



The image of an eagle in the story of Shukur Kholmiraev

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Annotation: *In the story "Bandi Burgut" by Shukur Kholmiraev, the article discusses the suffering of an eagle who fought for freedom, whose parents died far away from his relatives, in captivity, in the way of freedom.*

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The Uzbek people have always fought for their freedom. No matter how hard they worked on this path, their passion for independent living, for free breathing, did not deter them from their particle purpose. It was in this environment, in our view, that the struggle for freedom seemed to be ingrained in the collective spirit of not only humans but also animals and birds. Shukur Kholmiraev, a writer who was able to show such captivity and freedom in the images of his works, described the environment in connection with the living nature, has a significant place in Uzbek storytelling. In the story "Bandi Burgut", written with great skill by Shukur Kholmiraev, we can see that the eagle unknowingly fell into "captivity" and died in the same place. Why did the writer choose the image of the eagle? It is known to the reader that the eagle flies at the highest point of the sky. It is therefore not in vain that the definition of "proud" is applied to him. Doing evil to arrogant, steadfast, faithful people had become the "profession" of every age. In this regard, we consider it permissible to use the saying of our people "a stone is thrown at a fruit tree."

In the image of the eagle, in our eyes, as if the long history of our people is expressed. The prologue of the story depicts an eagle hitting a grassy meadow due to heavy rains and strong winds because it is a mountainous area. How do you know that the eagle knows that it is the first step in captivity and death?

"You know, when it rains, the wind blows. When the wind blows from the side, the branches of the paint tree bend down to the ground, and then they barely recover. The eagle also falls with the horn." they would rise together and spread their wings ".¹ We did not use the eagle's proud definition in vain. Because he does not submit to anything, even to the strong and ruthless struggles of nature. Therefore, even when the wind bends the branches of the trees like a squirrel, the eagle spreads its wings as wide as it can, and once again proves that it is not subject to anything.

"Look at the eagle that didn't land," said one of the boys. The sense of pride and disobedience ingrained in the blood of the Uzbek people depicts the courage of our ancestors in the image of an eagle. Seeing the eagle disappear due to heavy rain, the children follow in the hope of catching it.

¹ Xolmirzayev Sh. Og'ir tosh ko'chsa.-T: "Yosh Gvardiya" nashriyoti, 1980.-B.5



Only then will the first captive period of the eagle, which is not subject to anyone, begin. The eagle finds the child of the family, who can barely make a living, and ties his leg.

"I'm telling you no, he'll eat the chicks. It's an eagle!" It is well known that the words of ordinary people at all times have not solved anything. We can see this in the example of Turakul's mother, a schoolgirl, who gave the eagle to the chairman's son without giving it to the children of the same family.

"Yuldashboy, the son of the darkest nobleman in the village, a man sitting on a big horse with almonds, began to come out."²

We think it is impossible not to remember the saying of our people "to lay a blanket in the shadow" when we see the following words of a woman who is growing up saying that it is better to kill than to give you an eagle.

"Assalamu alaykum, Chairman Bobo! - Yes, yes, the chairman's son also said" Chairman Bobo ". How are you??³ rich in a thousand humility, in the vernacular, there are those who, as always, lag behind the aristocracy wherever they reach. Their word is the law for the common people.

"Give it to me, aunt. I'll make a cage for it. We have one of those eagles in our house."

-Yes, well, uncle. Be careful though".⁴

The fact that his son calls a child "uncle" without hesitation reminds us more and more of the dark past of our ancestors. The fact that good people were taken prisoner without hesitation by wealthy and high-ranking officials, and that our simple, sincere people knew that everyone was as good as they were, led to the capture of the Uzbek people, traitors and laganbardars. there will be no exaggeration. Meanwhile, Yuldoshboy takes the eagle home.

"Shunkar, my shunkar," said the Comrade, crouching in front of the bird. "Eat. Eat. Why don't you eat? Don't be upset, we'll be friends." the eagle snorted even louder ".⁵

It is safe to say that the fact that the eagle did not eat the raw meat given to him above, once again proved the pride of the Uzbek people. The reason is that the Uzbek people are self-sufficient, they never eat a piece of hard work. She feeds her children with halal food that comes from her own hard work. He is not an arrogant person who makes a living on other people's money and food.

The Uzbek people have always been a kind people who do not tolerate harm to anyone. But he will not forgive a man who has trampled on his pride in two worlds. We know this from the words of Yuldashboy's poor friend.

"I didn't want to look him in the eye while I was watching him. "⁶

The eagle's gaze reflected not only these two young children, but his hatred of these systemic, injustices. The chairman's house, though they can do anything, there is nothing that cannot be found in the house. Including a statue of an eagle, the skins of various creatures, birds that look like they are alive but have no life. The aristocracy enjoys these things. Because they are not aware of the plight of ordinary people. They don't even care. And those who are lazy are, as always, a propeller around them. Feelings of humiliation and freedom are alien to such people. If they did not stand on

² O'sha asar.-B.7

³ Xolmirzayev Sh. Og'ir tosh ko'chsa.-T: "Yosh Gvardiya" nashriyoti, 1980.-B.8

⁴ O'sha asar.-B.9

⁵ O'sha asar.-B.13

⁶ Xolmirzayev Sh. Og'ir tosh ko'chsa.-T: "Yosh Gvardiya" nashriyoti, 1980.-B.13



the feet of the rich and fight for their freedom, on the contrary, the rich would have given them tea. As mentioned above, there was a statue of an eagle in the chairman's house. A real eagle sees him. He calms down every time he sees her, but he doesn't take his eyes off her either. One of these days, the chairman's son ties the eagle by the leg and allows it to fly. On this day, a flock of eagles will fly around the chairman's house.

"Once the eagle gave in to such a rotation that, whether the ostrich hit the cage or the servant pulled hard on the rope, it suddenly began to fall down as if it had been hit by a bullet."⁷ No matter how hard the eagle tried to be free, the cage that had captured him had exhausted him without the blow of the rope on his leg. Such attempts have been repeated many times. But how can a heartless, captive, careerist understand the plight of a bird striving for freedom. No matter how much the Uzbek people suffer, no matter how hard they try, they will never submit to anyone.

"We left the eagle alone and deliberately slammed the door of the cage. At one point, it began to flutter and flutter, and it flew into the air until we got out."⁸ Until the last minute, the eagle that fought for freedom until its last breath flew into the sky. Proved his pride, in our eyes.

"While we were staring at it, the eagle flew again as if it were spying inside the porch, and suddenly spun around. Then it hit the hotel and became bald inside. When we entered, the statue the eagle was shattered, and our eagle lay lifeless with its wings outstretched".⁹

Such an action of the eagle seemed to call the statue eagle to freedom, in our opinion. Didn't you fight for freedom? He broke it so that you wouldn't be a prisoner in someone's hands, and he preferred an honorable death to being a prisoner and being dependent on someone. In short, human freedom is a feeling that is always valued. A person is a person who has his own opinion, an independent lifestyle. No one has the right to smoke him in captivity and take his freedom. Shukur Kholmiraev was able to depict the atmosphere of the ancient past through the image of an eagle, in a very vivid way, in proportion to the images of nature. In our opinion, it is impossible not to praise Shukur Kholmiraev's mastery of words and aesthetic taste.

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⁷ O'sha asar.-B.22

⁸ Xolmirzayev Sh. Og'ir tosh ko'chsa.-T: "Yosh Gvardiya" nashriyoti, 1980.-B.26

⁹ O'sha asar.-B.26