

## THE ROMANTIC WORLD OF CHILDHOOD IN AMUZODA KHALILI'S PROSE

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### ABSTRACT

*This article introduces Faridun Amuzoda Khalili as one of the most prominent representatives of modern Iranian storytelling and describes his great contribution to Iranian children's literature. The protagonist is not named in the story - she is just called a "girl". This story reveals the difference between the girl's colorful, flawless worldview and the world around her. A characteristic feature of the mythical works is that the full coverage of human emotions as a social state is also reflected in this story. He tells his dreams while talking to Aunt Halima.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Faridun Amuzoda Khalili, Iranian Children's Literature, Stories, Protagonist, Romantic World Of Childhood.*

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### INTRODUCTION

Faridun Amuzoda Khalili is a talented writer who brought a new breath and a fresh spirit to Iranian children's literature, raised children's literature to a new level of art, expanded the range of topics, enriched the range of images and became one of the most prominent representatives of modern Iranian storytelling.

Faridun Amuzoda Khalili's literary career began in the 1980s. There are cases of deep assimilation of elements of mythology, folklore and legends. Khalili's story "سفر به شهر سلیمان" ("Journey to the city of Solomon") is a work that combines real and fantastic factors, based on the ideology of myths, but also dedicated to the romantic world of childhood.

The protagonist of the story "Journey to the city of Solomon" is a 12-year-old orphan girl. The protagonist is not named in the story - she is just called a "girl". This story reveals the difference between the girl's colorful, flawless worldview and the world around her. As we read the story, the mysterious and magical spiritual world of the girl, the beauty of her heart, her ability to see the bright aspects of life, her inability to give up her dreams, amaze and envy the reader. At the same time, the writer draws the reader's attention to the negative aspects of life, the injustices and cruelty that expose them. Along with radiant feelings, confidence in life, and moods of love, there are many situations in life such as evil, cruelty. Not only in Iran or in the East, but also in the developed countries of the world, from time immemorial, in many cases, purity, elegance and cruelty have to live side by side.

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The girl is a symbol of elegance, purity, innocence. She is a skilled carpet weaver even though she is still young. But his boss is submissive to Heshmatkhan, mute, deprived of his independence and freedom due to the cruelty of the time.

This little girl works in Heshmatkhan's cold and damp carpet weaving workshop in the basement:

دلش نمیخواست آنجا زندگی کند. دلش نمیخواست که آنجا کار کند. اما مجبور بود. حشمت خان خرجش را می داد. غذا یشرا می داد. جای خواب و استراحتش را میداد. و او که توی این دنیای بزرگ با این همه نقش رنگارنگ کس و کاری نداشت که خودش را برایشان لوس کند و نه خواهر و برادری که با آنها همبازی شود. مجبور بود همانجا بسوزد و بسازد<sup>1</sup>

*“He didn't want to live here, he didn't want to work here. But it was forced. Heshmatkhan paid for his living expenses, that is, he gave him a place to eat and sleep. In this vast world full of colorful patterns, the girl had no one. He had no parents to cuddle with them, no sisters or brothers to play with. The girl had to spend her life in this basement. ”*

The story focuses on the girl's inner world, pain, emotions, and emotional experiences. The girl's greatest dream is to weave a flying carpet similar to the carpet of Prophet Solomon, and to reach the stars, from where she will set out for the city of Solomon, where she will spend her life rejoicing with birds and animals. A characteristic feature of the mythical works is that the full coverage of human emotions as a social state is also reflected in this story. He tells his dreams while talking to Aunt Halima. The aunt replied, "Girl, get rid of these fantasies." The image of Aunt Halima tries to turn the girl's fantasy world into real life.

The dreams and hopes of the girl's heart are preserved in the face of the crushed childhood and the crushed human feelings. Even though real life denies his views, he still doesn't stay what he knows, he doesn't break his promise. The writer used romantic and mythical motifs to reveal the girl's inner world: a flying rug, swimming among white clouds, picking bright stars, talking to animals on woven carpets.

