

Macrochronotope. Artistic Interpretation Of The Chronotope Of An Epic Composition In The Narrative Genre

Berdiyeva Zulaykho Ochilovna

Karshi State University

1st year doctoral student (PhD researcher)

Email: zulaykhoberdiyeva79@gmail.com

Abstract

Scientific and theoretical views on macrochronotope, artistic and developmental interpretation of composition and chronotope in works of the epic genre are analyzed in this article. The concepts of chronotope of epic composition, macrochronotope. The role of macrochronotope in the development of the narrative genre is studied using the example of the stories of the famous writer Sobir Onar, and personal theoretical conclusions are drawn. Individual aspects of the writer's style in Sobir Onar's stories are also reflected in the article. These theoretical concepts are clearly revealed in the analysis of the stories "Summer days", "Village night", "Gratitude". The study serves as a theoretical source serving in the formation of new knowledge and skills on such issues as the development of the narrative genre, the importance of chronotope in literature, the role of the compositional whole in the development of the genre, the style and approaches of the creator.

Keywords: macrochronotope, composition, epic, story Sabir Onar, style, analysis, theory.

Introduction

Literature, which is considered an art that nourishes the spiritual world of man and serves as a support in difficult times, has always stood out from other types of art with its beauty and strength. The scale of epic composition has played an extremely important role in the development of world literary studies genres. The story, which belongs to the subgenre of the epic genre, is a genre that is complete in composition and deep in content. The story genre has ideological and emotional significance due to its compactness in volume, form and content, compositional structure, language, style and originality of other poetic parts. [2.3] The story is a literary phenomenon that leaves a mark on human thinking and consciousness, having the appearance of a beautiful poetic form. Below, we will analyze in detail the problem of the chronotope of epic composition in accordance with the possibilities and laws of the story genre, using the work and stories of the talented writer Sobir Onar as an example.

Research methodology

The article uses comparative-historical, structural, semantic analysis methods.

Discussion and results

Epic composition, one of the main tools of the epic genre in literature, is a representation of the structure of a work of art, the sequence of events in it, the harmony of characters, space and time, etc. Chronotope, which is an integral part of epic composition, is the unit of time and space in which events occur, giving the work of art its uniqueness and depth of content. The artistic interpretation of chronotope is especially important in the narrative genre, since it complements the structure of the literary genre, which includes short and central events, and determines the relationship between events and characters. Macrochronotope is also of direct importance in the emergence of epic composition. Macrochronotope is the broad, general or large-scale interconnection of time and space in a literary text or work of art. [3.75] Macrochronotope is usually used to

describe the life of a people, era, or society. In simple terms, macrochronotope shows in what historical period and in what geographical/social conditions the events in the work take place. Macrochronotope has the characteristics of historicity, breadth, reflecting social dynamics, and influencing the plot. [4.18] Below, we will look at the places where macrochronotope is reflected in Sobir Onar's story "Minnat". In the story, macrochronotope is mainly expressed through the last years of the Soviet era, the socio-economic conditions of rural life, and the influence of the spirit of the era on the fate of ordinary people. The end of the Soviet era is depicted as a historical period and social context. The events of the story take place in the years leading up to the collapse of the Soviet system. During this period, the psychological pressure of local authorities on the population, the commanding attitude of political phrases such as "Reliable cadre", "gratitude to the leader" are deeply embedded in the minds of people. The difficult economic situation of the population, material deprivation are vividly depicted. This period serves as the time axis of the macrochronotope: it is not just a background, but also a force influencing the decisions of the heroes. In the story, the rural space is one of the important macrochronotope elements. It is depicted as a conflicting environment between modernity and traditions. The village reflects the Soviet-era bureaucracy, inequality in society, and the violation of human values. For example, the story exposes the corrupt local government system of that era, which is characterized by the use of his position for personal gain by the chairman of the collective farm.

