

## THE PERIODICAL FEATURES OF XX CENTURY DEPICTED IN “THE PATIENT” BY ABDULLA QAHHOR.

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**Abstract:** Until now, more than a billion works of fiction have been created. The reason for this is that in fiction, a person can get the nutrients he needs, that is, all the emotions he needs for his thinking, consciousness, and mental development. The weapon of literature is the word. The word is such a powerful weapon that it is possible to overcome a person who will never be defeated, or to encourage a person who has given up hope in the world and wants to commit suicide to live. In addition, an artistic image is created through words. Despite the fact that a lot of works of art have been created so far, in their basic meaning lies the concept of not losing humanity. One such writer is Abdulla Qahhor, the pride of the Uzbek people. In this article we discuss the conditions of the society in XX century with the help of Abdulla Qahhor’s work “The Patient”

**Key words:** Conditions, emotions, patient, spirituality, poverty, human qualities.

Abdulla Qahhor is very intelligent, has a broad worldview, is very deep-minded and knows how to foresee everything. He even defined literature in this way, "Literature is the fruit of inspiration." A work written without emotion and inspiration is like an unpollinated flower, it does not bear fruit. In his several works, stories and novels, he was able to shed light on human life, the inner experiences and difficulties of people of the time he lived. The sun, water, air, earth and all the animals, like giving food to birds, inspire the writer of people's life. The more talented the writer is, the more deeply the people will appreciate him. His work begins to respect not only literature. It would be correct to say that Adib has proved this in practice with his unforgettable centuries. I believe that Abdulla Qahor had the ability to think concisely and deeply. Even in a small

story, I would not be mistaken if I say that he was able to express to people an entire era and people's experiences. It is very difficult to imagine the work of Abdulla Qahhor, a great figure of Uzbek literature, without stories. The author has many stories related to the period in which he lived, which are of great social and economic educational importance. Writer's stories can be conditionally divided into three directions. They are historical, comic and modern stories. Abdulla Qahhor paid special attention to showing the spiritual world, human qualities, moral purity and spiritual beauty of his contemporaries in the stories of Khotinlar, Asroboba, Myng Bir Jhon, Mahalla.<sup>1</sup> Finally, if we have some information about the main story presented in this article, that is, the Patient's story. In the story of the patient, the fate of the woman who died in severe pain, the condition of her husband who was unable to help her, the condition of her short-armed husband, and the condition of the innocent baby who prayed to God for healing at night for his young mother who did not get enough sleep and did not yet have a clear form, were described.<sup>2</sup> In addition, the proverb "The sky is far away and the earth is hard" was taken as an epigraph to this story. This work is considered to be written in the method of the work. In this method, there is a situation that encourages people to think deeply and solve problems. Why is the work called the patient? This is because the play is about Sotiboldi's sick wife. What do you think is the cure for the patient's pain? A qualified doctor was needed to treat Sotiboldi's wife. Money was definitely needed to take them to the doctors. In order for ordinary people like Sotibold to have enough money for their basic needs, the society should have developed further. For the development of the society, it was necessary to get out of poverty and science. Nevertheless, who is the patient? In fact, the patient was all the people who lived in Sotiboldi, that is, they are spiritually and intellectually poor people. A manqurt person cannot have any personal

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<sup>1</sup> Qudratova Sitora Olimovna. (2022). INTERPRETATION OF SPIRITUALITY IN CLASSICAL LITERATURE. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(1), 17–22. <https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/SEHM4>

<sup>2</sup> Matluba, Baxronova. "Edgar Allan Po hikoyalarida ruhiy kasalliklar." *Buxoro davlat universitetining Pedagogika instituti jurnali* 2.2 (2022).

