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# About the genre of Latifah in Uzbek folklore

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**Abstract:** the genre of children's stories in Uzbek literature goes through a development path based on peculiar updates.

**Keywords:** method, story, artistry, writer's worldview, children's literature.

In Uzbek literature , stories are classified relative to the purpose of childhood:

- Stories for preschool age;

- Stories for primary school age;

- Stories for middle school age;

- Stories for high school age.

In the work of Latif Makhmudov, you can find all the above types of stories. As Anatoly Aleksin correctly noted: "In literature, the most important thing is the ability to create a living character of a person. In the book of Latif Makhmudova we are faced with just such a person, with a lively character, both younger and adult! On the pages of the book we meet sensitive, cheerful boys and girls who sometimes make mistakes, but at the same time with a pure soul and kind. They are friends with each other, argue, sometimes quarrel, sometimes reconcile, but often do good deeds, even decide on harsh and noble deeds" [1, 3].

Latif Makhmudov's stories "Grandmother", "Spoon of soup", "Guests", "Cat", "Friends of ninety years", "Goalkeeper", "Three Sisters", "Evil Girl" are intended for preschool children. For example, in the story "Guests", Latif Makhmudov based on a whole event created a real life character of preschool children. The story begins with a kind of humor.

The introduction of the story "Guests", "Barno and Lola were very friendly, but one day because of a little thing they quarreled and broke up. Why do you think that is?" [2, 295], based on a bundle, arouses the reader's interest, introduces during the plot. Shakhlo, on the eve of the holiday, having decided to please his younger sisters Barno and Lola, buys and gives them one red and one yellow ball. The girls start playing the game "Guests". They call each other to visit and behave kindly, like adults. The story describes it like this: "After several invitations, Barno, as an older sister for two years, came to visit with a red ball.

- Oh, why are you bothering yourself so much, - said Lola, - could you just come like that, no one would blame you?

Overjoyed with such pleasant words:

- Oh dear, I'm already empty-handed! – immediately giving the ball to Lola, - take it, otherwise

I will be offended and will never come to you again!

- Voi, why do you say that, I have a ball myself!- Lola answered, - here!

Yours is not very beautiful! - in response, Barno said, - the red ball is better, dear,

take it!" (296)

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In the subsequent dialogues, the imitative behavior of children like adults, the duplication of adult words, is more clearly revealed.The “guest” Barno, putting one candy in her mouth, immediately got ready to leave.

- Oh, are you leaving?

- I have to go, I baked samsa in the tandoor and immediately came to you, dear. What if the cat eats them?

- Oh, even so, - said Lola, - come back more calmly next time.

Let's sit down.” (296-297)

This story was written under the influence of the events of the work “The Tiger and the Bear”, from the book by Abdullah Aloniy ”The Second Teacher". It tells how A tiger and a Bear lose their catch after hunting, due to the lack of friendship between them. The story describes the negative qualities that are often found in children.

Creating a work, the writer very skillfully uses the possibilities of the genre of the story. L. Makhmudov, closely observing and introducing into the work the characteristic, age-related qualities, habits and behaviors of the characters, in accordance with light humor, created a vital, vivid picture of the event. The work has acquired a peculiar, special coloring with the image of reality and animation through the image of a cat. L. Makhmudov's short story "Woe to you, lazy One" describes events related to children of secondary school age. The main character of the story is Dadavoy. He studies in the same class with his younger sister Oisha, because of his lack of progress, he did not move from class to class, the reason for which is his laziness. Dadavoy expresses his attitude and the reason for his dislike of football as follows: "I don't understand the boys' struggle for one ball, well, if they like to hit the ball, why doesn't everyone buy a separate ball...?" if they like to hit the ball, why doesn't everyone buy a separate ball for themselves...?"

And this is how he expresses his attitude to reading books: "There are so many book written, but none of them suits me… There would be such a book in which all the sweetest dreams were depicted."

He has another "rule": "When a person falls asleep with a candy in his mouth, he

dreams the sweetest dreams!...".

"Dadavoy is so lazy that he is too lazy even to take bread from the bag and eat it. He is pleased with one reason - that he is studying with his younger sister in the same class. This is what his sister always carries his bag instead of him. Grandfather Nusrat grew a large pumpkin in his garden and said that the secret of this is in the seed. Dadavoy wanted to get these seeds. The pumpkin grew to the high branches of the tree and surprised everyone with its huge fruit. When Dadavoy wanted to rip it off, the pumpkin fell on him. As a result, his head ended up inside the fetus". It should be noted that here the writer, with the ability, using the method of conditionality, succeeds in acquiring an interesting unfolding of the plot and in the reality of the event.

"After that, all Dadavoy's adventures begin. He scared me a lot Mardonkula, uttering a voice from a huge pumpkin ..." Here the writer, to interest the reader, uses the method of humor to depict the case. Grandfather's condition Nusrat and his old women, hearing that Mardonkul saw a walking pumpkin, causes laughter.

At the beginning of the story, the information that acts as a prologue is very characteristic: "I didn't think to write about it. Can you tell me why? And what can be written about a lazy person,

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and what can be achieved. What did he do, or did he commit some laudable act? That's about the good – that's another matter. No matter how much you write, you still want to do good deeds and live for it. But when I came across a very lazy boy at one school, I was surprised, can a person really be so indifferent, so lazy? Did he ask himself why I am like this? His name was Dadava." Thus, at the beginning of the story, the writer introduces the reader to the main character. The character features of the hero are revealed gradually in the events of the story.

Literary critic A. Sabirdinov, speaking about the work of the Uzbek national poet Anwar Obijona, notes: "The poet, who is continuously searching for the renewal of the form and content of the poem, combining the folklore of the Uzbek people, classical literature and traditions of world literature, has achieved considerable success to date. They manifest themselves in the works of the poet, the expression of people's heartfelt confessions, deep philosophy, in acquiring a different meaning,like simple at one glance, events, depicting painful cases with light humor ..." [4, 49-50]. It can be noted that these same qualities are manifested in the stories L. Makhmudova.

At the end of the story, describing the meeting of the writer after one or two years with the boy, the changes in his behavior in a positive way are emphasized. Dadavoy says to the writer:

- Uncle, you made a mistake, I'm a different Dad... the boy you wrote about was eaten by a pumpkin witch a long time ago.

The writer in the stories uses the method of sublime depiction, preventing the negative impact of the events of the works on children. Therefore, L. Makhmudov's work occupies a special, significant place among children's readers.

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