

THE INTERPRETATION OF PEOPLE'S TRAGEDY

Abdurahim Saliyev

Candidate doctor of science, professor
Samarqand state university

Received: 24 April 2020 Revised and Accepted: 04 July 2020

ABSTRACT: Historical tragedy of Abdurauf Abdurahim ugli Fitrat "Abulfayzkhon" takes a special place in uzbek drama. About this work were many ideas by literature critics in last century. In this article we mentioned not only on critical ideas but also described the base of the article people's tragedy, it was shown by analyze of characters. In this tragedy the secret of being dependent on Russians are revealed clearly and call vigilant people to think about their fate.

KEYWORDS: drama, tragedy, criticici, Fitrat, uzbek drama, "Creative work of Fitrat", character.

I. INTRODUCTION

Among the historical tragedies of Fitrat the tragedy "Abulfayzkhon" takes a special place. This drama was written in 1924 year and this year was published in Moscow. Fitrat also was in Moscow himself. So what forced Fitrat to write this tragedy? How we can understand this drama? Of course, in 20-30th years there were many ideas about this drama in literature criticism. The most important of them was Hamid Olimjon's article written in 1936 named "Creative work of Fitrat" in that article H. Olimjon said that Fitrat described more the struggle among governors for throne but he did not describe discord of people which was the result of it because in the khanates real force against the exploitation were not in the same size as Fitrat's border outlook." We not agree with this conclusion partial because Fitrat's main aim was to open inward conflicts between khanates and confirm that it was the tragedy upon heads of people. Fitrat in his publicity article "Russians in Turkistan" has wrote that the result of inward conflict was grief which our people came through, and appealed to unite, struggle for the freedom and independence he hoped that "Turkistan's autonomy" would help. But autonomy was disappeared. Fitrat tried to concentrate on Turkistan's success in the past and tried to remember the decline of it: "in Platon's period in Athens, in Rome Rumo, in Abosses caliphate Bagdad was developed as Samarkand in the period of Tamer LAN and Ulugbek.

Like the effect of drunks to human brain the passion of culture and throne influenced to nations brain. Throne, wealth, culture had destroy our mind had drunken us, we threw away the sword of throne and the copybook of culture take the instruments of delight. We beat, cut, drunk, fell down, kindled and for these all we fought with each other...

Exactly, at that time Russians state conquered our country. Further we -Turks of Turkistan were under governing of Russians who were dragging Europeans culture..." Fitrat said bravely how we fell under the Russians government and he had known that it was his sacred duty to perform it to people by scene. But, coming true of this wish was very difficult. The ideas, opinions spoke out in the end of 1917year in 1924 anybody couldn't say a word upright against the Russians politic. That is why Fitrat wrote drama "Abulfayzkhon" and in its matters background could show his times tragedy besides it his dramas like "Real Life", "Indian conquers" were successfully accepted by readers.

In this work matters began with describing house of Abulfayzkhon. In the room there were Qozi Nizom, Mir Vafo, and his friends, were busy with playing chess, at that moment Abulfayzkhon entered the room he was anxiousall, these details helps work to be more vivid, after the game began dialogues.

Khan (to judge Nizom). Have you seen Farhod patronage?

Judge Nizom. I have seen him after my lord's order.

Khan. What have you done?

Judge Nizom. I have talked along with your slave patronage. If you let me I'll tell.

From this dialogue you can see that khan had a great authority, Nizom's each words addressing adding "if my lord order", "your slave" inform us about that. This not only devoted individualism to the character's speech also wakes up our imagination about that times tradition.

Khan. You may.

Judge Nizom. I went, saw and told: you are our khan's the most trusted slave. As I heard you are doing things which our khan dislikes. After returning Iran's army your position has changed.

Khan. Have you told to him that he is not only a man who turned back the Iran's army.

Judge Nizom. I have told that. Hakim bey also tried to turn back the army which was sent by Nodirshoh.

As we see Abulfayzkhon is worrying about Farhod's business. It has begun after aggressiveness journey of Iran's army. It seems that there is some secret of Farhod being angry. Nobody knows about it yet. The dialogue above finished with judge Nizom's words like not only you but Hakim bey also had tried a lot. Abulfayzkhon felt that after these words Farhod will reveal the secret and continued conversation:

Khan: What has said?!

Judge Nizom: Your slave Farhod smiled and answered Iran's army hadn't retreat after Hakim bey's trying.

Mir Vafo: Our Khan knew in retreating Iran's troops Hakim bey played main role. Farhod won't see that.

The smile of Farhad was showing to another secret hearing these words Hakim Bey's friend joined to the conversation the first he wanted, to stop of revealing secret, the second to slander Farhod's activity, to set Khan against him but faithful Judge Nizom have told khan all and the secret opened.

Judge Nizom: Farhad said that Iran's troops retreat themselves not we pursued them.

Khan. What... Themselves?!

