LETTER AND POLYPHONIC SPEECH IN HISTORICAL TETRALOGY

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ABSTRACT-- This article discusses the role of the genre of writing aimed at ensuring the poetic integrity of fiction. In the artistic composition "The Great Reign" of Mohammed Ali, the writing genre occupies a special place. In this case, the edges of the character were determined. Mironshah Mirzo was dedicated to the essence of the disease of glory that occurred in his nature. A talented writer, historian, translator and publicist, acquainted with the work of Muhammad Ali, cannot forget that he also enjoyed his own poetry. This is because in every object created by the poet, there is strong lyricism, drama, philosophical and aesthetic integrity. In particular, not only the author's desire to create a polyphonic novel, but also it can be explored by rethinking it from the depths of the text. One of the supporting elements in coordinating the plot and composition of a work of art is writing.

Keywords-- Letter, Artistic Composition, Poetry, Lyricism, Drama, Philosophical and Aesthetic Integrity, Plot, Composition.

I. INTRODUCTION

The letter is considered one of the most ancient artistic elements shown in folklore, starting with folklore. In the works performed in various genres of written literature, taking into account historical and social conditions, this genre (form of expression) has gone through stages of consistent development. Given that letters are presented in historical works in a special way (time, period, space), the essence of the issue becomes more obvious. It should be noted that the role of writing is invaluable in combining the system of events in the work "The Great Reign" of the talented writer Mohammad Ali, in forming the solid foundation of the great Sahibkiran residence of the Reign.

For some reason, when a writer redefines historical reality, he effectively uses the various units of writing to give him poetic appeal. This is the first aspect. The second aspect is that depending on the purpose, the way the letter ends, it should be divided into two different levels. Of particular importance is the fact that it is intended to give real information about aspects of character (mental state), the social position of the author, love, carelessness and discomfort about what to do. When referring to the genre of writing "creative epic genre" in the genres of the epic genre, it becomes possible to express the emotional feelings of the author with sincere force. Therefore, sometimes the writer sees the composition of epic productions at the heart of the letter, and sometimes in the composition of the work there is correspondence with each other". [1] Indeed, in European literary writing, writing is valued as a separate genre. We can also find that this was done in poetry, prose. The writer in the tetralogy "The Great Reign" referred to the wider socio-political form of writing. It highlights the walking of Sahibkiran Amir Temur, the changes made to Samarkand and his pedigree, the advice of Saroymulkhanim on raising children, reviews of the work done. Sorting and selecting historical facts, writing a letter is also an art, which makes it

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attractive with artistic vanity. While the writer describes realities, visual arts require skills. The third book of the tetralogy is called Mironshah Mirzo. It reflects the battle of Amir Temur with Boyazidim Yildirim, the need to protect Sultan Barkuk: "Without God (my soul, my lord excuse me, it is written here) our answer to Temurlang: We consider ourselves a servant of Islam, by the grace of our Lord, and not only the Prophet, may Allah bless him and give him peace. We obey the rulers of the Caliph! We have not yet born who obeyed others We will also inform that the Ottoman sultan the glorious Bayazid Yildirim sent us a letter and said that if we fight against Temurlang, he would be ready to give two thousand of the Enichars from his troops Jalair "We will appoint Sultan Ahmed as deputy in Baghdad ..."

- Enough shouted Amir Temur. Then he added: "Yes, they don't know us, when they know it will be too late ..." [2]. History reveals the consequences of this letter. In this context, the writer's artistic intent has played an important role in creating the plot, as well as in the consistent narration of reality. In particular, the spiritual world of the writer Sahibkiran, the fact that he is consistent in everything, logically demonstrates that he is reforming the country on the principle of "direction of justice."

One of the culmination points of tetralogy is a description of the mood of Mironshah Mirza, who was devastated by a desire for pleasure and devotion to his father, as follows: "Mironshah Mirzo applauded three times and ordered the servant to call the scribe of the barn. Artful servant: "Scribe! Mr. scribe! "- saying he ran away. Soon, once his ancestors served as secretaries in the sheds of Elhanius, a scribe appeared with a small bearded, sixty-year-old with keen eyes. "We blessed Amir Sahibkiran" Mironshah Mirzo told the circle, in a calm tone. "Let Mr. Scribe read!" [3]. Ishankul notes: "The human psyche is a huge world, and emotions and feelings manifest in it in two ways: first, in understanding, in a certain logic, and secondly, in consciousness, but not always in the human psyche, in the external world, a feeling of constant contact with them. "[4]. Apparently, the awakened consciousness in the character of the hero Miranshah Mirza overshadowed him with love for his father. The crown of the throne, wealth, fame and arrogance show him a misunderstanding of the basic consciousness. Consequently, a conflict arising from the requirements of the circumstances and situation undermines the ill-treatment of the father. He also expresses his penchant for glory in the light of his self.

