

Scientific Journal of SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS

ISSN: 2181-1601

ACCEPTANCE AREAS OF THE JOURNAL

- mathematics, physics, informatics;
- chemistry, ecology, geography;
- advances in biology and medicine;
- history, law, aesthetics;
- philology and language teaching;
- physical education and sports;
- music, art and culture;
- philosophy, logic and sociology;
- technical sciences, architecture and economics;
- pedagogy, psychology, defectology



2022/I

VOLUME #3
ISSUE #1

www.scientificprogress.uz



SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS

Scientific Journal

VOLUME #3, ISSUE #1, JANUARY 2022

ISSN: 2181-1601



UZBEKISTAN

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF**UMID KHODJAMKULOV**Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor
Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region**EDITORIAL BOARD****BORIS BEGLOV**Academic, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor
Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan**SHAFOAT NAMAZOV**Academic, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor
Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan**NASIR GANIKHODJAEV**Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor
International Islamic University Malaysia**GULJIHAN NURISHEVA**Doctor of Philosophy, Professor
National University of Kazakhstan named after Al Farobi**IBROHIM HAKKULOV**Doctor of Philological Sciences, Professor
Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan**KHAYATULLA ISAKOV**Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor
Andijan State University**RAKHMON FARMONOV**Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor
University of World Economy and Diplomacy**RAKHMATULLA BEKMIRZAEV**Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor
Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute named after Abdulla Qodiri**MAKSUD ASADOV**Doctor of Philological Sciences, Senior Research Fellow
Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan**GULCHEHRA GAFFAROVA**Doctor of Philosophy, Professor
Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region**SHAKHLO BOTIROVA**Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor
Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region**KULDOSH PARDAEV**Doctor of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor
University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi**KHUDARGAN MAVLONOV**Doctor of Biological Sciences, Associate Professor
Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute named after Abdulla Qodiri**DILNAVOZ YUSUPOVA**Doctor of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor
University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi**SHOIRA DONIYAROVA**Doctor of Philology, Associate Professor
Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute named after Abdulla Qodiri**MARAT SULTONOV**Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Associate Professor
Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute named after Abdulla Qodiri**SAYFULLA BOBOEV**Doctor of Biological Sciences, Associate Professor
National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek**ATANAZAR SEYTNAZAROV**Doctor of Technical Sciences, Associate Professor
Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan**MIRZOALI KHUDOYBERGANOV**Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Associate Professor
National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek**ZUKHRA YAKHSHIEVA**Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Associate Professor
Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute named after Abdulla Qodiri**OYBEK HAYITOV**Doctor of Psychological Sciences, Associate Professor
Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan**SHUKHRATKHON IMYAMINOVA**Candidate of Philological Sciences, Professor
National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek**ABDISHUKUR SHOFKOROV**Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor
Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region**MUKADDAS ABDURAKHMANOVA**Candidate of philological sciences, Associate Professor
National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek**BERDIYOR SAPAROV**Doctor of Philosophy in Philosophy, Associate Professor
Chirchik Higher School of Tank Command-Engineering**OTABEK NASIROV**Candidate of Historical Sciences, Associate Professor
Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region**EDITORIAL BOARD****HABIBULLA AHADKULOV**Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Associate Professor
Northern University of Malaysia**ADIBA DAVLATOVA**Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor
Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region**KULASH TULENTAEVA**Candidate of Historical Sciences, Associate Professor
National University of Kazakhstan named after Al Farobi**MAVLUDA RAKHIMSHIKOVA**Candidate of Philosophical Sciences, Associate Professor
University of South Kazakhstan named after Mukhtar Auevov**SURAYYO ESHONKULOVA**Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor
Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute named after Abdulla Qodiri**SHOIRA ABDOJALILOVA**Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor
Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region**SIRDARYAKHON UTANOVA**Candidate of Philological Sciences, Senior Research Fellow
Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan**OLIM ESHONOV**Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor
Bukhara State Medical Institute**NODIRA KHOLIKOVA**Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor
Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region**ULUGBEK MINGBOEV**Doctor of Philosophy in Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor
Jizzakh regional Center for Retraining and Advanced Training of Public Educators**BAKHODIR MUMINOV**Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor
Tashkent State Agrarian University**NODIRA SOATOVA**Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor
Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute named after Abdulla Qodiri**SHOHISTA SAMAROVA**Candidate of Psychological Sciences, Associate Professor
Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region**JUMMAGUL ABDURAKHMONOVA**Candidate of Historical Sciences, Associate Professor
Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region**SOFIYA DJUMAEVA**Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor
Tashkent Regional Center for Retraining and Advanced Training of Public Educators**NILUFAR JURAEVA**Candidate of Technical Sciences, Associate Professor
Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region**NAVBAHOR UMAROVA**Doctor of Philosophy in Psychology, Associate Professor
Uzbek State University of Physical Culture and Sports**MAVJUDA TILAKOVA**Doctor of Philosophy in Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor
Jizzakh Regional Center for Retraining and Advanced Training of Public Educators**FURKAT RAJABOV**Doctor of Philosophy in Geography, Associate Professor
Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region**ILHOMJON ASLANOV**Doctor of Philosophy in Geography, Associate Professor
Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Engineers**SAMARIDDIN KORAEV**Doctor of Philosophy in Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor
Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region**MARINA KOSBERGENOVA**Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Associate Professor
National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek**MASHKHURAKHON DARMONOVA**Doctor of Philosophy in History, Senior Research Fellow
Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan**SULAYMON HAYDAROV**Doctor of Philosophy in Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor
University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi**DILFUZA AKABIRKHODJAEVA**Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Associate Professor
University of World Economy and Diplomacy

