STYLE AND PHILOSOPHICAL THINKING IN NAZAR ESHONKUL'S STORY "THE MAN LED BY A MONKEY"

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Abstract: *The article analyzes the philosophical and complex plot of the work of the Uzbek writer Nazar Eshonkul. Through the story "The Man Led by the Monkey", the author illuminates such topics as the human psyche, memory, loneliness and alienation from society in a sharp philosophical way. The article reveals the development and spiritual layers of the plot of the work through the portrait of the central character in the story - the old man. Although the plot of the story is not rich in events, it is filled with deep meaning through images and objects. The study analyzed the relationship between the young man and the old man, human philosophical thinking through pictures, and social and medical contradictions*

Keywords: story: *Image, portrait, landscape, philosophical, spirituality, psychology, style, subject, place, bad, monkey, story*

Nazar Eshonkul's work is distinguished by its philosophical nature, unlike other authors. In the process of reading each story, the reader comes to a separate conclusion and understanding. Of course, this is different for each reader. Sometimes, after reading it once, readers admit that they did not understand or did not understand the idea of the work. In fact, Nazar Eshonkul's works are not among those whose content can be understood after reading it once. His works, in turn, are distinguished by their philosophical outlook, complex plot and unusual composition. Below is Nazar Eshonkul's story "The Man Led by the Monkey" - a story about the human psyche, memory is a work that illuminates the theme of loneliness and alienation from society in a sharp philosophical way. There are few images in it, but the creator does not pay too much attention to the images in order to reveal the content. The main attention of the creator is focused on portraits and landscapes. Even the characters of the story are named by the reader even if they are anonymous. The main goal of the story is to reveal the events in it. In turn, we witness that the creator has achieved his goal in this regard.

The central character in the story is the old man. By creating a portrait of the old man, the creator not only begins the introductory part of the work, but also gives an

indication of its development in reality. In the work, only the spiritual world of the old man is put in the center. The rest of the events are arranged around him. In the description of the old man; "His eyes were heavy, his beard was unshaven, his once fat, wrinkled, and unattractive face resembled the statues of the evil gods depicted in history books, and the heart of anyone who looked at him would recoil with an unpleasant feeling. His eyes were emotionless and expressionless, he was sitting thoughtfully, wearing a rather imposing fifties-style tunic, with a parrot hanging down his neck.""[1] At this point, the reader becomes interested in the old man's past. The plot of the work is not rich in external events; however, each of its scenes, images, relationships with objects, especially the fragments depicting pictures, create a deep inner meaning. The story seems to begin with a simple meeting on the street, but it contains complex spiritual layers reflecting the existence of a person, his attitude to his past life, and the attitude of society to him. Pictures of the Old Man At first, it seemed incomprehensible to the young man. Because the young man did not understand what the old man was trying to say in the pictures. That is, he thought that the old man must have drawn the pictures to distract himself, just to keep his hands from getting tired. But the pictures seemed to be drawn in a different world. The reason he came to this idea was: “The pictures show deserted villages and streets, houses abandoned by their owners, cemeteries that beckon to him, all kinds of weapons that smell of death, crying women and children, ravens that have trampled the fields, carts loaded with corpses, cells with bars, a burning village, a crowd frozen with some kind of fear, mysterious creatures, wild animals, people wearing masks of various creatures on their faces, sitting in a party, "In addition, the young man does not like the old man at first, but later, after talking to him, he witnesses that he is an extremely thoughtful person. However, the old man's son arouses hatred in the reader. Because, as if he himself had not gone down all sorts of bad paths and made a living by gambling, he even raises his hand to his father for money. In general, the story is worthy of admiration for both its philosophical and realistic nature. At the end of the story, the young man realizes that there is a philosophical meaning in the old man's pictures. Two artistic images related to the beginning and end of his creative and social activity created by the hero of the story - from the dark grove The image of a young, ambitious young man leading a monkey towards the "Nurafshon Maskan" and a sad old man returning to the grove at the feet of an old monkey is an in-depth analysis of that symbolic life path. This work is a specific culmination of seventy years of experience in creating the image of a contemporary and a century-old man and the beginning of a new stage in this regard. Nazar Eshonkul's story "The

[1] [1]«XX asr o‘zbek hikoyasi antologiyasi» A. Oripov va boshqalar. «O‘zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi» Davlat ilmiy nashriyoti. Toshkent 2016. 499-b.

Man Led by a Monkey" is one of the brightest examples of the symbolic-philosophical direction in Uzbek prose. The events of the work reveal the spiritual crisis of man, the disappearance of the individual in modern society, and the erosion of the meaning of life through the deep meaning hidden behind the simple life image.

Nazar Eshonkul, using powerful symbols, mysterious images, and psychological details, artistically deeply analyzes the inner spiritual world of man, processes such as moral decline and mental wandering. In general, the story “The Man Led by the Monkey” is an important stage in the formation of modern thinking in Uzbek prose and is of great importance for the reader to understand himself. The story takes a critical look at reality and warns about the current spiritual state of humanity: the true meaning and value of life, at a time when man is following the lead of apes, is a philosophical and artistic work that encourages people to re-understand their society and the spirit of the times.

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