In tetralogy, writing is one of the elements of poetic integrity, and the author reveals the plot of events, a vivid characterization of the characters, as well as additional details (time and space). On the one hand, the spiritual changes in the heroes of the novel, the solid foundation of the residence of Saltan tried to skillfully fill in the fears about the fate of the father, the sensual and unconscious pain in the heart of the mother and the care of religious leaders. The letters in the work chose their own form of expression to make historical reality more reliable. Thus, the genre of the message of M. Ali in the tetralogy "The Great Reign" in the form of artistic texture clearly demonstrates the importance of historical events for the present and the possibility of a deeper understanding of the problems of the present. After all, the genre of writing plays an important role in a deeper understanding of the character of such a wise person as Amir Temur. The literary community recognizes that the author focused on creating the era of the Timurids and Timurids in the form of historical chronicles. Of particular note is the use of polyphonic discourse and polyphonic thinking as part of historical tetralogy, which consists of four comprehensive books. Professor D. Kuronov notes: "As for the person who communicates, it is always known that there are three main goals: a) a representative - to convey certain information to the listener; b) to express his response to express the information; c) Appeal - to influence the listener (reader). It is worth noting that although these three goals are

always present in the communication unit, in each specific unit there is one specific guide. From the foregoing, it becomes clear that the function of the sentence is the same as the main function of the literary work and the motives behind it. Thus, it is natural for a literary work to be close in structure. "[5]

Therefore, for the writer, the most important is the choice, selection, rounding, layout, system and submission of important elements of compositionally specific elements. The author also places parts of a specific new form in the function of communicative contact. Speech and speech units are organized into specific models. It just seems that solving the puzzle of existence is a complex, painstaking process. From the point of view of the spirit of that period, this enhances the artistic texture.

The nature of polyphonic speech in the aggregate of emotional and emotional units serves the achievement of specific goals. At first glance, the unity of spoken language and artistic imagination makes the writer, hero, storyteller mingle. Consequently, the boundaries of poetry are rapidly expanding in imagination and analysis. In each book of historical tetralology, polyphonic discourse is considered as the main means of ensuring artistic integrity.

In the form of communication, Amir Temur and his sons interpreted an artistic discourse based on specific conditions, conditions and time. In the individual speech of Jahongir Mirzo and Ms. Hanzoda, Shahrukh Mirzo and Gavharshodbegima, the phenomenon of polyphonism was interpreted in a certain natural and convincing form. The author perceives the perception of historical truth in the form of "maybe" or "happened" against the background of each image: "Not only does Amahiban go in vain, he went to the blind man, his other son is bloodied with his blood, Tukhtamish Khan!" This is your child! This is unbelievable! She wanted to protect her son in the presence of princesses, but before God, her unpleasant actions prevented her from doing this. Especially distressing is that Mahdula Saroymulkhanim, Mrs. Bride Khanzoda and her daughter Sultan are embarrassed and embarrassed. Two years ago, when Sultan Bakht spoke about the strange nature of the nature of Mironshokh Mirzo, Amir Temur ignored this. "She is a slave!" She told herself bitterly. She did not say anything about the children she had given birth to. But these words could not dissuade him. Kuksara's spacious interior also seemed to push Amir Temur. "I can restrain myself … [6]

Excessive indignation is like pouring water into the enemy's mill, Amir Temur thought. - This is the will of Allah. You must be patient. Courage is an hour of patience. Patience ... Do your work silently ... "[7]. In this passage we see that the speech of the great commander Amir Temur occupies a special place in the section of historical tetralology called "Shahrukh Mirzo". Especially the writer and the heroic discourse from which the narrative is made. At first glance, if the author uses his method of depicting the great world of the criminal world, based on his artistic interpretation, on the other hand, he is aware of the sharp state of the child's mentality.

