



Analysis Of The Fantastic Story “The Discovery Of My Friend” By Khojiakbar Shaykhov

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the fantastic story “My Friend’s Discovery” by Hojiakbar Shaykhov. The work explores the artistic interpretation of concepts such as science, innovation, and interest in discovery in children's minds on a scientific basis. The analysis focuses on the plot structure of the story, the system of images, the combination of fantastic motifs with naturalness, and the methods of depiction appropriate to children’s psychology. The role of Hojiakbar Shaykhov’s work in Uzbek children’s fantastic literature and the contribution of this story to the development of the genre are also highlighted.

KEYWORDS: Children’s fantastic literature, plot, images, fantastic motif, discovery.

INTRODUCTION

Uzbek children’s literature is distinguished by the diversity of genres, the novelty of themes and ideas, especially the rapid development of the fantastic direction. The growing need for works that expand children’s thinking, increase interest in the world of science, and develop creative thinking further increases the relevance of this genre. The work of Hojiakbar Shaykhov occupies a special place in Uzbek children’s fiction. His works, while having a simple, fluent, and interesting plot, artistically express fantastic ideas suitable for the minds of young readers.

Shaykhov’s story “My Friend’s Discovery” is one of the brightest examples of the science fiction direction in Uzbek children's fantasy literature. The work artistically interprets children’s scientific inquisitiveness, their desire to create something new, and the combination of ordinary life situations with fantastic discoveries. This article analyzes the poetics of the story, the artistic functions of fantastic motifs, the development of the characters, and the place of the work in children’s fantasy literature on a scientific and theoretical basis.

Main part. Adventure-fiction works depict imaginary events and characters outside of real life. The roots of this genre lie in folk folklore, legends and fairy tales. In world literature, writers such as Jules Verne and H.G. Wells developed science fiction and adventure novels. In Uzbek literature, we can see the development of this genre, starting with the Avesta, in examples of folk folklore, as well as in the works of many creators who created our classical literature. In addition, many works by Hojiakbar Islamovich Shaykhov are considered bright examples of Uzbek fiction. The creator's science fiction works occupy a very significant place. A graduation thesis entitled “The Genre of Fantasy in Uzbek Literature” was also written, in which special emphasis was placed on the work of Hojiakbar Shaykhov. In particular, let us pay attention to these points: “Hojiakbar Shaykhov, who has long been known to readers with his stories, tales, and novels, can be called one of the swallows of science fiction literature. A person who hears this may be surprised: - Why now? Maybe fantasy begins with Hojiakbar Shaykhov? Wasn't

there fantasy in Uzbek literature before him? No, of course not. Fantasy existed even before H. Shaykhov was born. "Fantasy" can also be called "imagination" in one word. Imagination is an eternal companion of human thought. Literature, as well as creativity, is born with fantasy, imagination, and develops step by step, in sync with it.

We would like to pay special attention to adventure and fantasy works in Uzbek children's literature. In the work of Hojiakbar Islamovich Shaykhov, which was mentioned above, there are also examples of children's literature written in the fantasy genre. In particular, the author's fantasy story "My Friend's Discovery" is a vivid example of this. The story describes the events related to two children: one is the narrator, the other is his friend. The author does not mention their names anywhere in the story. The narrator also mentions him as his friend in all places. The educational value of the story is very high. The fantasy image in the work is observed in the places related to the "Reconciliation Machine" invented by the hero of the work in his dream of reconciling his parents. The discovery of the child, whose friend is the author of the invention, is described as follows:

"As soon as we entered my friend's classroom, a strange device in the middle of the room, shaped like a cast-iron stove, caught my attention. I began to examine it carefully. The cord pulled out from under the device was connected directly to the socket using an electric plug. Copper wires passed along both sides, which were not connected to anything, but hung in the air. The ends of the wires were carefully wrapped in beautiful blue polyvinyl chloride paper. The top of the device was flat, and small black buttons were arranged in a circle, and each button was marked with special letters. In general, the appearance of the device resembled a compact cylinder with a lid."

