story, some city leaders laugh at the characteristics of the barracks [4].

The story of "Lost Seven Soums" is about a whole Jetkerbay, whose country measures seven measures, one cup, fourteen times. One day he loses seven rupees. The author created the image of a small, stingy man - a slave to money. The lost five and the two are constantly on the lookout for each other. He called the director of the bus station and tried to go to the GAI, looking for the number of the KaMAZ and the name of the driver. He calls the driver's house. His roommate, seeing that he was so hot, threw 7 rubles out of his pocket at the table. Jetkerbay will not be satisfied with this money. The driver of the car took seven rubles and left. In the end, Jetkerbay's lost money is found in his house. The satirist describes the image in two words: "he was so happy that he lost consciousness" [5]. M. Nyzanov's stories are short, based on a small episode of life. However, in the form of a small conversation, huge social issues and social types appeared.

In his short stories, M. Nizanov describes funny situations in a figurative, hidden sense, or in a non-violent way. Take, for example, the story "On the side of people close to someone," which is written in the form of a fairy tale. Participating heroes: King of Clouds Thunder, Clouds and Earthlings. The idea of the story is that people close to someone cannot be defeated, and that every structure in people close to someone is in natural living harmony. The King of the Clouds Thunder becomes a former friend of the earth. When he saw that most of the earth was covered with salt, he called out twelve of the freshest clouds. He instructs them to wash the bitter salts on the ground from now until morning. A small cloud of people planted the crop and wondered what would happen if it rained. To this Thunder, the people themselves were seriously on the ground to look good to their leaders. In its present state, nothing grows on the earth. So it is better to have a mass planting. People on earth send a tiny cloud to listen to how people close to this person have received. On the airwaves, the brave grain growers were telling the news. Then Thunder advises the clouds that the clouds must be excused. Months pass. There will come a time when the stalks will sit on the stalks. And at the same time, people are praising themselves on the radio. In the fall, Thunder wants to hear people with his own ears. The third time, and people were slandering people close to someone and talking about his evil. Now the Thunder commands the clouds to pass through without falling to the ground. "Even though we are a group of people close to someone on the radio," [6].

Although the story does not describe a society or a character, the attitude of some leaders towards people close to someone close to them, overcoming people close to someone who is ingrained in people's minds, is ridiculous.

In the works of M. Nizanov there is a translation of works of art by authors who write in the genre of comedy. There are translations from Sergey Zuev, Oziz Nimas, G. Gabibov, Nimamat Aminov, Khisrav Shakhani, Farkhad Musajanov, Said Akhmat, Nahsir Fozil.

Muratbay Nizanov's prose is divided into humor and comedy. Some of his comic works also contain elements of imaginative fantasy depiction. Such works of art as "Seven Days in a Foreign Land", "Honest Slaves", "The Edge of People Close to Someone" have such fantastic forms. His works, which are written in the form of symbolic irony, include "Seven soms", "Where can I be", "We also elected a director", "The guard of time", "Cast iron pipe" and others. b. comic stories can be cited as examples.

The difference between M. Nyzanov's comic prose is that he describes the typical conditions in the masterful use of comic techniques in an interesting way with a humorous sharp language. The types he created were alcoholics, merchants, bribe-takers, bed-eaters, and t. b.

The author has selected the funny episodes that occur in a skillful marriage. These are natural contradictions in the hardships of life. In the story "Seven Days in a Foreign Country", the author uses a fantastic description, depicting the rough situations, funny things, generalized typical situations in the life of the Karakalpak population in the twentieth century in a fantastic environment.

In the author's work, humor, irony, grotesque, hyperbole, sarcasm are skillfully used. The author's idea of peace, preservation of ecology, raising the living standards of the people economically was evident in the works of comedy and science fiction. The method of comparing the lives of the people of the earth with other planetary fantasy images reveals the main idea of satire. At the same time, in Muratbay Nizanov's comic prose, the principles of humorous typification are highlighted, and in his stories the satirist focuses on the negative moments and useless aspects of life. The biography of the characters reveals their thoughts and feelings. The images created in many of his stories are ironic, sometimes with strong sarcasm.

M. Nizanov is the author of one-line novels and short stories. The author's skill is determined by the interest of his works to readers. The composition of his novel Who Is Not Transparent begins with a prologue and ends with an epilogue.

The course of events begins with a dialogue between the visiting author and an unknown woman. The events described in the novel begin with the arrival of the protagonist Nursulu in the bride's homeland and her accidental death. The compositional composition in this work of the author attracts the reader of the book. The reader is interested in what the work ends with. Typological relations show the stages of development of the literary direction in world literature. The authors of a work of art may not be aware of each other's work, but the plot structure, the writing style, are close, similar.

The events in this novel by M. Nizatov are told on the basis of Nursulu's diary. In world literature, the disclosure of the content of a work based on the diaries of the heroes is found in the work of many authors.

The main characters of the novel, such as Nursuluv, Ismail, Qirolicha, Tilavkhan, Ifor, are generalized from the life based on the writer's artistic imagination and have their own uniqueness.

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