

**IMPORTANCE OF “FATHER” ROLE IN THE FAMILY IN THE NOVEL “OTA” BY
ULUGBEK KHAMDAM***Nurullayeva Fazilatxan Tolibjan kizi**Teacher of the Department of Practical Aspects of English language, UzSWLU*

Annotation: Nowadays it is ordinary case to encounter literary works with fathers as a vital hero. However it is tough to meet one in which the role of father has been revealed as well as in Ulugbek Khamdam's novels in Uzbek literature. In this article the concept of “father” and the role of “father in the novel “Ota” were discussed.

Key words: primitive culture, , duties of father, fatherhood, influence of father, relative's relations.

The fathers play a key function through the improvement in their daughters' personalities, and though their presence can be limited, their consequences are far-achieving into the novels. However, the connection every girl has to her father always shapes, on a subconscious stage on the very least, her opinions, principles, and formation of ideals. Such an ongoing have an impact on in the long run performs itself out through the ritual of courtship and the dedication of a complementary husband. Ulugbek Hamdam, a prominent Uzbek writer and translator, has made significant contributions to contemporary Uzbek literature. His novel “Ota” (“Father”) delves deep into the complexities of familial relationships, societal expectations, and individual identity. Central to this narrative is the character of Po'lat, the father, whose role is pivotal in exploring these themes.

Ulug'bek Hamdam, a prominent Uzbek writer and translator, has made significant contributions to contemporary Uzbek literature. His novel “Ota” (“Father”) delves deep into the complexities of familial relationships, societal expectations, and individual identity. Central to this narrative is the character of Po'lat, the father, whose role is pivotal in exploring these themes.

In “Ota”, Po'lat represents the archetypal Uzbek father, embodying traditional values such as honor, pride, and authority. He is portrayed as a figure deeply committed to his family's reputation and the preservation of cultural norms. His actions and decisions are heavily influenced by societal expectations, reflecting the collective mindset of his community.

A significant aspect of the novel is the strained relationship between Po'lat and his daughter, Yog'du. This tension arises from generational differences and conflicting worldviews. Po'lat's adherence to traditional norms clashes with Yog'du's desire for personal freedom and self-expression. This dynamic highlights the challenges faced by families navigating the balance between tradition and modernity.

Hamdam delves into the psychological complexities of Po'lat's character, revealing his internal struggles. While outwardly authoritative, Po'lat grapples with feelings of vulnerability and doubt. His rigid adherence to societal norms often masks his deep-seated fears about losing control and respect within his family. This nuanced portrayal offers readers a comprehensive understanding of the father's multifaceted role.

Po'lat's character serves as a symbol of the traditional patriarchal figure in Uzbek culture. His actions and beliefs mirror the societal values and expectations prevalent in his community. Through Po'lat, Hamdam critiques the rigid structures that often suppress individual desires and perpetuate generational conflicts. The novel encourages readers to reflect on the evolving nature of familial roles in contemporary society. In the novel "Ota", Ulug'bek Hamdam presents a profound exploration of the father's role within the family and society. Through the character of Po'lat, the novel examines the delicate balance between upholding tradition and embracing change. Hamdam's nuanced portrayal invites readers to consider the complexities of parental authority, generational conflict, and the quest for personal identity within the framework of cultural expectations.

Ulug'bek Hamdam's novel "Ota" ("Father") offers a profound exploration of the father figure within the context of Uzbek culture and societal norms. The narrative delves into the intricate dynamics between tradition and modernity, authority and individuality, as embodied by the protagonist, Po'lat. In "Ota", Po'lat epitomizes the traditional Uzbek patriarch, upholding values such as honor, dignity, and familial authority. His character is deeply intertwined with societal expectations, reflecting the collective mindset of his community. His decisions and actions are heavily influenced by a desire to maintain family reputation and adhere to cultural norms.

A central theme in the novel is the generational clash between Po'lat and his daughter, Yog'du. While Po'lat is steadfast in his traditional beliefs, Yog'du represents a younger generation seeking personal freedom and self-expression. This conflict highlights the broader societal tensions between preserving cultural heritage and embracing change.

Hamdam provides a nuanced portrayal of Po'lat's internal conflicts. Beneath his authoritative exterior lies a man grappling with vulnerability and self-doubt. His strict adherence to societal norms often conceals his fears of losing control and respect within his family. This psychological depth adds complexity to his character, making him a relatable figure caught between duty and personal emotions.

Po'lat serves as a symbol of the traditional patriarchal figure in Uzbek culture. Through his character, Hamdam critiques the rigid structures that can suppress individual desires and perpetuate generational conflicts. The novel encourages readers to reflect on the evolving nature of familial roles and the necessity of balancing tradition with modernity.

To sum up, we can say that Ulug'bek Hamdam's "Ota" provides a compelling examination of the father's role within the family and society. Through Po'lat's character, the novel delves into themes of authority, generational conflict, and the tension between tradition and change. Hamdam's insightful portrayal invites readers to consider the complexities of parental authority and the evolving dynamics of family life in contemporary society.

REFERENCES:

1. Hamdamov U. Yangilanish ehtiyoji. Tashkent: Yangi asr avlodi, 2002. – B.98.
2. Karimov O.U. Yangi o'zbek adabiyoti nasri. – Toshkent: Namangan nashriyoti, 2005,. – B.67.



3. Normatov U. Ijod Sehri. – Tashkent: Sharq nashriyoti, 2007 – B.122.
4. Pardaeva Z. O'zbek romani: talqin va tahlil. – Tashkent: Sharq nashriyoti, 2003. – B.187