



THE WOMAN'S SPIRIT AND HER PLACE IN SOCIETY IN JAVLON ZHOVLIYEV'S STORY "WOMAN"

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Abstract: The article clearly reveals the role of women in the family and society in the story "Woman" by Javlon Jovliyev. The role of the heroine of the story, her contribution to socio-political and cultural development, her worldview, and her mental and physical suffering are also analyzed.

Keywords: Psychological analysis, internal struggle, work, social role, psyche, society

Woman... A delicate creature. According to the sources about the creation of man, God Almighty created Eve from the left rib of Adam, divided her beauty into a hundred parts, gave ninety-nine to Eve, and Hazrat Adam was "very fond (desirous, inclined)" of Eve.¹ Indeed, the fact that a separate chapter was revealed in the Holy Quran under the name "Nisa" ("Women") also shows that women were given special respect in Islam. The main emphasis in the chapter is on all the rulings concerning women, their rights, duties and responsibilities.

In world literary studies, aesthetic laws inherent in the depiction of women's images, forms of manifestation of individual artistic thinking in the works of certain creators are being systematically evaluated. Along with other issues of poetics, the leading role of creative skill in the development of the image of a woman, the psyche and character of the heroine, and the methods of expressing the influence of the socio-spiritual environment on her development as a person form the basis of scientific research. Even at the beginning of the century, the depiction of women's images and their spiritual appearance began to take center stage in Uzbek Jadid literature. We can see this in the example of the poems of Cholpon, Hamza, Avloni, Tavallo, the novels and

¹See about this: Rabguziy Nasiruddin. The story of Rabguziy. Prepared for publication and author of comments B. Abdushukurov. – T.: Yoshlar Publishing House, 2018. – P. 21.



stories of Qodiriy, Cholpon, Hamza, the dramatic works of such creators as Hamza, Cholpon, Fitrat, Khoji Muin, Nusratilla Qudratilla. In particular, the study of the poetic development of the image of women in poetic, prose and dramatic works has increased the possibility of identifying the socio-enlightenment and literary-aesthetic factors of the development of modern Uzbek literature. The dominance of spiritual-philosophical, symbolic-figurative imagery in describing the role of women in social life, their worldview and world of thought, and their spiritual world has led to the issue of a comprehensive study of this problem.

In the story "Woman" by Javlon Jovliyev, which we are going to analyze, he was able to artistically and figuratively describe the internal struggles of a woman's worldview and her relationship with the external environment. The reader sees a living woman before his eyes. The woman is not even named in the story. How helpless the woman is, at first she appears to be sick. But the woman is not sick, she is helpless. She was so helpless that she even dipped her handkerchief in the dirty, smelly water in the pool and pressed it to her forehead, not paying attention to its stench. Then she felt relieved. The woman in the story is extremely worthless. She has no place in the family, either as a mother or as a spouse. Because of this, she is in a whirlwind of spiritual suffering, exhausted. This is also noticeable in her appearance. Her marital obligations and worries about life plunge her into deep mental anguish. The woman's daily life consists of many obligations, and she always burys herself in work and forgets to rest. The phrase "It must be finished!" has become her motto. This clearly shows her lack of self-esteem, as well as her disregard for her health, and she puts her personal needs in second place.

The woman works tirelessly for the family, enduring all the difficulties. Although her husband is unemployed, she takes on the entire economic burden of the family. This reflects her boundless dedication and strength. The story clearly shows gender inequality and how women get used to living in difficult conditions and are not appreciated. The man's indifference and expectation of action only from women reflects the injustice in society. The woman's four days of hard work are valued for a pittance. Although she knows the value of her work, social conditions do not allow her to be heard. Gradually, the woman loses her voice. The woman tries to make her children happy by



buying some sweets and drinks from the store. This is evidence that she is sacrificing her personal dreams for the sake of her family. The woman's four days of hard work are valued at a pittance. "Looking at the money in her hand, she squeezed it even harder. She swallowed it... the money she had earned for four days was crumpled in her blackened hands." The seller looks at her indifferently and says, "This is all the money, but now..." and shows her the bill. The woman feels that she has earned this money with difficulty, but she feels that it is not appreciated. "Do you have little money?" the seller asks, but the woman remains silent and says, "No! I will take it!" The woman's decision to buy bitter water shows her inner anguish and response to the difficulties in her life. The words "Give me some of your bitter water" express not only her physical condition, but also her mental discomfort. Through may, she shows that she is trying to alleviate her mental state, or simply forget everything. Behind this is not only mental pressure, but also a need to forget about life's problems and temporarily relax.

The saddest point in a woman's life is her husband's extreme indifference to her. On the one hand, she is angry that her husband is indifferent and indifferent, but on the other hand, she cannot decide to divorce. The reason why she says "She is sick and tired" when she looks at her husband is because of the uncertainty in her inner world and the extremely strong contradiction in her feelings. She hates her husband's insensitivity, insensitivity and indifference, but thinking about family obligations and the future of her children, she could not even imagine divorce.

The only bond that binds a woman in the family is her children. But children are also extremely lazy and hopeless. But suddenly, her middle child is born. It shows that a woman has faith in life, in the future, and is waiting for light. A middle child is a spark of hope for a woman. She is perhaps the last chance for the future of the family. Also, when it comes to children, the woman's heart sinks when she thinks that the eldest is her father, which shows us that the family is in a difficult situation.

The story ends with the woman's painful experiences, and the ending, "Happy birthday... happy birthday!", breaks the reader's heart.

In conclusion, it can be said that Javlon Jovliyev's story "Woman" reveals the psyche of a woman and her place in society through complex experiences. The main character's attitude to work, lack of self-esteem, and self-sacrificing fulfillment of family



obligations are the main focus of the story. The woman's mental anguish and relationships with the external environment show that she is going through difficult times in her life. This story also shows gender inequality in society and how women endure difficulties and live without being appreciated.

The birthday party and dinner that the woman organizes for herself express her inner mental anguish and need for happiness.

This story by Javlon Jovliyev is distinguished by the fact that he was able to convey to the reader not only the subtle changes in the woman's mental state, but also the inherent contradictions in her life. The main thing is that at the end of the work the woman realized her own worth. This again invites the reader to a deeper analysis.

References

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