



The Place of the Image in the Narrative Genre

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Abstract: this article provides information about the concept of image in fiction. also talked about the role of the image in the works. the images were considered mainly based on the stories.

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the term literature is actually derived from the word etiquette. morality is an act of spirituality, and spirituality is self-awareness. to learn it is to polish the human heart. that is why literature mobilizes countless waves of human emotions to create goodness.

"literature is to describe the waves in our thoughts and feelings with the help of words and sentences and create the same waves in others. this definition is the correct definition of literature. works written in this way are called literary works." (fitrat)

therefore, as each work is created, they are described with the help of words. words are such a powerful weapon that you can do anything with it. when we are born, we hear the first words from our mother. these colorful words will be absorbed into our blood. the artist paints the picture beautifully. through this image we see this image, think and understand what is said. and the writer conveys the image to a person with the help of words. so let's talk a little about the image. image (arabic - to describe, to paint a picture of something) - using artistic means to reflect the things and events in reality in such a way that the reader can directly and holistically feel concretely together with their individual and unique characteristics. in fact, although the term "image" is specific to visual arts, it is appropriate to apply it to other types of art, in particular, to fiction. in fiction, the image is made through words, therefore, in contrast to fine art, the thing-event described in a literary work is seen with the "inner eye" with the help of words, the lines of that thing-event are recorded in a certain sequence, and in the end, its image, that is, its picture, comes to life in the imagination. the expansion of the image possibilities of modern literature can be seen in the fact that terms such as perspective, perspective (human perception of existing existence), angle, (reduction), big plan, and general plan are increasingly used in the analysis of literary works. and this shows that the image, which is currently understood as a quality view within the description, can be considered as a separate compositional element in due course.

therefore, we call "artistic image" the tools that serve to vividly describe what is depicted in an artistic work, to deliver it to students, to vividly express feelings and experiences. artistic image is not a defining feature of language, but a defining feature, which is the elements that enhance imagery and emotionality. in many cases, a single medium and an image are useful for expression. there are some tools used only in lyric works, which mainly serve to enhance expressiveness. describing the events in the work depends on the power of each writer's pen. when reading some works, one feels as if he falls inside the same work. the work attracts people to such an extent that it is impossible not to read it. so it depends on the means of image in this work. now we will talk about the role of visual media in the story.

the story is one of the smallest genres. in the story, mainly one event is written. due to the small size of the story, events unfold over a short period of time. we cannot call every event a story. a

story needs a beginning and an end. because the stories are small in terms of genre, they have to be portrayed very well. because even if the size is small, if it is beautifully depicted, we get more meaning from it. now let's look at the image tools through the story "nozi .. nozigul" by the story writer kochkor norqabil.

the main characters in the story are sarvar and nozigul. they love each other very much. sarvar even swears that he will not marry any girl other than nozigul. but in a fight, his father says that he will give the nozigul to a young man named chori. neither sarvar nor nozigul can do anything. sarvar leaves the village and goes to study. but he does not marry. after many years, sarvar returns to the village. nozigul's husband died. only one daughter will remain. despite this, at the end of the story, sarvar marries nozigul. in this story, mainly the image of nature is beautifully expressed. for example

"at that time, the mornings were just like this. the being woke up as if bathed in milk. the gardens were so mysterious and trembling. at the foot of the garden, the wall is very low and looks strange, and the stream flowing from the spring seems to have shrunk. but the dawn, when the existence is filled with silence and comes to life is the same. so many years have passed. the charm of the morning has not changed. this text mainly describes the time of dawn very beautifully. when we read this text, we will undoubtedly bring to our eyes the scene of dawn and admire the skill of the writer.

and the next part shows the feelings and inner experiences of the sarvar.

"the sarvar's eyes widened. hot tears began to flow from his eyes. in an instant, he forgot everything, including the girl next to him, and walked towards the hut. his steps quickened, he started running. he opened the small door of the muddy hut and went inside. nozigul, who was sitting in the middle of the room next to the small hall, was confused. nozigul, whose hair was white, but whose face was as bright as before, and whose eyes were shining, stood up. sarvar looked at nozigul for a while and then went inside and threw himself at nozigul's feet. he hugged the woman's knees and cried. he cried a lot. he shook his shoulders and cried. he poured out all the pain and sorrow in his heart at the feet of the beautiful girl.

this story uses such powerful and beautiful images extensively. when i read this story, i felt as if these events were happening in my mind. i am very impressed. i chose this one from among the stories i read. this story makes every reader think deeply. therefore, regardless of any work, story, poem, the image in them is one of the first. in fact, a reader is a creator as well as a writer. he follows the path of repeating the author's work in the process of reading the work. the complexity of the writer's work is that if he concretizes the idea born in his mind by the example of the behavior and struggles of literary heroes, the reader takes the opposite way - to draw general conclusions from the image of the behavior and struggles of literary heroes."

every time we read a book, we collect some information. expand our knowledge. because we cannot find the spiritual nourishment that books provide in anything else. so let's never stop reading books. let's read them and make a conclusion whether it is a poetic book or an artistic one.

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