This passage, which describes the appearance of the "Reconciliation Machine," contains striking fantasy elements. The main fantasy feature of the device is its ability to control human emotions. The reader learns this by the end of the story. Although this function is not directly stated in the description, the device's strange shape and dangling wires indicate that it is different from conventional electrical appliances. In real life, such a device that controls emotions does not exist, which indicates that the device is an important element of the science fiction genre.

The presence of details that contradict the laws of physics is also an important element. The fact that the copper wires "hang in the air" contradicts the laws of physics and emphasizes the supernatural properties of the device. This detail indicates that the device is based not only on technological, but also on magical or incomprehensible mechanisms, which is one of the techniques often used in science fiction. The "reconciliation machine" is the main carrier of fantastic elements in the story, revealing the characteristics of the science fiction genre through its strange shape, hanging wires and special buttons. This description shows the device not only as a technological invention, but also as a symbol of the friend's family love and desire for reconciliation. The author's skill in balancing realistic and fantastic details, the impressiveness of the visual image and the ability to create a mysterious atmosphere make the description the most important part of the story. This image arouses interest in the reader and serves to reveal the philosophical and emotional depth of the story.

The machine is able to control human emotions, for example, removing anger and replacing it with friendly affection. This can be seen in the story of the narrator's child suddenly losing his anger towards his friend and wanting to hug him. This function, as a fantastic element, allows



for a supernatural effect on the story. As we have already noted, such a machine does not exist in real life, because such precise and rapid control of human emotions is far from current scientific possibilities. This element is typical of the science fiction genre and puts forward the idea of influencing human psychology through a technological discovery imagined by the author.

The inventor's extraordinary abilities in mathematics and physics, such as easily deriving the determinant formula or instantly solving complex problems, indicate that he is almost supernaturally gifted. Although this is not a direct fantastic element, it creates the basis for the friend to create an incredible invention such as the "reconciliation machine". These abilities of his serve to increase the credibility of the fantastic invention. If we pay attention to the place of the fantastic invention in the narrative idea, the "Reconciliation Machine" expresses the central idea of the story - family love, forgiveness and the desire for reconciliation. The inventor's goal in creating the machine is to reconcile his parents and restore the "original peaceful, beautiful life" in his family. This machine is not only a technological invention, but also a symbolic expression of the friend's love for his father and the desire to preserve his family. The fantastic element here serves to express the deep feelings of a person's inner world through an external medium. At the end of the story, the mother's frank conversation about the lack of love and the conclusion that the "Reconciliation Machine" does not work show the limits of the fantastic element. Through this, the author emphasizes that "even the most advanced technology cannot replace true love".

Hodzhiakbar Shaykhov's creative skill is manifested in the harmony of realism and fiction in the story and in the images. The author's language is simple but impressive. The fantastic element in the creator's story "My Friend's Discovery" - the "Reconciliation Machine" - plays an important role in developing the plot of the story and conveying the ideological content. Through this element, the author deeply reflects on the complexity of human feelings, the immortal value of love and the importance of family ties. The fantastic discovery symbolically expresses the inner world of a friend, his longing for his father and his desire to preserve his family.

Conclusion

In conclusion, we saw in the story "My Friend's Discovery" that H. Shaykhov made a worthy contribution to the development of the fiction genre in Uzbek children's literature. The author's skill is clearly manifested in balancing fiction and realism, deeply working on images, posing philosophical questions to the reader, and telling the story with an impressive language. The story is one of the excellent examples of the development of the fiction genre in Uzbek children's literature. Because it allows young readers to think not only about the imaginary world, but also about human feelings and moral values. The poetics of the image of the story "My Friend's Discovery" is based on the harmony of realism and fiction, the psychological depth of images, the impressiveness of the depiction of the environment, the figurative and fluent style of language, symbolic meanings, and emotional impact. The author's simple yet powerful language, his balance of realistic details with fantastical elements, and his skill in revealing the inner worlds of the characters distinguish the story as an important example of Uzbek children's literature. The illustrations reinforce the story's philosophical ideas - the importance of love, forgiveness, and family values - and leave a deep impression on the reader.

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