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# THE ROLE OF PLOT AND COMPOSITION IN MIND IMAGERY (IN THE EXAMPLE OF THE STORIES "JEALOUSY", "WOMAN")

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Article history:		Abstract:
<b>Received:</b>	November 26 <sup>th</sup> 2022	the article talks about the plot, composition, image of the psyche, the
Accepted:	December 26 <sup>th</sup> 2022	importance of the plot and composition in revealing the psyche of the hero,
<b>Published:</b>	January 30 <sup>th</sup> 2023	the role of composition and plot elements in stories and similar issues.
Keywords: mood, image, plot, composition, conflict, knot, solution, landscape, title, woman, mamun		

The main goal of art is man show your heart and about it is to tell the truth. L.N.Tolstoy

One of the principles that emerged in the first years of our independence, which is different from what we have today, is determined by the change in people's thinking. In fact, human thinking has no limits. It is natural that with the change of life, with the change of the world of existence, the material and spiritual environment of a person, as well as his worldview.

If we accept thinking as a product of the way of life around us, its second aspect is that both life itself and its changes are closely related to the change of human thinking. In the stories of Zulfiya Kurolboy's daughter, the human personality and the spirit of the era lie at the heart of every event. Spirituality manifests itself in different ways in events. The elements in the work, the image of nature serve to reveal the essence of the work, the psyche of the characters. It is difficult to reveal the idea of a work of art only through the content. A number of tools with form elements help the writer in this. Plot and composition play an important role in revealing the content of any artistic work. If the plot helps to reveal the content and essence of the work, the composition contributes to the formal development of the work. In the textbook "Fundamentals of Literary Studies" by literary scholar T. Boboyev, the plot is defined as follows: "It is impossible to imagine a literary work without a plot. But the plot of each work and, in particular, a lyric poem, is unique. According to the literary critic T. Silman, "the plot of the lyric poem - thematically and also according to its structure - represents the heightened, intensified state of the lyrical hero, which we call the "intensified lyrical state". (T.Silman. Lyric Notes, L., 1977) In a lyric poem, a specific flow of poetic thoughts and feelings is reflected through a lyrical landscape...and in epic and dramatic types, the plot is distinguished by its complexity and perfection. The plot of such works consists of life events manifested in the character of the characters. The plot of the epic and dramatic work, the interrelationships of the characters in the work and the conflicts between them, sympathies and antipathies, the relations between them are the historical development and formation of this or that character, type."<sup>1</sup>. It can be seen that the plot has a special place in the creation of a work of art. As the plot is being created, the history of the hero, his past and future life will also be revealed. In a more terranic understanding of the essence of the plot, literary scholar Ummat Toychiev said: "The plot is the history of the hero, it forms the character, and the events of the plot are a means of character creation."<sup>2</sup> thoughts will help. Summarizing the opinions of these two literary scholars about the plot, we can come to the following conclusion: Through the plot, we have the opportunity to fully understand the content of the artistic work (no matter what size or style it is), with the help of the plot, the idea of the work is easier and we understand faster. Another external tool is composition, which makes it difficult to fully understand the content of the work. Although the composition does not reveal the content of the work, it can sufficiently contribute to its development. In understanding the essence of composition, T. Boboyev's textbook on the theory of literary studies states that "composition (Lat. Compositio - composition, arrangement) - placement of artistic elements in the fabric of the work, parts, chapters and episodes of the work according to the requirements of a clear ideological - artistic intention It is the order of formation, integration of images into a system, the manner of expression of their mutual treatmentrelationships, the use of image tools to serve a specific purpose, consistency and norm in the image. In short, the composition is the structure of the artistic texture of the work based on the author's intention. In scientific literature,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> T. Boboev "Fundamentals of Literary Studies".T., 2002. 108-page

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> U. Toychiyev "Artism in Uzbek literature".T., 2011. 335-page

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the term "architectonics" is sometimes used as an equivalent of the term "composition"<sup>3</sup>- is defined as this. And U. Toychiyev described the composition as "The value of the composition lies in its connection with its character and ideological purpose. Therefore, the composition is "first of all to determine the center, the center of the artist's point of view" (KLE., vol. 3, 1966, p. 695). "Setting the center" is the character of the hero and the idea expressed through him. Because the idea itself is related to the hero and his character acting in the center of the plot and composition"<sup>4</sup>.

