



MYTHOLOGICAL ELEMENTS IN THE STORIES OF THE INDEPENDENCE PERIOD.

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Abstract. This article delves into the mythological elements present in Uzbek folklore, exploring the representation of heroes, deities, symbolism, and allegory within the context of Independence period literature.

Keywords: cult, myth, epic, folklore, terracotta, totemism, animism, fetishism, Islamic art.

The era known as Independence period in Uzbek literature is characterized by a rich tapestry of mythological elements that have woven their way into the storytelling traditions of the region. These myths and legends, rooted in ancient folklore and cultural beliefs, serve as a foundation for understanding the complexities of Uzbek tales. From heroic figures to symbolic motifs, the presence of mythological influences in Independence period stories adds depth and resonance to the narratives, offering insights into the cultural heritage and imaginative world of Uzbek storytelling. Independence period or the Independence period, refers to a significant era in Uzbek literature marked by themes of freedom, identity, and cultural revival. It encapsulates the spirit of independence and resilience that defined Uzbek society during a pivotal period of transition.

Independence period symbolizes the quest for self-determination and national pride in Uzbek literature. It signifies a break from colonial influences and a reclamation of Uzbek cultural heritage, language, and values. This period is celebrated for its contribution to shaping a distinct Uzbek literary identity. Uzbek folklore is rich with mythological influences that impart a sense of wonder and enchantment to traditional tales. These mythic elements play a central role in shaping the narrative landscape and cultural imagination of Uzbek storytelling.

Mythological influences in Uzbek folklore draw upon a diverse array of legends, supernatural beings, and symbolic motifs. These mythical elements add depth and resonance to Uzbek tales, weaving together themes of heroism, magic, and the extraordinary. Uzbek folklore encompasses a wide range of mythological elements, including legendary heroes, mythical creatures, and symbolic imagery. From epic quests to encounters with ancient deities, these mythic motifs infuse Uzbek tales with a timeless quality that captures the imagination of readers. Uzbek tales are replete with heroic figures and divine beings whose larger-than-life exploits embody the virtues and values prized by Uzbek society. These characters serve as cultural touchstones, embodying ideals of courage, loyalty, and wisdom.

Heroic figures in Uzbek tales are often portrayed as brave, resourceful, and self-sacrificing individuals who face formidable challenges with resilience and honor. Their journeys inspire readers with tales of daring adventure and noble deeds, reflecting the enduring appeal of heroism in Uzbek folklore. Deities and supernatural beings in Uzbek

folklore are depicted as powerful, enigmatic forces that shape the worlds of mortals. From benevolent spirits to capricious tricksters, these divine entities play a vital role in the moral and metaphysical dimensions of Uzbek tales, adding a sense of mystery and wonder to the storytelling.

Independence period stories are rich in symbolic motifs and allegorical elements that deepen the thematic significance of the narratives. Through symbolism and allegory, Uzbek writers infuse their tales with layers of meaning that invite readers to ponder the complexities of freedom, identity, and cultural heritage. Symbolic motifs in Independence period stories serve as potent signifiers of deeper truths and hidden connections within the narrative. Whether through recurring symbols, metaphors, or imagery, these symbolic elements imbue Uzbek tales with a sense of depth and resonance that transcends the literal storyline.

Allegorical elements in Independence period narratives offer readers a pathway to interpret themes of social change, political upheaval, and national resilience through a symbolic lens. By engaging with allegory, readers can uncover nuanced layers of meaning that illuminate the broader cultural and historical significance of Uzbek literary works.

Uzbek storytelling has been enriched by a tapestry of ancient myths and legends. These tales are not just stories but windows into a world where gods, heroes, and magical creatures roamed freely, shaping the culture and imagination of the people. In the realm of Uzbek folklore, myths from ancient times have found a home, blending seamlessly with local customs and beliefs. These myths serve as a bridge between the past and the present, connecting generations through timeless storytelling traditions.

The Independence period tales of Uzbekistan reflect a vibrant fusion of mythological themes. From epic battles to enchanting quests, these stories reimagine ancient myths in a contemporary light, captivating audiences with their timeless appeal. Uzbek literature has witnessed a transformation in the portrayal of mythological themes over the years. As society evolves, so do the myths, taking on new meanings and interpretations that resonate with modern audiences. The evolution of mythological representation in Uzbek literature mirrors the changing values and beliefs of society. Mythical beings and narratives are recontextualized to reflect the contemporary cultural landscape, breathing new life into age-old tales.

Modern Uzbek storytelling is marked by a spirit of innovation and reinterpretation, as authors infuse traditional myths with fresh perspectives and creative twists. This dynamic approach keeps the mythology alive and relevant in an ever-changing world. Uzbek mythological storytelling stands out for its unique blend of contrasts and similarities with other mythologies. Drawing influences from neighboring cultures, Uzbek myths carve out a distinct identity while also embracing the rich tapestry of global mythological traditions.

Exploring the contrasts and similarities between Uzbek and other mythologies reveals the universal themes that connect diverse storytelling traditions. While each culture brings its own flavor to the table, there are underlying threads of human experience that bind them together. Neighboring cultures have left their mark on Uzbek mythological storytelling, enriching the narrative tapestry with new perspectives and mythic motifs. This cross-pollination of ideas has fueled a vibrant exchange of mythological themes, shaping the collective imagination of Uzbek literature. The legacy of mythological storytelling continues to thrive in modern Uzbek literature, weaving a colorful tapestry of tradition and innovation. As

contemporary authors draw inspiration from the ancient myths, they keep the flame of storytelling alive, illuminating the literary landscape of Uzbekistan.

Contemporary Uzbek works pay homage to the rich heritage of mythological themes, infusing them with new energy and perspective. Through this continuation of mythological storytelling, authors honor the past while charting new literary territories for future generations. The impact of traditional myths reverberates through the modern literary landscape of Uzbekistan, shaping the themes, motifs, and narratives of contemporary works. As a source of inspiration and cultural identity, these myths play a vital role in defining the artistic heritage of the nation.

In conclusion, the enduring presence of mythological elements in Independence period tales underscores the timeless appeal and cultural significance of Uzbek folklore. Through the exploration of heroes, deities, symbolism, and allegory, we gain a deeper appreciation for the rich storytelling tradition that continues to captivate audiences and preserve the heritage of Uzbek literature. As these mythological themes evolve and shape the narratives of modern Uzbek storytelling, the legacy of Independence period remains a testament to the enduring power of myth and legend in shaping the literary landscape of Uzbekistan.

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