DOI

THE HISTORICAL THEME IN TOLSTOY'S WORK

Muxitdinova Umida Oybek kizi

INTRODUCTION

Alexey Tolstoy discovered the world of people of many eras, starting from the "Time of Troubles" and the days of Peter the Great and ending with the socialist time. He discovered a vast wealth of human images – always alive, always touching the heart, always causing us anxiety.

Tolstoy's literary scope is so great, so generous, that it seems almost nothing is impossible for him in the field of literature, rare writers can touch completely different topics with such perfection, as Tolstoy does. There is history ("Peter the Great", "Peter's Day", "Love is a golden book"), and fantasy novels ("Aelita", "Hyperboloid engineer Garin"), and the Civil War ("Walking in torment", "The Viper", "Adventures of Nevzorov"), and children's fairy tales ("Pinocchio"), and the sad fate of simple and selfless Russian women ("Masha", "Under the old linden trees"), and the West ("The Ancient Way", "Black Gold"), and many more interesting stories surrounded by the air of rye fields, stalled gardens, high-water rivers.

Russian question" – the theme of Russia, the Russian people, its history, its significance in the world civilization - he entered the history of Soviet literature as a writer who most widely and artistically put in his work the "Russian question". The theme of Russia united all the variety of subjects and genres of his work and determined many features of his artistic searches. At different stages of Alexey Tolstoy's activity, this topic changed its outlines, but invariably worried the writer, accompanied his thorny path from the beginning of the collapse of the Russian Empire through the difficult acceptance of the October Revolution to the eve of the country's victory in the Great Patriotic War.

Tolstoy's genre diversity (from a realistic-everyday novel to a criminal-political novel, a detective novel, a utopian novel) is crowned by an appeal to a historical novel. If we talk about the topic of history in Tolstoy's work, then there are several aspects to this issue.

Aspect one. Consideration of the topic of history in a narrow and broad sense. If we look at the works in the historical channel from a narrow point of view, we can distinguish several works that relate specifically to historical prose: "Peter I", "Peter's Day", "Love is a golden Book", "Obsession", "Ivan the Terrible". If we take the works in a broad sense, then very many works somehow carry a touch of historicism.

Aspect two. The increase in volumes, the complication of historical material in the process of the development of the writer's creativity. If in his first works he gave only the history of the Russian state in fragments, then by the end of not only his creative path, but also his life, it was already a large-scale work of his whole life.

Aspect three. The most difficult aspect in considering Tolstoy's work is the influence of the political system of that time on the representation of historical reality in prose and drama.

Based on the above provisions, I will continue to consider the topic of history in the works of Alexei Nikolaevich Tolstoy.

The historical period used in Tolstoy's works covers no less than three hundred years, starting from the time of Ivan the Terrible, passing through the Time of Troubles, raises a large layer of material on the turbulent activities of Peter I, slightly illuminates the reign of Catherine II, enters the bloody twentieth century and ends shortly before the end of the Great Patriotic War. If we take history in the broadest sense, then Ancient Russia with its epic heroes will serve as an initial milestone.

https://wordlyknowledge.uz

Based on the material of the 17th and 18th centuries, the stories and novellas "Obsession" (1918), "Peter's Day" (1918), "Count Cagliostro" (1921), "The Tale of the Time of Troubles" (1922), "Peter I" (1928-1944), the dilogy "Ivan the Terrible" (1943) were written.

If you delve into the content, it is not difficult to distinguish other works with a particular historical theme. In 1921, Tolstoy wrote the first part of the trilogy "Walking through Torments" in Paris – the novel "Sisters", which reflected the author's new moods. The novel, covering the time from the pre-war months of 1914 to November 1917, included the events of two revolutions. The World War, against which the action unfolds, is depicted in the "Sisters" quite differently than before. The front is a senseless slaughter. The rear is permeated with the spirit of destruction and predation. The value of this book lies in the expressive and relief reproduction of bourgeois reality – the ideological, political and moral disintegration of the bourgeoisie, the degradation of the bourgeois intelligentsia in the pre-revolutionary period. In the novel "The Eighteenth Year" (1926) (the second volume of "Walking through Torments"), a broad canvas of the Civil War era is given: here and the White Guards on the Don and Kuban, the Black Sea Fleet, the Kornilov campaign, the Gaydamaks and Makhnovists in Ukraine, the German occupation, the Sorokin army, the Czechoslovak offensive, counterrevolutionary conspiracies in Moscow. "Gloomy morning" - the end of the Civil War, the victory of the Bolsheviks.

WORDLY
KNOWLEDGE

https://wordlyknowledge.uz