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Article



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## HARMONY OF LITERATURE AND NATIONAL COLOR IN YOUTH PROSE

**Abstract:** The article explains that literature is a cleaner of the soul. You will see in the article that the national color is reflected in the works of Anvar Suyun and Nurilla Chori. It has been proved that literature and national color are in harmony in the works. We can see Uzbek tradition and national color expressed in the work of its representatives. In the works of Anvar Suyun and Nurilla Chori, the national color is expressed in a folk manner in different ways.

**Key words:** fiction, folklore, language, national color, national spirit.

**Language:** English

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### Introduction

The article covers literature as a harbinger of spirituality. You will see through the article that the National Colorite is reflected in the works of Anwar Suyun and Nurilla Chori. Literature and the National have found evidence of Colorite coming in harmony in works. in the work of Representatives, we also see the state in which the Uzbek tradition and national Colorite are expressed. In the works of Anwar Suyun and Nurilla Chori, the National Colorite is expressed in a folksy way. Keyword: fiction, chalcanism, language, national Colorite, national spirit.

### Materials and Methods

Literature is the owner of the psyche. A person who understands literature is a mentally healthy person. A person who reads literature purifies his psyche. It absorbs spirituality into its heart. Literature - soul cleaner. As long as the human soul is not purified, the body becomes heavier. The creature falls to the bottom of its heart. Literature leads humanity to spiritual heights. The nation, whose literature has not risen, ages early, turns into dry wood. Souls saturated with literature form manners, education to preserve our historical and national treasures, spiritual and spiritual education. However, a person whose psyche

is filled with literature understands what nation and value are. It inculcates the traditions, national history and values of the nation into its spiritual world through literature. Literature infuses national color into human psychology. National color is a collection of historical, national, comparative-typological, biographical, psychological, features and customs related to a nation as a whole. Special approaches to the uniqueness of the national color are observed in the literary literature.

In young Uzbek prose, a number of artists are writing artistic works taking into account historical and national aspects. This is useful for the young generation to mature in the national spirit. It is a matter for today that the main task is to make a deep and detailed study of the uniqueness of the national spirit and national color, which is considered an important problem in the literary studies of the new era. In fact, the uniqueness of the national color plays a special role in determining the artistic scope of the prose of a certain period. It is natural for a writer to choose characters that are characteristic of his mentality. The more a work of art is rich in traditions and mentality, the more the author's work is pleasing to his people. Any writer, while writing his work, will certainly take from the events that are happening among his people.

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After studying folk psychology, he writes fiction. In the landscape image, the period in which the work was written illuminates the surrounding nature, built buildings and other images. Clothing also describes the national image.

In folk speech, he refers to the dialect of his people. These images represent the artistic aspects of color in a broad sense. Color in a work of art is a process that interacts with people's lives. Color is a phenomenon imbued with the spirit of the nation. Color is an inseparable and inseparable part of the psyche of the nation. It can be understood that the example of a nation without literature and national color is a dead tree. The nation will live forever with its literature and national color. The national color represents the external and internal appearance and mental state of each nation. The image of the national spirit in the prose of today's youth has not lost its value even today. We are using spoken language that matches our color. The presence of factors expressing national color in young Uzbek prose and national characteristics are finding expression in the prose of young people. The renewal of the national spirit in the prose of the youth has thoroughly mastered both the literary traditions of the youth and the experiences of world literature. Our national color was reflected in the work of Anvar Suyun and Nurilla Chori. He is one of the young artists who understand the meaning of national pride and national pride, who responsibly approaches the art of using words and deepening his worldview. In his works, Anvar Suyun pays special attention to the speech of the characters, as well as to the comments given by the author's speech in order to describe them more fully to the readers. In general, the national character, the words specific to the color and its essence, perform the main task in evaluating the work as a work infused with the national color. National color is the external and internal appearance, mental state of each nation is expressed. The artistic works created by artists as a reflection of life clearly reflect their social characteristics in the speech of the characters. Writers pay special attention to describing the character's speech style and unique tone through conversations, dialogues, monologues, and reflecting the formation of characters in the character of the character. In Eshmonbek's story, there is a struggle between goodness and evil. Goodness and evil are embodied in the characters presented in the work. The life style of the Uzbek nation is reflected through the life of characters such as Tokhsuluv, Eshmonbek, Togali, Zirakhol, Oyidinoy, the ruler of the Chinese, Qosim Sufi. Who Qosim Sufi is becomes known during the play. Qasim Sufi "Tort Mucha" was healthy but mentally deficient. Her mother becomes a servant to Oltintash, and then she is taken to the khan as a concubine. A couple of years later, she had a child with the khan, that child was Qosim Sufi. Qosim became a bad character in Sufi. These vices were theft, irresponsibility and avarice. The saddest thing is that

we see such characters as betrayal of the father. Events are also built on the basis of reality that occurs in our everyday life. In order to understand the artistic skills of the writer, it is necessary to study the cultural and spiritual life of our ancestors who lived in the past. You know that the roots of national color are depicted in his works of art.

We observe the expression of the cultural and spiritual customs, values and forms of manifestation of the Uzbek nation. We feel that although the lines characteristic of the national color are one-dimensional, concepts such as the past, today, and tomorrow differ from the point of view of the era, customs, values, and mentality-specific manifestations do not differ. National values live in the spiritual world of people, they are always in their minds and hearts. This is evidenced by the fact that he learned the roots of cultural values and was able to place them in his works, and that his works are saturated with national color. In order for the artist to find his place in fiction, he needs to know the national values left by his ancestors. Nurilla Chori's work is filled with national color, which means that the traditions of the nation will continue to live. National color is expressed through words in Nurilla Chori's work. Today, in the life of the people, the use of immortal dialects in the speech of the hero increases the national character and vitality of the artistic work. The fact that stories with a high level of accuracy are far from lies is widely reflected in the works of human characteristics.

The national language, national character, national psychology, national-ethical rules, customs and landscape are the symbols that ensure the national character of the work of art. Anvar Suyun and Nurilla Chori are creators who have thoroughly mastered both national literary traditions and the experiences of world literature, and strive to constantly search and update the style of words and thoughts. Writers pay special attention to poetic skill in their works. Writers used speech correctly and efficiently. This usage is useful for readers to understand the national color. One of the factors that ensure nationalism is the national language. The national character, colorful words and its essence, the role played in the national aspect play the main role in evaluating the artistic work as a work infused with the national spirit.

### Conclusion

The speech of the characters of the artistic works created by the creative writers is also reflected. Writers paid special attention to describing the character's speech style and unique tone through sentences, dialogues, and monologues, reflecting the character of the character through the formation of characters. Anvar Suyun and Nurilla Chori are creators who have thoroughly mastered both national literary traditions and experiences of world literature and strive to create a style of thought suitable for our

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color. In his works, the writer pays special attention to the speech of the characters, and also to the comments given by the author's speech in order to describe them more fully to the readers. One of the factors that ensure nationalism is the national language, national character, and the universality of the words characteristic of our color and mentality. Literature

lives in harmony with history. National color is an inseparable fundamental part of literature and history. It can be understood from the above ideas that national values are interesting for today's youth. The fact that young creative people connect history with literature, and literature with national color, is a sign of their attention to national values.

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