It is clear from the opinions of literary scholars mentioned above that the plot and composition complement each other and serve to reveal the content of a single work. Through the elements of the plot and composition, we can analyze the work of art and illuminate its essence. Whether it is a big novel or a small story, the plot and composition have their own place in each of the works of art being created. Of course, it takes some time to understand the elements of plot and composition in big novels. It seems that it is more difficult to understand such tools as exposition, knot, development of events, climax, solution, prologue, landscape, closing episode, lyrical digression in them than in short stories. But both have their own difficulties. The main thing that affects the plot and composition is the psyche of the hero. From the smallest work of art to the largest work of art, the psyche of the hero plays an equally important role in all of them. Unlike the works of art created in the 20th century, the works created today are gaining a new meaning. Zulfiya Kurolboy's daughter is one of the artists who creates unique works of art with a heroic spirit. Zulfia Kurolboy's daughter works effectively in the field of storytelling and tries to reveal the psyche of women, their thoughts and inner experiences through her works. After reading a few of Adiba's stories, one can clearly feel that the spirit is special in them. Such stories include "Woman", "Thought", "Oh, life!", "Statues of time stopped", "Bride", "Jealousy" and others. can be cited as an example. Through the means of plot and composition in Adiba's short stories, it is possible to reveal the psyche of the characters. For example, in the story "Jealousy", like all works of fiction, it begins with an exposition. Sherali, who was the literature teacher of old man Donaboy, married Khosiyat, the daughter of the neighboring village, had three children, and lived a peaceful life. Naturally, a seventeen-year-old girl, when she touched the ground, after some time, after the family's worries came to her, she changed herself a lot. The coldness between the couple, Sherali's cold treatment of Khosiyat, and her polite praise of the "ice cream seller" create a knot. One day, Sherali left teaching, an exceptionally peaceful profession, and became interested in trade. (One day, Sherali came rushing home: -"It's enough, Khosi, I'm going to guit teaching," she said.. - After working for so many years, one or two did not happen. I am engaged in trade.) a node is created as soon as it starts. At first, Khosiyat's careless behavior, ignoring her husband's interest in trade, seems normal. Khosiyat does not say anything even when he says that a buyer (couple) will come to buy apples in the garden in the evening. But when three people come to the evening, not a couple, Khosiyat's bride immediately realizes that the third person is the "woman selling ice cream". But he runs and does the service without thinking about unpleasant things. In the evening, when everyone goes to the pond, it can be understood that the writer did not use the image of the dog in the story by "the dog barking at strangers and making the ears stand up". At the time when the bride-to-be knows everything about the "lovers", the barking dog reaches its peak and starts thinking about the beginning of the climax, and the dog is the cause and means of the solution. "Pain and hatred are mixed in her heart, and the fire of revenge is burning in her eyes" The story ends with the elegant bride "accidentally" letting go of the chain and the dog running towards the "lovers". The author leaves it up to the reader himself, his judgment, and his own conclusion to decide how the story will end, how the fate of the heroes will end. However, how the story will end is known from the last action of the Khasiyat bride and the action of the barking dog.

The beginning of the plot, in order to set it in motion, there must first be a conflict. It is impossible to move the plot without conflict. As the conflict begins, the plot begins and the events continue to unfold. How the plot continues depends on the conflict. Another unique story of Zulfia Kurolboy's daughter called "Ayol" also shows important features. At first glance, the story seems to start with a simple nature image. That is, it seems to be about the ripples of the sun's rays at dawn, its reflection in the diamond eye rings and pupils of the woman in the ward. You can find out that the story did not start in vain with such an image, only when the story ends.

I. "The white light pouring from the window shone on the woman's face, reddened her soft eyelids, reflected in the pearl drops hanging on her cheeks and the diamond eyes of the ring on her fingers.

The woman opened her eyes. It was now reflected in his pupils. "How nice... Another morning of life has dawned, - the woman closed her eyes and absorbed the sun's rays, then softly whispered again: - How much I love you, sun!.." She poured out the sun's rays in abundance. The woman was completely drowned in sunlight..."

II. "...The night has receded. Silvery rain covered the window. Then the horizon reddened and slowly raised its head... At that moment, the pretty and beautiful woman lying on the bed blushed, she tried to blush her eyelids, but her frozen eyelids did not move, she wanted to be reflected in her beloved pupils. , but could not find them, it could only be reflected in the diamond eyes of the ring that appeared on the woman's fingers..."<sup>5</sup>

It can be seen from the above that it is built on the basis of "life and death" conflict. The image of Nafosat's love for life, welcoming every morning, even the rays of the sun, with a special love, and the sun in response to it, as if spreading its happy rays for Nafosat, is clearly visible. At the end of the story, it is described that there is no one to greet the sun, which spreads its rays with all its freshness every morning. No matter how much the sun illuminates the surroundings with its rays, no one will welcome it with special affection. This is the opposite of life and love. The story

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> T. Boboev "Fundamentals of Literary Studies".T., 2002. 136-page

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> U. Toychiyev "Artism in Uzbek literature". T., 2011. 339-page

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Zulfiya Qurolboy's daughter "Woman" (stories) T. 2019

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is built on a knot. It is possible to understand what events will be observed in the story by the treating doctor calling Shavkat to his room and saying "Nazokat's condition is not good, check your presence". Even more, "Be tough. Don't relax. He can still suffer a lot. These are still halwa..." - says the doctor, the knot is clearly visible when he falls silent. In the course of events, it is shown that Nafosat's condition is getting worse day by day, and her suffering is increasing day by day. The worst thing is that there is no cure for Nafosat's disease, and no one can help him even when he sees that his condition is getting worse. In front of Nazokat's pain, he even felt "like a mountain doctor has suddenly become smaller". The events at the end of the story: in the evening Nazokat hiccupped and some liquid erupted from inside; screaming for a nurse; The climax of the story can be seen when Nazokat puts the gold ring on her finger into the doctor's pocket and begs him to remove the liquid and is ready for all the pain. At the end of the story is known and it seems as if it has been put to an end. Nazokat had given up on life and was ready for it both mentally and physically. The story ends with the fact that the morning dawned and scattered the rays of the sun everywhere to illuminate the world, but no one was waiting for her as before, the rays of the sun were reflected only in the diamond eyes of the ring that appeared on the woman's fingers.

In conclusion, no matter what work is created, plot and composition should have their place in all of them. If any element of the plot or composition is left out during the creation of the work, the work may lose its essence. Or its price will decrease. Because it is impossible to create a whole work by separating them from each other. Whether it is a lyrical work, an epic or a dramatic work, everything is created on the basis of these elements. Therefore, in the process of analyzing the works of writers and poets, first of all, it is necessary to pay attention to these features.

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