Judge Nizom. Your slave patronage has told that. Iran's armed with modern guns Iran's army won our troops but not broke uzbek's bravery they heard about Khiva's army which were hurrying to help us at that moment they were already Bukhara they were afraid that is why, they returned back. In this war Hakim bey's, my job was to continue war while Khiva's army reached Bukhara. As I am not boasting that I retreat Iran's army I haven't sent ambassadors to Nadirshoh and didn't inform with him.

Khan. Who has sent ambassadors to Nadir?

Judge Nizom. As Farhad said it might be Hakim bey

In the dialogues above it's clear that khan was displeased with Farhod in vain. He served faithfully to khan, his personage hasn't showing itself but by his words we can understand that he was a real patriot. In this dialogue had shown details of war with Iran. Stopping war by Iran, after hearing unite of two khanates they returned back. Dramaturge wants to show unite of khanates were greater than any weapons and khan must be aware from intriguers like Hakim bey. The third, joining of Nodirshoh with Hakimbey was the reason of there retreating, Nodirshoh decided to use the inner conflict of khanates and easily to conquer khanates.

But Abulfayzkhon instead of to settle the inner conflict he wanted to settle conceit of Farhad. This is revealing in next dialogues. Khan was not believing in Farhad he continue questioning Judge Nizom: **Khan:** if he is a friend, why he hasn't sent his daughter?!

Judge Nizom. I've asked about this also.

Khan. What have you said?

Judge Nizom. We must present our wealth, our life for our "lord" it is duty for all us. If we can do that we shall be our sultan's real faithful slave. you are not sending your only daughter. Farhad hearing these words became angrily. There many who wants to present there daughter for pleas to Khan ask them, he said.

Khan. He didn't send himself, hinting who is sending.

Here is opened another secret, that is to say, thing made angry Farhad was nothing as defending his and his daughter's honor. The cause of displeasing of Khan was just this. Farhad was great self-denying to khan but it must not reach trampling down ones honor: «We donated ourselves to khan tell him not to want our honor». It was a sound of faithful man. But unfortunately, Adulfayzkhon don't realize this. He was egoist he was deprived to understand ones mind, ones heart, this depriving forced him for the throne to kill his brother, and then he killed his faithful friend Farhad and took his daughter to his harem. But he hadn't realized in time traitor and nominee of throne who wanted to hold the throne like Hakim bey.

In general Abulfayzkhon was a man who can't comprehend reality, who tells him the truth he seems an enemy for him. His belief, his hope were Friends and Wealth. His men like this never mind to khan's order they always do what khan wants if he ordered to bring the head dress they would bring a head. We can realize the khan's character from following dialogue with Ibrohim bey. Ibrohim bey was faithful, he always tell his thoughts without thinking like Farhad. After Farhad's getting off his position, Ibrohim took his place and he has told all khans' mistakes to his face. It was a great courage. But khan never understands his last activities and never changes his look around. Ibrohim's this style makes himself an enemy to khan's eyes.

Ibrohim bey. I have some complaints to my lord.

Khan. Speak.

Ibrohim bey. Patronage's post is very responsible, I can't carry out it.

Khan: why you can't fulfill, it what is difficulty.

Ibrohim bey. Clever man like Farhod patronage couldn't carry out this position how I can?!

Khan. Why you can't fulfill it, what is the difficulty?

Ibrohim bey. It is difficult to please our lord.

Khan. What have you said?!

Ibrohim bey. I can't pleas Ulfat and Davlat it is impossible, if I can't you wouldn't be pleased also.

Khan. Are you insane?!

Ibrohim bey. No I'm not insane, I'm right but I saw that rightness had given worse results than madness gave. I can't be another I never leave rightness! If there weren't these two men you would never kill Farhad patronage.

Khan (angrily). Don't speak, listen.

If he was a quick-witted khan he would realize his mistakes. But Abulfayzkhon was derived from dignity. He don't like thinking, he pleased with ordering. He always shares his pleasure doubt with Ulfat. He always obeys and never forgets Ulfat's words "kingdom is a tree which must be watered with blood, if we don't water with blood, it will be wither". He think that his duty is to do away who tells him the truth and want him find a true way. Though, at last he tied of his deeds he didn't stopped his bloodshed. Here is Abulfayzkhon's monolog serves to understand how a silly man he was.

Khan (alone): made me tied of living (stands and walk). One enemy's blood not dries yet, another one is appeared. It seems that Ibrohim will not leave me. How long I'll kill them! Nobody believes me more... what will be if they join and become enemies for me! No...no. they never do like that. I'll kill; kill till no enemy left in world. Ulfat's words are right the kingdom is a tree must be watered with blood.

To tell the truth, to tell the deficiency it is hostility in his opinion. Every right word is turning to enmity for him that is why nobody wants to help him. Ulfat or Davlat, who, lead him to bloodshed?!

