

## **An Artistic Interpretation of the Heroic Spiritual World in Tahir Malik's Story "Shaytanat"**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The article analyzes the complex spiritual world of the literary hero and the controversial way of life based on the story "Shaytanat" by Tahir Malik. The story reveals the formation of a modern national character, human desires and emotions, as well as the socio-political, philosophical, spiritual and spiritual image of a real being. Studied.

**KEYWORDS:** character, modernity, image interpretation, art, spiritual world, conflicting way of life, artistic image objectivity, mastery.

### **INTRODUCTION**

There is a growing tendency in modern literature to take a new approach to fiction, to study the issue of the creative personality and the literary hero, to study fiction in terms of philosophical, social and psychological problems.

### **THE MAIN PART**

It is well known that fiction is primarily about man and his destiny, the spiritual world and his experiences. Fiction is said to be an expression of impressions and conclusions drawn from reality, a deepened expression of the synthesis of emotions. This is reflected in his ability to come to deep philosophical generalizations from his solitary nature, to see and find signs of the future from our present reality, and to be able to generalize them. First of all, it enriches the spiritual and enlightenment world of a person. It also affects not only the mental capacity of a person, but also his mental state.

When a work of art is perceived as a cultural, historical, social phenomenon, it is necessary to study the image of the heroes depicted in them not only as a literary and aesthetic problem, but also in terms of philosophical, spiritual and psychological problems. In this sense, one of the most important issues in literary criticism is the study of the work of the writer Tahir Malik, who has a place in Uzbek literature, as a whole, revealing the spiritual world of the heroes in his stories. Through his works, Tahir Malik reveals the inner world, character, dreams and feelings of man, as well as the socio-political, philosophical, spiritual and spiritual image of this real being.

The second feature of our narrative is the manifestation of religious-philosophical, religious-mystical, religious-mythological elements in the image, observation and the world of the protagonist. Tahir Malik's short stories "Satan" and "Goodbye Childhood" are similar religious and philosophical.

The expansion of religious knowledge and the interest in the teachings of mysticism were reflected to some extent in the prose of later times, regardless of their deep life-philosophical

or shallow artificial nature. Religious freedom, the broad path for mystical research, was as if a long-standing barrier had been removed. This trend has given a new impetus to the literary world. A number of authors have chosen epigraphs from the Qur'an directly for their works. For example, the first book of Satan contains a verse from the Qur'an: "*Bismillohir Rohmanir Rohiym. Qachonki (bu) ish tugagach (ya'ni jannat ahli jannatga sazovor bo'lib, do'zaxiylar do'zaxga hukm qilingach), shayton dedi: «Albatta, Oллоh sizlarga haq va'da qilgan edi. Men esa (yolg'on) va'dalar berib, sizlarni aldagan edim. (Lekin) men uchun sizlarning ustingizda hech qanday hukmronlik yo'q edi, illo men sizlarni (kufr yo'liga chaqirishim bilanoq) o'zingiz menga itoat etdingiz. Endi meni emas, o'z'laringizni malomat qilingiz. Men sizlarga yordam bera olmayman, sizlar ham menga yordam berguvchi emassiz. Albatta, men sizlar ilgari (Oллоhga) meni sherik qilganingizni inkor qilurman. Albatta, zolimlar (ya'ni kofirlar) uchun alamli azob bordir...»*".<sup>1</sup>

Naturally, the realities of the various complex behaviors, attitudes, and ways of life of the protagonists have passed through the prism of the pure insights of faithful authors.

The innovations in our stories, in general, in our prose, large and small, are the basis for the emergence of beautiful, high-quality works of art by relying on our ancient values, mysticism and Islamic philosophy, combining them with the written reality or individual psychology.

In his works, Tahir Malik not only finds traces of a crime, but also introduces the life of the characters, their thoughts, dreams, goals and worldview. As a result, the reader feels a wonderful closeness and warmth to the characters as he reads the work. He shares the bitter pains, sorrows and happy days of the protagonists, in short, he lives together in the lives of the protagonists. The protagonists of the work are as close to the reader as the old lovers of the reader. The author's work "Satan" is one of such works.

The story "Satan" is an effective part of the writer's work and is one of the works that made the author famous among readers and the whole world. The events and heroes of the work revolve around the image of Asadbek, the protagonist. Asadbek, one of the representatives of the satanic world, not only a representative, but also a "leader", was, first of all, a human being, no matter how evil and fierce he was. After all, no mother gives birth to a child with the intention of becoming a criminal, a thief, or a gambler. Asadbek also has other human qualities in his heart. He is a loving child, a loving father, a caring friend, and a sincere brother. And when he does these things, we can see that he is mentally depressed and suffering.

Through the theme chosen in this story, the author is trying to say that man has always been prone to go astray, sin, and ultimately apologize to his Creator, rather than to his conscience, because of another inner feeling. It is at a young age that a human being makes mistakes, does evil, and falls into sin. As you grow older, you will be able to make your own conclusions about life and analyze yourself. As a result, instead of a rebellious spirit in the heart, there is a state of obedience, a way of looking at life. As Tahir Malik put it, "The world is a store of the devil, and if you take anything from it, the world will not rest until the devil has paid for it. Asadbek bought a lot from the devil's shop, and years later he was paid for the honor of his daughter and the life of one of his sons. No injustice in the world goes unpunished." Although the author does not express these thoughts in Asadbek's heart, the

<sup>1</sup> Tohir Malik. Shaytanat. Birinchi kitob. –T.: Sharq, 2006

protagonist expresses them in his inner speech. The groans of such a person, who considers evil to be his deeds, shake the heart of any person.

### Conclusion

In the story of Satan, a system of images is created, in which the rebellion of the specific obedience of the time, or, conversely, the obedience of the rebellion, is explored more deeply in the experiences of the soul. The story skillfully illustrates the interpretation of spiritual, moral and cultural values. This feature alone reflects the changes in the inner world of man. Not only in the stories of Satan and Goodbye Childhood, but also in a number of other works, the author skillfully describes the process of personality formation and the factors influencing this process, as well as the appearance of contradictions in personality.

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