

UTKIR HOSHIMOV'S WORKS: MORAL INTERPRETATION OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIPS

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Abstract. This article examines the moral and ethical aspects of parent-child relationships in O'tkir Hoshimov's literary works. Through comprehensive literary analysis, the study explores how the author portrays family values, moral obligations, and intergenerational relationships in Uzbek society. The research highlights the didactic significance of Hoshimov's works in understanding traditional family dynamics and their contemporary relevance.

Keywords: O'tkir Hoshimov, Uzbek literature, moral values, parent-child relationships, family ethics, didactic literature

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada O'tkir Hoshimov adabiy asarlarida ota-ona va bola munosabatlarining axloqiy va tarbiyaviy jihatlari ko'rib chiqilgan. Tadqiqot har tomonlama adabiy tahlil orqali muallif o'zbek jamiyatidagi oilaviy qadriyatlar, axloqiy majburiyatlar va avlodlararo munosabatlarni qanday tasvirlashini o'rganadi. Tadqiqotda Hoshimov asarlarining an'anaviy oila dinamikasi va ularning zamonaviy ahamiyatini tushunishda didaktik ahamiyati ta'kidlangan.

Kalit so'zlar: O'tkir Hoshimov, o'zbek adabiyoti, axloqiy qadriyatlar, ota-ona va bola munosabatlari, oila etikasi, didaktik adabiyot

Аннотация. В данной статье рассматриваются морально-этические аспекты отношений родителей и детей в литературных произведениях Уткира Хашимова. На основе всестороннего литературного анализа в исследовании исследуется, как автор изображает семейные ценности, моральные обязательства и отношения между поколениями в узбекском обществе. Исследование подчеркивает дидактическую значимость произведений Хашимова для понимания традиционной семейной динамики и их актуальности в наше время.

Ключевые слова: Уткир Хашимов, узбекская литература, нравственные ценности, отношения родителей и детей, семейная этика, дидактическая литература

INTRODUCTION

O'tkir Hoshimov's literary contributions to Uzbek literature represent a profound exploration of human relationships, particularly the intricate dynamics between parents and children. His works have become cornerstone texts for understanding the evolution of family relationships in Uzbek society during periods of significant social transformation. Through masterful storytelling and deep psychological insight, Hoshimov creates narratives that serve both as artistic achievements and as mirrors reflecting the moral complexities of family life. His major works, including

"Between Two Doors" and "The Affairs of the World," demonstrate a remarkable ability to capture the nuances of intergenerational relationships while addressing universal themes that resonate across cultural boundaries [1].

The significance of examining Hoshimov's treatment of parent-child relationships lies in his unique ability to bridge traditional Uzbek values with contemporary social challenges. His narratives explore the tension between filial duty and personal autonomy, the transmission of cultural values across generations, and the eternal struggle between tradition and modernity in family contexts [2]. This research specifically focuses on how Hoshimov employs various literary devices and narrative techniques to convey moral lessons about family relationships while maintaining artistic integrity. The author's work is particularly relevant today as societies globally grapple with changing family dynamics and intergenerational relationships.

METHODOLOGY AND LITERATURE REVIEW

This research employs a qualitative literary analysis approach, focusing on textual examination and thematic analysis of Hoshimov's major works. The methodology involves:

1. Critical analysis of primary texts
2. Comparative analysis with contemporary literary criticism
3. Examination of cultural and social contexts

The literature review encompasses scholarly works in Uzbek, Russian, and English that address Hoshimov's literary contributions. Karimov's [2] comprehensive study of Uzbek literature provides valuable insights into Hoshimov's narrative techniques. Similarly, Smith's [3] analysis of Central Asian literature offers a broader contextual framework for understanding Hoshimov's work in relation to global literary trends.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis of O'tkir Hoshimov's literary works reveals several significant patterns in his treatment of parent-child relationships and their moral dimensions. Through careful examination of his major works, four primary themes emerge that characterize his approach to family dynamics and moral instruction.

In examining the moral framework of parent-child relationships in Hoshimov's works, we find a sophisticated interplay between traditional values and modern challenges. His novel "Between Two Doors" particularly exemplifies this through its protagonist's internal struggles with filial obligations. The narrative presents family relationships not as simple hierarchical structures but as complex webs of mutual responsibilities and emotional bonds [4]. Hoshimov's characters often face moral dilemmas that pit personal desires against family obligations, creating tension that drives both character development and moral discourse. His treatment of these conflicts demonstrates remarkable psychological insight, showing how moral choices in family relationships rarely have simple solutions.

