



INDIVIDUALITY OF THE LITERARY STYLE (BASED ON THE NOVEL "PEOPLE IN THE HEAT" BY LUQMON BORIKHAN)

Yulduz Turdiyeva

PhD student

Alisher Navo'i Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature

Article history:	Abstract:
Received 4 th October 2022 Accepted: 4 th November 2022 Published: 10 th December 2022	Luqman Borikhon's novel "People in the Heat" describes the life of rural people living in newly developed desert lands. Although the work is based on the events of social life, they are based on a deep analysis of human emotions. The events of the work revolve around the lives of Lola and Orak, the fate of the bitter. Luqman Borikhon was one of the first to write down human desires, social and spiritual needs of man. It is revealed in the example of village life that it is a tragedy for a person to live without his spiritual needs, making a fake hero out of a person and making him an "ideal" example for others. The unique artistic style of the writer makes the readers follow him and make them fall in love with the work.
Keywords: Luqman Borikhon, "People in the Heat", artistic style, individual style, irony, pitch, meaningful chain, simplicity, comprehensibility, image style, narrative, narrator's speech, author's attitude.	

INTRODUCTION

Each work is the product of great talent and effective creative work is like the "child" of the author. After all, just as a child inherits a unique appearance, behavior, and character from his parents, his unique style, features, and special aspects appear in the writer's work. Because "Each writer's experience of emotions gained during his creative assimilation of the world will be his own way of seeing, perceiving, understanding and explaining the world. When talking about the skill of the writer, the art of depiction, the level of narration, these signs are considered as the criteria of artistry. Reading the works of Luqman Borikhon, you can see the unique style of the writer, which is connected to the above artistic criteria. Especially, while analyzing the novel "People in the Heat", we come across the remarkable aspects of the work. Of course, this conclusion is made during the comparative analysis of novels written and read on various topics.

MAIN BODY. First of all, it should be noted that Luqman Borikhon's unique way of expression attracts the reader. The language of the work is individualized by the sarcasm, sarcasm, sarcastic dialogues, similes with a deep meaning, bitter cuts, as well as sincere laughter in the work. One of the heroes of the work, aunt Khosiyat, the mother of Orak, begins to change completely after getting a bride. The author avoids describing this process with long sentences, but tells the reader about the joy and happiness inside Khosiyat with one or two words: "... Aunt Khosiyat, no-no, sister Khosiyat, no-no, and Khosiyat was alone with herself. Every now and then, the woman caresses her bride, smears her colorless lipstick, and laughs unsatisfiedly. The writer's perspective on reality, the writer's gaze when observing events, the fact that the author mainly acts behind the characters, is especially evident in the character of Samad, and this prevents the writer from directly interfering with the development of events and the portrayal of characters remains. In most cases, the novel is included in the list of traditional novels, but is it really so?!

In fact, according to the criteria of traditional novels, this novel has both positive and negative characters, the theme of love, separation due to war, as many readers are used to, and other such aspects are the reasons for including the novel in this type. But other features of the novel indicate that the work belongs to the ranks of modern novels. We know that many novel events consist of chapters independent of each other, when we move from chapter to chapter, we encounter a break in the events, a new topic is highlighted in the next chapter, and there are pauses between topics. Even if the novel "People in the heat" is divided into chapters, the break in the middle does not attract the reader's attention; the chain of events follows each other. The most surprising thing is that this chapter itself can be taken out of the work as a separate story. Taking the second and third chapters as an example, the second chapter ends with the emotional description of Orak, who is going to the last military service, going to the cinema with Lola Khan and the vivid feelings there. The third chapter "Faizulla's house was destroyed!", began with the message, and throughout the chapter, the events of the death of the Reaper are described. This chapter is a continuation of the development of the events of the previous one, and reminds of a story with a separate completed