He finds a way to make his dream come true. Halima asks Auntie to come and find a picture of all the birds in the world. He thinks that the carpet with the pattern of those birds will fly him to the city of Solomon. That's why this city remains a top destination for a girl who hasn't been out of the basement. He begins to put the pattern of the birds on the carpet. The author beautifully expressed the image of colors:

*“Green, dark green and dark blue threads of red and swallows, silver and white threads of cranes, dark brown and light yellow threads of sparrows, musk threads of savas, green and yellow threads of woodpeckers, lush green He made a parrot with threads of different colors, a peacock with threads of different colors: green, yellow, blue, white and marble, and a semurg with threads of the color of all birds.”*

The girl works day and night, her hands are swollen, her eyes are sore, and she can't see. Even then, it doesn't stop working. Even though she is blind, the heart is open-eyed and can feel the beauty. Now she weaves the yarn colors with her hands. No difficulty, no fever in the body, excruciating pains brings the carpet to an end. Heshmatkhan, who has renounced the belief that this is the state of the world, pleasure, and selfishness, wants to sell the girl's carpet to a rich buyer for a lot of money. When the girl tries to resist, she throws him on a mat written under the wall.

While reading the story, the reader falls in love with the girl, is interested in her future, her destiny. But unfortunately the fate of the little girl ends tragically. In the last minutes of the girl, who had no one in this world and no incident, it was not possible to cover her with a blanket or warm her cold body. The writer does not use the words "dead" or "dead", but the reader feels that the girl has left this world. There is a concept of hallucinogenic realism in the literature. It is a realism that combines magical, fantastic elements. The writer used exactly this style to express his opinion in this story. This is evident when he uses fantastic means at the end of the story.

قالیچه پرنده ها آرام آرام از بالای کارگاه قالیبافی حشمت خان گذشت. از بالای همه بامهای آبادی گذشت. به بالای خانه ننه حلیهمه رسید... کمکم به ابرها رسیدند. دخترک فکر کرد از پنبه ابرها برای خودش بالش سفیدی درست خواهد کرد و به ستاره ها که رسیدند چهار ستاره پد نور آسمانرا خواهد چیدو آنها را در چهار گوشه قالیچه اش خواهد آویخت. این ستاره ها می توانند چراغهای قالیچه اش باشند...<sup>2</sup>

*"The carpet of birds slowly flew over Heshmatkhan's workshop, over all the roofs of the village, and landed on Aunt Halima's house. The girl thought she would make herself a white pillow out of the fluffy clouds, and when she reached the stars, she would pick up four of the bright stars in the sky and hang them on the four sides of her rug. These stars can be the lights of the carpet ..."*

The tragic fate of the protagonist of this strange event, which does not happen in life, served as a great solution for the work as a whole. How great is the love of this girl for her only friend who works in the workshop, Aunt Halima! When her flying carpet reaches Aunt Halima's roof, she wants to call her too and take her with her to Solomon. The writer was able to express the virtual world - an imaginary, dreamy reality created in the mind of a girl. In fact, the real story ends as if the girl's dream came true. These are, of course, the fantasies and sights that passed through his mind in a half-hearted frenzy before he died. But while they are unnatural, in a very realistic state they come into real reality and develop naturally logically. On the one hand, the end of the story evokes sadness, regret, painful attitude in the reader, on the other hand, it lifts the mood. Because it is this plate that seems to illuminate the darkness in the heart of the whole story, to evoke in the hearts a feeling of confidence in goodness, beauty, love. The girl created the beauty she dreamed of. The reader left a beautiful sight in front of his eyes. In folk epics, the image of winged horses, giants, dragons and squirrels is created. A. Khalili also describes the beauties of the fantasy world in a very vivid and colorful way in the story "Journey to the city of Solomon".

Amuzoda Khalili's story entitled "Journey to the City of Solomon" described artistically the difference between the higher emotions of man and real life. The writer's flight to the legendary city of Solomon, the birds speaking on the carpet in human language, the flying carpet reflecting strange things in reality and were able to demonstrate their skill in creating a fictional story.

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