SIMILARITIES IN THE NOVELS OF “THE GODFATHER” AND “SHAYTANAT” □

Nurxon Sobirova

Teacher at the Bukhara State University

ABSTRACT

Comparative study of the works of prominent writers of the world literature, in particular, English and Uzbek, is of great scientific and social significance. This is due to the fact that any national literature can not develop without interaction and mutual influence on the literary cognition of the peoples of the world. In this regard, it is worth mentioning that Uzbek literature not only influenced world literature but also was influenced by the world literature to a certain extent. The comparison of two novels by great authors may provide holistic description of detective world. Two works which are globally acclaimed have already gained large following, thereby similarities of them can grab attention of readers in all likelihood. Article □s main purpose is to reveal similar chain under the mysterious incidents in these two impressive works. Similarities are revealed notably in terms of features of main roles, style and so forth.

Keywords: artistic value, mafias, artistic style, Shaytanat, Godfather

Introduction

Although detective genres are easily read by great enthusiasm, creating mystery requires critical organization by the author. In novels, character are intended to revenge on the life, but in the end life □s revenge on them lead to death. All gangsters in both works lose their belief in God and its virtues and start to create their own world wherein killing, murdering, obeying, suppressing are done vividly.

Not only their lives but also complicated composition, and the mysteriously held ongoing events are in some respects similarly depicted.

Analysis

Both detective works reflect humanistic ideas, personal problems, psychological changes, the struggle between evil and good, the moral, psychological tango of the criminals, and its tragedy. Detective-adventure is the epitome of skepticism. Detective realities □ mafia groups, criminals, murders, theft, and so on □ in this quality. First of all, It is important to note that the title of a religious character has been chosen for both works. «Shaytanat» is a devilish concept. Thus, it expresses that the home of evils or □shaytons□ in the Islamic religion. «The Godfather» is the name that is directly related to the Christian religion, especially the special ceremony held at the birth of a newborn. In the novel by Mario Puzo, the detective plot is based on the composition of the three heroic characters (*Amerigo Bonasera, baker Nazorin, Lucia Brazi*). Although Tohir

Malik began his work with three stories (*Elchin, Asadbek, Zahid*), unlike Puzo's work, the realities of these three human beings are constantly moving away from each other, or come closer to each other. As for, the nature of the main characters: Literary scholar Yuldash Solijonov said: «The form of an artistic expression that corresponds to the nature of the characters, the nature of the heroes is a reflection of the beauty of the true art. The ability to choose it properly depends on the writer's skill»¹ One of the factors determining the artistic value of the detective work is its author's skill in illustrating social, ethical and other vital issues. The writers in «The Godfather» and «Shaytanat» have made artistic interpretations of such serious problems in their respective societies. Tohir Malik's personality in describing the detective situation is based on the essence of the events based on Islamic principles. Spiritual and moral interpretation is also emphasized by the author's speech and sometimes by his work. The storytelling and narratives also play a special role in the texture of the work. In the novel «The Godfather», the author's principle of individual approach to reality is that the most important events in the episode do not show how he loses his temper. Solidness, patience, ambiguity, a perfect solution to problems – these are the peculiarities of the prosaic expression of Puzo.