An epic composition is a chain of events from the beginning to the end of a work, in which each event has its place and develops in a certain dramatic direction. This process is expressed in a sequence, from the beginning of events to their climax

and conclusion. With the help of an epic composition, the writer preserves the dramatic power of the work, draws the reader into the inner world of the story. The genre of the story is distinguished by its brevity and conciseness of content. In this genre, the epic composition is simplified, but the artistic interpretation of the chronotope is much more subtle and meaningful. In the story, the entire plot of the story is determined by time and space, the chain of events is connected with the internal state of the characters and their life problems. For example, in a story, the passage of time can show changes in the character's mental state - mood is depicted through the seasons of night and day, summer and winter. And the place - the surrounding environment, such as a city, village, forest, house or road, creates the background for events. In this way, the chronotope forms the main dramatic situation of the story. In his stories, Sobir Onar skillfully uses the chronotope as an artistic tool. In his works, the elements of time and space play an important role in the development of events and in revealing the inner world of the characters. For example, in the story "Village Night", Sobir Onar creates a chronotope through the atmosphere of the evening in the village - darkness, silence, the whisper of the wind. This space gives the story a mysterious mood, reflects the inner world of the characters. The images associated with the silence of the village and the passage of time at night serve to show the mental experiences of the characters. Through the chronotope, the writer conveys the story to the reader not only in its external appearance, but also in its internal, spiritual content. This ensures the interconnection of events and the revival of artistic images. The change of time and space in determining the development of the plot and composition paves the way for subsequent stages of events. For example, the passage

of time can cause the characters to change. In creating a mood, the image of a dark night, a person walking in a storm enhances the dramatic tone of the story. The behavior of the heroes in a particular place and in certain conditions reveals their character better. Through the chronotope, the writer emphasizes the main idea of the work, in particular, such topics as man and his relationship with nature, the passage of time. In the writer's story "Summer Days" [5.12], images of space and time such as summer, sunny days, and the vastness of the field give the work a bright, vital tone. With the help of this chronotope, the writer artistically expresses vitality, freedom, and hopes of the heroes. Through the chronotope, the harmony between the inner experiences of the heroes and the external environment is shown.

Conclusion

The chronotope of epic composition forms the substantive and structural basis of a work of fiction in the narrative genre. With the help of the artistic interpretation of the chronotope, the writer presents the flow of events in the dimensions of time and space, reveals the connection between the heroes and their life situations. Thus, the chronotope increases the artistic power of the story, enriches its inner world, and encourages the reader to delve deeper into the spiritual and cultural context of the event. The analyzed works of Sobir Onar, such as "Gratitude", "Summer Days", and "Village Night", are vivid examples that clearly demonstrate the macrochronotope. These stories skillfully reveal the socio-political spirit of the historical period, the transformation of the rural space into a narrow field of social relations, and how human destiny is formed in this vast space-time system. The author uses the macrochronotope not only as a plot background, but also as the main aesthetic tool that reveals moral and spiritual ideas. The erosion of universal values such as

humanity, honesty, and dignity is shown through ideological concepts such as "gratitude", "obedience", and "merciful leader", formed in the bureaucratic environment of the Soviet era. Thus, in the stories of Sobir Onar, the macrochronotope goes beyond ordinary life scenes and paints a spiritual portrait of a specific historical period. This makes his prose style unique in modern Uzbek literature and makes it possible to appreciate it as an effective object of analysis in the study of chronotope theory.

References:

- Odiljon Avaznazarov. Navoiy timsollari so'zligi. –Toshkent: Spectrum Media Group, 2024. –227 b.
- O'nar Sobir Chambilbelning oydalasi qissa va hikoyalar to'plami. "Read book" nashriyoti Toshkent-2024.
- XXasr o'zbek hikoyasi Antologiyasi "O'zbekiston milliy ensklopediyasi" Davlat ilmiy nashriyoti Toshkent-2011
- Jo'raqulov U. Mixail Baxtin kashfiyotlari // Jahon adabiyoti .-Toshkent, 2014.- N12.-B. 143-153
- Jo'raqulov U. M.Baxtin. Romanda zamon va xronotop shakllari. Tarjimon, so'zboshi, sharh va izohlar muallifi,- Toshkent: Akademya nashr, 2015.
- Quronov D. Adabiyotshunoslikka kirish. – Toshkent: Xalq merosi, 2004. – 222 b.
- Kenjayeva P. Hozirgi o'zbek hikoyalarida qahramon ruhiyatini tasvirlash tamoyillari: Filol. fan. nom. diss. Toshkent: 2008.
- <http://www.sharqyulduzi.uz>
- <http://www.ulugbekhamdam.uz>
- <http://www.quronov.narod.ru>
- <http://www.dissercat.com>