thoughts or feelings. That is, they are mentally ill. If you look at it like this, the people of that time lived in ignorance of the truth. At that time, even a person with money is miserable. Because he did not think about helping others, improving people's condition. That is, both the doctor and the nurse, Sotiboldi, and the whole society are patients. That is why the story is called the patient. The main character of the patient's story is Sotibold. Sotiboldi is a person of about 25.35 years of age with strength in his wrist. His weakness is that he is poor and does not have a worthwhile profession. He is a simple and confident person who knows clear ways to get out of helplessness and poverty. When it comes to opportunities, there are wise sayings that our people will find the opportunities they are looking for, and there is a solution for everyone except death. It was possible to call Abduğaboy, the owner of Sotiboldi, to justice, to get financial help from him or to ask for a lot of help from the people around him. Does Sotiboldi have any friends? As for the danger, the young girl will be left without a mother, the woman in the family will not be a woman. Debt taken to fix a patient can destroy the future of the family because the debt causes new debts. This is a story written in the genre of melodrama, because at the end of the story, a sick person dies. His close people, who hoped for his recovery, do not give up hope that he will recover even until his death. A doctor - a person practicing medicine cannot draw blood from a patient without knowing his condition. But in the play, as a result of the doctor taking blood, we see that the woman has become even more weak. The chicken is bleeding, and he is beating the sick patient with a stick. It is not wrong to say that he is another patient of that time. One of the real patients of that time comes and recites the same prayers to all patients who have pain in their eyes, ears, legs, or other places, for commercial, i.e., money purposes. They were backward and gullible. In fact, there is another place in the story where he recites a religious prayer related to the 40 yosin surah of the Qur'an. According to Muslim tradition, in order to cure or relieve a seriously ill person, Surah Yasin is recited 40 times over the patient and rests on him. All the things that are being done do not disappoint. The reason they are trying to fix the patient is so that he does not die, i.e. not to become more expensive, because burying the

deceased, performing his funeral, and similar situations are all done for money.<sup>3</sup> It is this kind of money that is expressed in the writer's story about how much the people of that time were deprived of opportunities and feelings due to poverty and helplessness. By this time, people who do not have enough economic opportunities cannot get treatment against the disease. Therefore, many people die prematurely due to the increase in diseases. For this reason, the so-called concepts of human dignity lose their importance. The purpose of the people of the society is satisfied with feeding their stomachs and worries of daily life. In such conditions, they can not only think about teaching children or imparting knowledge, but they cannot think about other things at all. What is confirmed in every country is that the future is in the hands of the youth.<sup>4</sup> If the youth does not have knowledge, education, education, then the country will not have a future. There is a worse incident in the work than the doctor and the bakhshi. The whole society is satisfied with the prayers of a single girl. The biggest factor that reveals the content of the work is that in the society as a whole, there is no one who can help a woman with a cure. There are many hospitals, doctors, and rich people, and there is no intelligent person who can help a woman. It seems that everyone is busy with their own pain. It seemed to me that he only needed to protect himself. The condition of Sotiboldi, who is trying to save the life of a basket weaving woman, who does not have enough money to see a doctor, is also depicted in a very helpless situation. The system is the biggest fault in the society, which cannot save a patient and a young woman, despite having so many people who are able to help. The patient is not Sotiboldi's wife. The patient is the patient. According to the opinion of Hamza Hakimzada Niyazi, the nation becomes a patient with blood drawn in the body of that period. In this verse, people who are able to save the nation from the swamp of glory do not want to contribute to it, which is a situation that can only be seen in a society that is suffering from the worst pain.

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<sup>3</sup> Qudratova, S., & Akramova, F. (2023). MANIFESTATION OF THE CONCEPT OF "SPIRITUAL UPBRINGING" IN THE MODERN LIFE OF THE WEST. *Talqin Va Tadqiqotlar*, 1(18). Извлечено от <http://talqinvatadqiqotlar.uz/index.php/tvt/article/view/28>

<sup>4</sup> Dilshod, S. T. og'li, & Xayrulloeva, S. L. (2023). "ANALYSES OF THE HEROES" IN THE NOVEL "ORLANDO" BY VIRGINIA WOOLF. INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE "THE TIME OF SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS", 2(2), 15–22. Retrieved from <http://academicsresearch.ru/index.php/ispctosp/article/view/1228>

To sum up the story, in the story of the Sick by Abdulla Qahhor, poverty, human qualities are removed from human children, and living people become like puppets. In the story, it is proved that it is not greed, but the indifference of the surrounding people, that no one has anything to do with each other, that leads to destruction. I think that the work can serve as an example for the people of the new era who live in today's violent times and are moving away from some emotions. It encourages us to draw appropriate conclusions and not to repeat mistakes. For this reason, this small story of Abdulla Qahhor's life, which contains many truths, has not lost its importance over the centuries and I think it will continue to do so.

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