content, as well as the second chapter, because the author could have ended the events with the description of the feelings in the second chapter, leaving the conclusion to the reader and tearing it out as a small story. In addition, there is a chapter describing the wedding scene of Orak and Lola, and the development of events in it is similar to a separate story reflecting the wedding process in Uzbek villages. On the one hand, this wedding is a continuous continuation of the events of the work, and on the other hand, wedding customs, Ashur's persimmons, and the state of the wedding hall after the wedding remind a person of a small detail of a village wedding. The author's attitude towards the heroes of the work is also different, in fact, the hero himself is completely positive or completely negative, and the writer describes even the main characters in black and white colors. In the image of Samad, he makes his characters dear to the reader, sometimes he loves them, and sometimes he criticizes them. Although the wishes and aspirations of Lola Khan, who is at the center of the development of the events in the work, as a human being, a living soul, undermine her ideality, the status of the village hero's widow, the writer does not stray from the truth and reality, but also writes about Lola and her feelings for Shunqor Hobil, treating her hero with impartiality. In the poet's diary, this image of Lola Khan's state is the author's thoughts: "Look! Changed immediately! Immediately, lightning struck like a flower! Here, immediately frowned, immediately smiled. Our conversation, which started about books, moved to the city, then life and marriage, and finally we started whispering about family. I spoke in a whisper so that the words sounded mysterious and attractive. He surpassed me. From his whispers, the flood of passions boiling inside could still be felt.

Another important aspect that reflects the individuality of the novel is that the novel does not indicate a specific geographical area. From the descriptions of places and places in the novel, we can understand that the events are taking place in the desert area, and you can guess that the name Mirzachol will be written by the end of the work. However, it remains unclear in which region of our republic the settlement - village belonging to the 41st state farm. This is also the case with the concept of time. Some terms in the work indicate that these events took place before the independence of our country, while other events leave us in doubt about the time. The entire novel does not mention the concept of era or time. Even if the details of the death of Orak, the hero who served to express the main ideas of the work, and its consequences are mentioned in several parts of the work, it remains unknown which war it was. Here, the writer's point is that the idea revealed in the work does not choose time and space. That is, a person's place in society, the falsity of people's relations with each other, the fact that a person is put into certain patterns and is separated from his desires as a person, that some values cause human tragedy, the casualties of war are all is the idea that exists in time, in any space. The originality of the work is that it was able to provide vitality and artistry even while abstracting important details from the main aspects of the development of events. The concepts of time and space are not taken voluntarily until the reader is reminded, and this situation can be explained by the fact that the reader falls under the influence of the work. Also, not only the style of writing, artistry, but also the ideological direction of the work is unique. Based on the principles of traditional style of works, the character of Orok in the novel, who refused to serve in the military and took various measures to avoid going to war, should have been condemned as treason, traitor, and cowardice, and should have been embodied as a completely negative image. Of course, from the language of several characters in the work, these taunts are also thrown at Orok, and in the end, this cowardly young man turns into a war hero, a figure who gave his life for the country.

RESULTS. In fact, the author aims to show the inner truth of a person molded by society and to accept it as it is. After all, a person is a miracle of the Creator, limiting him by the rigid rules and beliefs of the society, evaluating him, drawing conclusions sometimes causes his destruction. The writer, who aims to avoid these stereotypes, portrays Orok's actions in a negative light, portrays Orok in a helpless situation, and the reader sympathizes with him, bringing him to the level of a positive hero.

CONCLUSION. In conclusion, the Reaper is not a cowardly hero, he is able to express the desire that passes through the heart of each of us, but does not dare to express it, and he does not consider it a weakness. He was able to put his family and children above any work, he preferred his loved ones rather than going to war, which he called "heroism" by being everyone's friend, he was free from fakeness, from appearance, from inside. , is a simple hero who doesn't shy away from telling the truth without knowing the trick. The movement of Luqman Borikhan to avoid uniformity in the ideological direction, to create a new style, to follow a new path is also the artistic individuality of a writer.

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