The didactic elements in Hoshimov's narrative structure reveal a carefully crafted approach to moral instruction. Rather than presenting explicit moral lessons, he weaves ethical teachings into

the fabric of his narratives through character development, dialogue, and situational dynamics. This technique allows readers to discover moral insights through emotional engagement with the characters rather than through direct preaching. Johnson's [5] analysis suggests that this indirect approach to moral instruction proves more effective than explicit didacticism, particularly in addressing sensitive family issues. The author's use of traditional Uzbek storytelling methods, combined with modern literary techniques, creates a unique narrative style that resonates with readers across generations.

When examining the cultural context and universal themes in Hoshimov's works, we find a remarkable balance between cultural specificity and universal appeal. His stories are deeply rooted in Uzbek traditions and social norms, yet the emotional truth of his characters' experiences transcends cultural boundaries. Petrova's [6] comprehensive study demonstrates how Hoshimov's treatment of parent-child relationships reflects universal patterns of family dynamics while maintaining authentic cultural elements. This dual nature of his work - being both culturally specific and universally relatable - enhances its effectiveness as both literature and moral instruction.

The impact of Hoshimov's works on contemporary understanding of family relationships continues to evolve. Modern literary scholars, including Wilson [7], have identified several ways in which his portrayals of family dynamics remain relevant to current social issues. His exploration of generational gaps, the challenge of maintaining traditional values in a changing world, and the eternal struggle between individual autonomy and family obligation speak directly to contemporary concerns. The enduring relevance of these themes suggests that Hoshimov's insights into family relationships capture fundamental aspects of human experience [8].

Particularly noteworthy is Hoshimov's treatment of moral ambiguity in parent-child relationships. Rather than presenting idealized versions of family life, he portrays the complexities and contradictions inherent in these relationships. His characters struggle with competing obligations, imperfect understanding, and the limitations of human nature. This realistic approach to moral challenges in family life makes his work particularly valuable for understanding the practical application of ethical principles in family relationships.

The analysis also reveals how Hoshimov's work functions as a bridge between traditional and modern perspectives on family relationships. His narratives acknowledge the value of traditional family structures while recognizing the inevitability and necessity of change. This balanced approach provides readers with frameworks for understanding and navigating family relationships in times of social transformation. The author's ability to address contemporary issues while respecting traditional values demonstrates the potential for literature to facilitate cultural adaptation without wholesale rejection of traditional wisdom.

Furthermore, Hoshimov's portrayal of parent-child relationships reflects broader social and cultural changes in Uzbek society. His works document the evolution of family dynamics through periods of significant social transformation, providing valuable insights into how moral frameworks adapt to changing circumstances. This historical perspective enhances our understanding of both the persistence and malleability of family values across generations.

CONCLUSION

The analysis of O'tkir Hoshimov's literary works reveals a sophisticated and nuanced treatment of parent-child relationships that continues to resonate with contemporary readers. His narratives demonstrate remarkable insight into the moral complexities of family relationships, offering valuable perspectives on how traditional values can be maintained and reinterpreted in modern contexts. Through careful literary craftsmanship, Hoshimov creates stories that serve not only as artistic achievements but also as profound explorations of moral and ethical questions surrounding family relationships.

The enduring relevance of Hoshimov's work lies in his ability to address universal themes while maintaining cultural authenticity. His portrayal of parent-child relationships provides valuable insights for understanding both traditional Uzbek family values and contemporary family dynamics. The moral lessons embedded in his narratives remain particularly pertinent as societies worldwide grapple with changing family structures and intergenerational relationships. Furthermore, his work demonstrates how literature can effectively serve both artistic and didactic purposes without compromising either aspect.

This research contributes to our understanding of how literary works can effectively convey moral messages while maintaining artistic integrity. It also highlights the importance of studying regional literature for insights into universal human experiences. Future research might productively explore how Hoshimov's treatment of family relationships compares with other Central Asian authors or examine the influence of his work on contemporary Uzbek literature. The continued relevance of his moral and ethical frameworks suggests that his works will remain valuable resources for understanding family dynamics and intergenerational relationships for years to come.

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