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**BOLALAR YOZMA ADABIYOTIDA FOLKLOR UNSURLARINING
ZAMONAVIY STILIZATSION TALQINI
MODERN STYLIZED INTERPRETATION OF FOLKLORE ELEMENTS IN
CHILDREN'S WRITTEN LITERATURE**

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada zamonaviy bolalar yozma adabiyotida xalq ogʻzaki ijodi namunalari — aytishuv, masxaralamalar, mehnat qoʻshiqlari badiiy stilizatsiyasi tahlil etiladi. Anvar Obidjon, Tursunboy Adashboyev, Shukur Saʼdulla va Zafar Diyor ijodi misolida folklor obrazlari, shakllari va uslublarining zamonaviy kontekstdagi ifodalanish xususiyatlari koʻrib chiqildi.

Kalit soʻzlar: folklor, stilizatsiya, bolalar adabiyoti, xalq ogʻzaki ijodi, Anvar Obidjon, Tursunboy Adashboyev, Shukur Saʼdulla, Zafar Diyor, ertak, poetik shakllar, aytishuv, laqab-masxaralama.

Абстрактный: В данной статье анализируется художественная стилизация образцов фольклора в современной детской письменной литературе - сказок, шуток, номеров, трудовых песен и поговорок. На примере произведений Анвара Обиджона, Турсунбая Адашбоева, Шукура Садуллы и Зафара Дияра рассмотрены особенности выражения фольклорных образов, форм и стилей в современном контексте.

Ключевые слова: фольклор, стилизация, детская литература, фольклор, Анвар Обиджон, Турсунбой Адашбоев, Шукур Садулла, Зафар Дияр, сказка, поэтические формы, поговорки, прозвища.

Abstract: This article analyzes the artistic stylization of examples of folklore in modern children's written literature - fairy tales, jokes, numbers, work songs and sayings. On the example of works of Anvar Obidjon, Tursunboy Adashboyev, Shukur Sa'dulla and Zafar Diyar, the characteristics of the expression of folklore images, forms and styles in the modern context were considered.

Key words: folklore, stylization, children's literature, folklore, Anvar Obidjon, Tursunboy Adashboyev, Shukur Sadulla, Zafar Diyor, fairy tale, poetic forms, sayings, nicknames.

The universe was created in such a way that every soul, every being, and the whole existence enriches and complements each other, so the main source of food for written literature is the people and their creativity. Our literature, originally created in oral form, has been serving as a foundation for written sources for several centuries. All the wealth of the people and the beauty of their words are reflected in literature. The role of folklore, i.e. folklore, is incomparable in its prosperity and progress.

Genre, motif, image, rhythm, etc., transferred from folklore to written literature, regardless of whether they are appropriated or used, lose their characteristics of folklore and become a structural element of literature, that is, it creates folklorism. In the process of the artist's processing of the folklore material, various forms appear, and a diversity of



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styles emerges. On this basis, the internal manifestations of stylized folklorism are formed. The word "stylization" means "imitating a style", "creating a work like it".

In children's written literature, a number of creators have created works using the elements of folk art and adapting them to their own style. In order to show their spiritual world and emotional experiences of children in particular, they incorporated the characteristics of various folkloristic genres into their works through word games. