

National Traditions in the Expression of the Image of “Mother” in Uzbek Literature

Zilola Ayitboyeva Babajon qizi¹

¹ Teacher of Urgench Ranch University of technology

Abstract:

The article discusses national traditions in the expression of the image of mother in Uzbek literature. It shows the portrayal of motherhood is based on Uzbek national values, culture and traditions in the literature.

Keywords: motherhood, national traditions, cultural heritage, society, nature, homeland.

Motherhood has always been a central theme in literature across various cultures, and Uzbek literature is no exception. The portrayal of motherhood in Uzbek literature reflects not only the traditional values and societal structures of Uzbekistan but also the emotional depth, struggles, and resilience of women through the ages.

Uzbek literature, with its roots in ancient epics and oral traditions, has evolved significantly over the centuries. The depiction of motherhood can be traced back to the works of classic poets such as Alisher Navoi, who lived in the 15th century. In his poems, mothers are often idealized figures, embodying selflessness, love, and the nurturing spirit that shapes the future generations. This reverence for motherhood is deeply embedded in the Uzbek cultural psyche, where the mother is viewed as the cornerstone of the family and society.

In modern Uzbek literature, the image of motherhood takes on more complex dimensions. Authors explore the challenges faced by mothers, including social pressures, economic hardships, and the struggle for personal identity. For instance, in the works of contemporary writers like Hamid Ismailov and Gulnara Ahmedova, mothers are depicted not only as caretakers but also as individuals with their own dreams and aspirations. These narratives often highlight the dichotomy between traditional expectations and the desires for personal freedom and fulfillment.

The mother figure in Uzbek literature often symbolizes resilience and strength. She is portrayed as a source of wisdom and moral guidance, navigating the trials of life with grace. In many stories, the

mother's sacrifices are central to the plot, emphasizing the theme of selflessness. The image of the mother is also intertwined with the concept of the homeland; she is seen as a symbol of the nation, representing the nurturing aspect of the land and its culture. Motherhood in Uzbek literature is not just a personal experience; it is a reflection of the societal values and norms. The emphasis on familial bonds and the role of women in society is a recurring theme. Literature serves as a mirror to the changing perceptions of motherhood, illustrating how modernization and globalization have influenced traditional views. Authors often grapple with the tension between preserving cultural heritage and adapting to contemporary realities.

In Uzbek literature, the image of the mother is deeply connected with national traditions, and it is depicted as a symbol of love. A mother is illuminated as loving, patient and caring for children. The Uzbek people, as mothers, put the happiness and future of their children first. Education and moral values are the responsibility of the mother in the Uzbek family. He teaches children moral values, national customs, traditions. This aspect is reflected in many works in literature, for example, in the works of Gafur Ghulam and Abdulla Qadiri.

Tolerance to difficulties is another distinguishing characteristic of Uzbek mothers. In the image of the mother, images of fighting against difficulties and showing patience are common. It reflects a mother's fight for her children and support them in any situation. We again witness that the mother is highlighted in the works as a carrier of national traditions and culture. She teaches her children history, culture and traditions, which are important in the formation of national identity.

The passages in the works that connect the image of the mother with nature reveal to us another side of the mother. The image of the mother is often associated with nature. The beauty of nature reflects the love and majesty of the mother figure. This aspect shows the interdependence of mother and nature. So, the image of the mother in Uzbek literature is strengthened by national traditions and values. Mother is the soul not only of the family, but also of the whole society.

If we take as an example the images given to the image of the mother in the works of Hamid Ismailov, they are very deep and multifaceted. He describes the mother not only as the source of life, but also as a symbol of nation and culture. For example, the novel "Yodgor" shows the uniqueness and power of the image of the mother. Mother's kindness, patience and endurance of difficulties is one of the main ideas of the story. A mother's role is not limited to family relationships; she also appears as a force fighting for her children and their future.

Another important aspect is the mother's quality of transmitting historical and cultural heritage to generations. Ismailov, in the image of a mother, sees not only personal, but collective memory as a keeper. This shows the mother's love for the country and people, their history and traditions. Also, in the works of Ismailov, the image of a mother withstanding difficulties and supporting her children in any situation is described. It greatly appreciates the strong spirit and courage of the mother.

In general, the images of Hamid Ismailov's mother find their place as a symbol of humanity, kindness and courage. First of all, they reflect human relations and national values.

If we pay attention to the images given to the image of the mother in the works of Gulnara Akhmedova in modern literature, she shows the mother as a symbol of kindness, patience and infinite love for her children. Akhmedova's works depict the mother's love for her children very strongly. For example, in the story "Ona", the mother always puts the needs of her children first. This image shows how much a mother fights for her children and works for their happiness.

In the writer's work "Yurakning ovozi", it is shown how the image of the mother copes with difficulties and struggles with worries. This shows the strength and determination of the mother. She is characterized by striving for the happiness of his children despite all the trials in life, even in

difficult circumstances. She again portrays the mother as the nurturer of generations and the perpetuator of national traditions. The story "Qalbimdagi ona" shows how a mother passes on her heritage, culture and values to her children. It represents the nurturing role of the mother and the bonding of generations.

In Akhmedova's works, the image of the mother is related to nature. The beauties of nature reflect the love and majesty of a mother. This makes the image of the mother more important and worthy of appreciation. Mother images of Gulnara Akhmedova reflect not only personal relationships, but also society and culture. They live on as symbols of humanity, kindness and resilience.

The image of motherhood in Uzbek literature is a rich and multifaceted theme that encapsulates the emotional, social, and cultural fabric of Uzbek society. As literature continues to evolve, the portrayal of mothers will likely reflect the ongoing changes in societal norms and values. Through the lens of motherhood, Uzbek literature offers profound insights into the struggles and triumphs of women, serving as a testament to their enduring strength and resilience in the face of adversity.

References

1. Ismoilov, H. - "Yurtimning yangi hikoyalari" (novel, stories), 2021.
2. Ahmedova, G. - "Ona qalbi" (novel), yozuvchi nashriyoti, 2007.
3. Navoi, A. - "Xamsa" (XV asr)
4. Murodov, U. - "Ona obrazining adabiyotda o'rni" (scientific article), 2018.
5. Rakhmonova, M. - "Ona va onalik: zamonaviy adabiyotda" (research), 2020
6. Karimov, T. - "Ona obrazining ma'naviy qadriyatlari" (monograph), 2021
7. Babajanov, K., & Sapaeva, D. (2022). Medical discourse and its communicative specificity. *Science and innovation*, 1(B7), 1394-1396.
8. Narbaevna, S. D. (2022). Scientific medical text in the medical paradigm linguistics.
9. Sapaeva, D., Babajanov, K., Shomuratova, B., Sadullaeva, N., & Sayfullaeva, R. (2020). Features of abbreviations used in medical terminology. *Journal of critical reviews*, 7(5), 808-811.
10. Сапаева, Д. Н. (2021). ИНГЛИЗ ВА ЎЗБЕК ТИЛЛАРИДА ДЕРМАТОВЕНЕРОЛОГИК АТАМАЛАРНИ ШАКЛЛАНТИРИШНИНГ МОРФОЛОГИК ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ. *MODERN SCIENTIFIC CHALLENGES AND TRENDS*, 68.
11. Рузметов, Х. К., & Сапаева, Д. Н. (2016). Жорж Дюруа: феномен " Милого друга". *Молодой ученый*, (17), 555-557.
12. Sapayeva, D. N. (2023). Compounding in Various Types of Discourses. *Nexus: Journal of Innovative Studies of Engineering Science*, 2(9), 9-12.