Because negative changes in the psyche of Mironshokh Mirzo deeply affect the heart of his father. In this passage, which is deeply concerned - the father's speech, the happiness of his daughter Sultan in his observations - the heroic speech, senior murir Mir Sayyid Baraka - in his speech demonstrates the breadth of philosophical and aesthetic coverage. The integrity of each of the three analyzes further clarifies the plot time. The idea of the great Sahibkiran about the doctrine of "take yourself" is to ensure the priority of the creative intention of the writer. It is impossible to imagine polyphonic thought in polyphonic discourse. Because when it comes to identifying an individual character, thinking focuses on the general aspects of the text. This is because the writer uses various communication methods to convey one fact to the reader. The writer's attitude to reality, in the culture of

observation, is also an important factor in the "art of discovery." In addition to rounding off the historical context and the demands of the times, Muhammad Ali uses fictional episodes to simply "convey" a certain aesthetic reality.

The problem of individualization of speech. Due to the nature of the character, the heroine of the work has independent thinking and thinking. The author either analyzes or analyzes literary reality, or, rather, depicts the essence of the character through an image. Fiction is just as important as a communicative unit with complete poetic information. There are many voices behind the curtain in tetralogy that provide a consistent and rhythmic representation of plot time. The critic G. Umurov writes about this:

"The writer's vision is based on a certain idea: distortion, sorting, fabrication and the creation of something new and impressive, natural and beautiful, natural and beautiful. This process occurs both when creating characters and episodes, showing some heroes and realities, and when creating a holistic plot". Indeed, according to historical conditions, polyphonic discourse focuses on ultimate vitality. The artistic discourse of the form of live communication creates a synthetic state. In a mixed form of expression, time, space, time and heroic thoughts form an inseparable whole. As a result, the correlation of mind and emotions characterizes the heroic saji. In our eyes, the ability to speak independently is in the bright colors of the protagonist greatness, humility, tolerance, nobility and patriotism. What does it look like? Castles, bridges, gardens and parks, built with the wisdom of Shahrukh Mirzo, testify to the fulfillment of the hope of his father. The author continues to rethink the proportionality of the speech of the father and child (life position).

In this context, the intensity of the relationship between father, child, elyus and peers is the key to the timely achievement of the kingdom's goals. In the literature, the phenomenon of polyphonism is manifested not only in the form of verbal communication, but also in the form of psychological stress. In the work, polyphonic speech is of particular importance in the following forms:

a) narration;

(b) sleep;

The integrity of fiction and imagination expressed in dreams and letters is the work of the writer. Beautiful images of Mrs. Claviho in the letters of Shahrukh Mirzo and in her speech - the letters are written with high taste and deep respect. According to the author, myths about saints, saints, kings and generals (about Herat) are important in order to make the plot more interesting. In the eighth chapter of the work, the author emphasizes this quality. The rhythmic patterns (polyphony) of the rhythm and composition of the work provide the basis for the transformation of the writer's creative intent into artistic integrity. By the way, "... the form is impressive if it is impressive. The form consists of two important elements. I mean composition by style. The first is the word or description of the event. Secondly, the organization of the material, if simplified, is the basis of the design of the novel - narration, space and time.[8] " Indeed, it is not the writer's creative desire for reality that forms reality, but the most important structure of an artistic idea, the requirements of circumstances, and the materiality of the material.

For example, a writer from the very beginning chooses the complexity of creation and creation. In it, the idea, the content, the composition, and the fairy tale avoid the alien elements that mix historical facts and deprive them of the right to choose. In tetralogy, the unit of speech consciousness and analysis plays an important role, since the writer focuses on reflecting the most important aspects of his mind. One aspect of the artistic foundations is the systematic arrangement of speech components that make historical representations attractive.

II. CONCLUSION

It is concluded that, as a result of historical conditions, the forms of artistic discourse laid the foundation for a multi-layered plot in tetralogy. Inspired by the work of F. Dostoevsky, M. Ali, the polyphonic interpretation of the creative credo creates a comparative image of the realities of life. As a result, monologue and dialogue in the form of artistic discourse are not only the bearer of the writer's creative thinking, but also the way in which he or she can conduct a colorful analysis of the polished text.

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