

**THE EXPRESSION OF SYMBOLISM AND PHILOSOPHICAL VIEWS IN THE  
STORIES OF ULUGBEK HAMDAM**

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**Abstract:** This article discusses the symbolism and philosophical views of the author based on the analysis of Ulugbek Hamdam's stories. The way of depicting the worldview and inner experiences of the characters in Ulugbek Hamdam's stories such as "A Cup of Water", "Journey", "It's okay, you're in my life" is unique. Each word and meaning is aimed at revealing the inner world of the character. This article presents the analysis of the writer's symbolic and philosophical views, which are reflected in the skill of creating characters through the study of the above stories.

**Keywords:** story, Ulugbek Hamdam, symbolism, image, character, depiction of the psyche, metaphor, artistic skill.

**Introduction:** As ancient as literature is, symbolism is also ancient. Symbolism increases the expressive power of works, serves to increase their colorfulness. Through symbolism, the writer follows a "secret" path in describing the hero and his surroundings, his inner feelings. Symbolism in Ulugbek Hamdam's stories is related to social life. In the story "A Bowl of Water", water has been a symbol of desire. The writer's story "A Bowl of Water", rich in symbols and metaphors, is written in a new direction.

**Research results and discussion.** The important thing in the story is the time given for the task: the time until dusk. The birth of a person can be likened to the dawn, and the death to the dusk. The period in between is the allotted life. In my opinion, the path that the hero in the story travels is a sign of life. The hero of the story initially decided to travel the path towards his goal with a brisk pace, but he was tormented by trials and thirst. He must satisfy it no matter what. This desire was strong, and this was all he thought about. So, his desire was water. The abundance of our dreams and desires, the inexhaustibility of our needs, our striving for it with our whole body, as the writer said: "the creeping in of thirst" causes us to crave - we chase our desires like we crave water. The writer expressed the changes in the human psyche and the worries of life through the hero's song. Singing loudly reflects the joy of youth, while humming is a sign of old age. A person would have to give up his precious life for a cup of water, but this water was already there. The traveler, who did not understand his identity, searched for his identity. We set a goal for ourselves and strive to achieve it. Various trials and obstacles on the way distract us from the path in order to lead us astray. We forget our original goal and essence and give in to the worldly desires.

In Uzbek literature, a woman is depicted as a symbol of deceit, deception in the world through the image of a girl. The writer also depicted the girl standing at the door of the caravanserai in this story for this purpose.

The stories describe the people's pain, the people's life, and the way of life in a way that suits the reader's psyche. Why in the story, specifically, water, why a caravanserai, an invisible queue, beauty, desert... What meaning is intended through these symbols, what is compared to what? In

fact, in life, we are all like travelers, because life is likened to roads. The task and responsibility assigned to us are very serious and obligatory. We are pedestrians who, unable to overcome the difficulties of the trials and tests given, exchange their lives for a cup of water. The image of a girl who is captivated by her beauty and unaffected by the years is perhaps our own desire for the world. The caravanserai is a beautiful life that has been given, a fleeting and fleeting life. Some of the people in the story spend their time in a leisurely manner, while others are indifferent to the rapid and fruitless passage of years, accustomed to being subject to time. One can see decay in their faces and inner worlds.

The title of many of the writer's stories is itself symbolic. For example, let's pay attention to the story "Stone". Its second title is "The Birth of Evil". But how and in what case? How can it be born and why evil? The work is revealed in a unique way: in a grand manner, starting with the hero's artistic speech - through a short, clear, concise presentation of thoughts to the reader, the artistic language and aesthetic function are clearly defined. In the work, the woman, her figure, her graceful steps are likened to a strange song. The image of the woman presented in the story seems mysterious, like a sign of cunning, and figuratively, her desire for the world, for lust, for dreams, for imagination, for an unattainable goal, for hope begins.

The market scene, which is considered the main part of the plot of the work, the hero's encounter with the fish seller, the desire of live fish to the sky - seems like the desire of all humanity to live. The seller is depicted as the image of death, which puts an end to both fish and man. The woman's external beauty, especially the nausea and vomiting of our hero, who is frightened by the red blood on his lips - indicates that lust initially seems beautiful, but then becomes unpleasant.

Why did the writer leave it to the hero to sprinkle dirt on the dirty ground, because the hero was just getting back on his feet. The hero himself was the one who poured dirt on him! Only an old, senile man is the author's aged version. We also become old at the age when we understand the highs and lows of life, can distinguish between the lawful and the unlawful, know good and evil, and realize that everyone's destination is dirt. A person chooses one of two paths throughout his life. One is right, the other is wrong. Initially, the hero's intention, which is chasing goodness, "turns into evil." Like the hero of the story, the transformation of people's pure hearts into hearts of stone begins at some point in life. The dream motif used at the end of the work completes the story's ending even more beautifully. The fact that the character whose heart has turned to stone acts like a salesman is a tragedy.

Story title	Symbolic word	Original meaning
"Journey"	Island Book Ocean	Statues
"Word"	River	Transient world
"Good, you go!"	Market Road Crowdness	World Life Crowd

“Staircase”	Flow of people	River
“Return”	Tree	Family
“Nikita on the bridge”	Bridge	Friend
“Fire”	Fire	Burning
“River in my heart”	River	Life
“Full moon story”	Days of the week Moon	Life Libra
“Stone”	Fish Woman Earth Salesperson	Human Cunning, lust Death Death
“Muslim”	Bird	Freedom
“A bowl of water”	Water Woman Castle	Identity Cunning World
“Audience”	World Audience Map	1. A small piece of the vast earth  2. The home of all humanity  3. A huge classroom

The author's stories are rich in symbolic images, symbolic devices and philosophical observations, and it is difficult to express an opinion on this in one word. The writer's stories require extensive research and interpretation in this regard. We have generalized the basics of symbolism from the stories and tried to include them in a single table.

**Conclusion:** Ulugbek Hamdam's mastery can be seen in his skillful use of words, and in the strongest aspect of his stories - symbolism. Writing and understanding such stories requires a high level of religious and secular knowledge from both the writer and the reader.

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