Significance of detective roles is realized through such concrete role nominations as a killer, criminal, maniac. The most widespread of these is the murderer. The emphasis was placed on the study of the murderer's disappearance among other characters throughout the entire work, as well as the suspicion of murder of other characters, psychic and psychological circumstances of the murderer. Particularly, Vito Corleone is a murderer in the novel «The Godfather». He is the first to kill Fanuchchi. Don Corleone's sons murdered to save their lives, and Asadbek did the same as a revenge for his father's assassination in «Shaytanat». Some of the most famous works in the world literature have been compared relatively to these categories. After all, in the genre of detective, usually the end of the life of the victim is usually the beginning of the work. So, the praiseworthy work is the subject of motion. In this regard, «The Godfather» was based on Vito Corleone's father's death (victim) and the imprisonment of Asadbek's father (victim) in «Shaytanat» became the reasons for the creation of two masterpieces.

Both authors have their own style and supported factors. Puzo presents many wise ideas in «The Godfather» on behalf of the hero, or on his own behalf. Such as, Don Corleone says: «*Friendship is everything. Friendship is more than talent. It is more than government. It is almost the equal of family*».

«*But great men are not born great, they grow great*», «*Clearly there was a place for a man of his talents in that other world*», «*Revenge is a dish that tastes best when it is cold*».

¹ Solijonov Y.. Мўъжизалар сеҳри. – Т.Адиб: , 2013. – P. 26.

Likewise, in «Shaytanat» even the philosophical stories, wisdom words, and repercussions come from the verse and hadith. Followings are can be best exemples:

Xudovando, na qildim turfa yozdim,

Shayotin makri birlan yo'ldan ozdim.

Pushaymonman parishon o'tgan ishdan.

Bahoru tiyra moh yozu qishdin.²

«U (ya'nikim Olloh) bir guruhni hidoyat qildi. Boshqa guruhga yo'ldan ozish haq bo'ldi. Chunki ular Ollohn qo'yib, shaytonlarni o'zlariga do'st tutdilar, hamda o'zlarini, albatta, hidoyat topuvchilar deb hisoblaydilar.»³

The authors of «The Godfather» and «Shaytanat» follow the path of literary interpretation of biographies, personal-psychological states, implicit world of persons belonging to the «Lost generation» formed in the complex social processes of their countries. Mario Puzo's hero Vito Corleone, and Tohir Malik's hero Asadbek, are also complicated social situations, which interpret the concept of humanity and the universe, good and evil, selfishness and faith in their personal interests. From a psychological point of view, in the mode of a detective work, the period, conditions, and social environment are felt. At the same time, the aesthetic attitude of the writer to the reality can provide an objective interpretation of the events described in the plot. In particular, Tohir Malik has the same style and poetics in «Shaytanat». The intention of both works inherently convey the same fate. Because in the end of both novels, the characters face bitterness of genuine life, as consequences of their brutality led them towards death.

Conclusion

Mystery of situation are normally certain to grab readers' attention. However, creating masterpieces in this mode needs great talent and ingenuity. Thus, similarities may appear in a great deal in detective genres, though they belong to different cultures. In two compared works, cultural and religious backgrounds play significant role. The style and the way situation appear in the story are somehow similar. The most intriguing fact is that main characters in both works faced the same destiny in the end, as to depict that life is boomerang.

REFERENCES

1. Xolikov B.A. Detektiv adabiyot taraqqiyoti va uning jahon adabiyotida tutgan o'rni. 2013. – №4. – B. 43-45 .
2. Raxmatov SH.M. Badiiy talqin-real voqelik modeli , ЎЗМУ xabarlar. – Toshkent, 2014, 350-352 .
3. Xolikov B.A . «Чўқинтирган ота» осуда ҳаётни орзу қилганми? , Ilm sarchashmalari. – Urganch, 2014, 53-57 .

² So'fiy Ollohyor «Sabotul ojiziyn» Toshkent, 2013

³ Qur'oni karim, «A'rof» surasining 27, 30-oyatlaridan ma'no tarjima.

SCIENTIFIC-METHODICAL JOURNAL OF
“SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS” // ISSN: 2181-1601
CERTIFICATE

CONFIRMS THAT

Nurxon Sobirova

AUTHOR OF THE ARTICLE TITLED

Similarities in the novels of “The Godfather” and
“Shaytanat”

PUBLISHED IN VOLUME #3, ISSUE #1, JANUARY 2022



EDITORIAL SECRETARY



SH.IBOTIROVA