Below the end of khan's monolog which addressed to Ulfat:

Khan. Ulfat I'm tied from all of these. No one treat me. Farhad patronage harmed. Hakim's deeds you know. I think Ibrohim a person he seems ill in mentioned. I'm tied of bloodshed. I have killed my brother. I've rolled under the feet Farhad's head who knew me as father (closing his eyes with his hand). Oh... my eyes fulfill with blood. When I close my eyes all whom I killed goes around me, teases me, laughs at me!

Ulfat. Don't think about it my lord. Don't remember dead. Go to bed read one sura from Koran and fell asleep. We shall kill all of your enemies. (Page -87).

Here Abulfayzkhon speech in monolog shows us how every minute of him passing with frightens and the advice of Ulfat which natural for man like him. The bloodshed, cruelty couldn't continue along everybody tied of it. And the result was that Hakim bey unites with Nodirshoh and easily handed homeland to Iran. After conquering Bukhara Nodirshoh conquered Kharesm. Of inner conflicts khanates crushed and easily had depended on by Iran.

In work Ibrohim bey's personage take a special place. He wages war with khan for truth 7 years. He was thrown into the prison, got blame but indifferent he believed that truth would be winner. When he struggle with khan his aim was to rule the country with justice. When Rahimbey killed Abulfayzkhon he called Ibrohim bey and hoped that he would congratulated him and thanked him for putting an end of his enemy but he was not right, Ibrohim bey didn't do like that, because he knew that Rahimbey have done these all for himself, not for peoples.

Rahimbey. Uncle patronage will you congratulate me?

Ibrohim bey. Why I will congratulate you, my nephew.

Rahimbey. I've killed your enemy.(he sat down).

Ibrohim bey. If you didn't kill wouldn't he die himself?

Rahimbey. If it is so why you struggle with him all these time?

Ibrohim bey. He harmed to people, he robbed homeland and he couldn't rule the government he drank day and night that is why I was against his deeds

Rahimbey. What have I done?!

Ibrohim bey. You are doing all these for yourself, aren't you!

The truth cut ones eyes, Ibrohim bey's this way of speaking didn't let Rahimbey to be quite. Ibrohim bey felt it even he was blame. But heart which beating with love of people never afraid of death he say what he think, he also can see future. Dialogue is continuing:

Rahimbey. How you know?

Ibrohim bey. The late your father Nodirshoh was the same as you and you are like Nodirshoh, you have brought his army, you have killed Abulfayzkhon and now take the position.

Rahimbey. We declared Abdumumin tura as khan, haven't you heard?

Ibrohim bey. Abdumumin tura is just fifteen years old it changes nothing.

Rahimbey. If you were me what would you do?

Ibrohim bey. If I were you after Abulfayzkhon I would call meeting with leaders of people by voting select new khan.

Listening Ibrohim's words Rahimbey want to use Ibrohim's respect to firm his position but it was in vain.

Rahimbey. You are one of the leaders of people your people Bukhara's local, great people. Lets work together in peace.

Ibrohim bey. I know that after some days you will kill Abdumumin tura and may you'll take the crown. My nephew, I waged war with Abulfayzkhon because he was not right. Today you more not right than him. If I had eyes, I will wage war with you just tomorrow. But unfortunately I have no eyes. May be you will get Bukhara's crown, may be you will kill Abdumumin tura.may be you'll kill me also but don't forget one thing this crown never be of your generation.

This not all what Ibrohim bey, done telling these word face to face Ibrohim bey talked with Judge Nizom, Okhun, Mir Vafo who were served to Abulfayzkhon and now are serving to Rahimbey.

In general in “Abulfayzkhon” tragedy described unity, patriotism, care of people, double dealer, corruption, conflicts in ruling khanate are censured it is not only a tragedy for people it is also make people to be dependent on. Author described all these features by view, attitude between men. In this tragedy the secret of being dependent on Russians are revealed clearly and call vigilant people to think about their fate.

II. REFERENCE

- [1] Phytrate. Abulfayzkhan. A five-act tragedy from the history of the Yulsul region. // “Star of the East”, 1989, № 1. 83 - 104 p.
- [2] Phytrate. Russians in Turkestan. // Eastern Star. - 1992. - № 4. - Б. 183.
- [3] Fitrat A. Selected works. Five years. 1 year. - Т.: “Spirituality”, 2000. - 256 p.
- [4] Fitrat A. Selected works. Five years. 3 years. - Т.: “Spirituality”, 2003. - 256 p.
- [5] Karimov E. About the historical drama "Abulfayzkhan". // “Star of the East”, 1989, № 1. pp. 81-82.
- [6] Olimjon H ., Collection of works. Five years, 5 years. - Т.: Ghafur Ghulam Publishing House of Literature and Art, 1972. 93 - 139 p.
- [7] Солиев А. Human interpretation in Uzbek drama. - Т., Zar kalam, 2006. - 286 p.
- [8] Солиев А. Interpretation of life and man (on the example of Uzbek drama). - Т.: Turon zamin ziyo, 2015. - 244 p.