



"TALES FROM THE PAST - DIFFICULT TRIALS OF SILENT CHILDHOOD" BY  
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**Annotation:** *Abdulla Qahhor is a writer who has mastered the skill of using appropriate words. A realistic interpretation of reality is a priority in his work. As a prolific writer, he penned almost all types and genres of literature. The story "Tales from the past" talks about the writer's childhood and the difficult life of children at the beginning of the last century. Also, the illiteracy of the older generation and the tragedies of the era are clearly written.*

**Key words:** *Tales from the past, childhood, illiterate people, period tragedies, suffering.*

Fiction is an important tool for people to achieve spiritual perfection and high spirituality, it reflects spiritual truths and helps people to get to know the world through the heart. The works of art are impressive, their musical tone and charm attract the reader, and at the same time, they educate the human spirit and lead to spiritual maturity. Abdulla Qahhor is considered a writer who occupies a very important place in Uzbek literature of the 20th century. With his works, he ruthlessly revealed the vices and shortcomings of the society of that time. The acuteness and vitality of the writer's works can be explained by the fact that the writer studied life in depth, saw some of the events in his works with his own eyes, and some of the events happened to him. One of such works of the writer is the short story "Tales from the Past". In the center of the story is the writer himself, who narrates the events of his childhood, preserving the language features of that time in such a state. The short story is considered an autobiographical work. "Tales from the past" occupies an important place in the creative heritage of Abdulla Kahhor, a great representative of Uzbek literature. This work not only tells about the writer's childhood, but also talks about the difficult life of the nation's children at the beginning of the last century. Not only children, the illiteracy of the older generation, the tragedies of the time are vividly and clearly depicted. In his works, the best aspects of the Uzbek people are manifested - a healthy mind, spiritual maturity, wide observation, and life wisdom adapted to humor. The work that I am going to talk about today "Tales from the Past" became a favorite work of its time. In "Tales from the Past", the author talks about people who left a deep mark on his memory. Abdulla Qahhor himself: "I wrote what I witnessed when I was young. I wrote the truth, only the truth. If this truth seems terrible to you, the modern youth, then I will call this bitter truth a true story - a fairy tale until the end!" In fact, in this work, the writer describes the events he saw and experienced with a childlike interpretation. Abdullah Qahhor's style of writing cannot be denied. Abdullah's father was a blacksmith, and his family moved from village to village in search of temporary work. In



the evenings, his father would read him stories from old picture books. Despite all the difficulties, father Abdukahhor Jalilov and mother Rohat were able to give their son primary education. A. Qahhor is a truly national artist with his unique style. He took the topic and reality from the reality of Uzbekism. His characters are inextricably linked with the way of life, rituals, customs and behavior that promote this environment. The past life of the Uzbek people appeared more clearly in front of their eyes. Perhaps, this is the reason why his works created in the mid-thirties are full of sorrow. The darkness in "Tales from the Past" that "leaves a heavy impression on the reader" is the blameworthy pages of history, the darkness of "black paints", the weakness of bright aspects are not a defect, but a unique feature and quality of the work. Unlucky father who could not find a place to live, moved from village to village, sweated from call to prayer till night, hammered metal tirelessly, could not fill the table of a small house, and left his eight children in the bosom of the black earth and died. Pictures about the mother-in-law's abuse, the mother-in-law who lost weight due to the hardships of life and became a "ghost", the cruel marriage, the child who became "silent" and "mute" due to humiliation and humiliation will touch the heart of the reader. crushes her. The writer presents some sad and some terrible scenes about the life of working people. The terrible fate of Babar, a victim of poverty, ignorance, "hurt girl" buried in an unopened flower bed - the destruction of Sarviniso - each of them is a horror, a tragedy! John, sometimes random actions have very sad and terrible consequences. "Dragon" standing "ready to eat the fat of the dead and the nails of the living" stories move hearts. In the story, sometimes there are light scenes that bring peace to the heart, jokes between people, but these happy moments do not last long, they are quickly replaced by worse and more terrible events. In a country where social inequality, injustice, lawlessness, and ignorance are on the rise, the method of struggle for enlightenment and social justice is often meaningless, futile, even barbaric: "He came to the village to sow the seeds of knowledge and enlightenment" Muhammadjon The school of education in the new method of the belly is destroyed by ignorant people. When master Abdukahhor's brother killed his daughter Sarvinisa, no one said anything about this murder, on the contrary, close people tried to "cover up" this case. In Uzbek literature, such terrible scenes of meaningless life have never been expressed with cruelty.

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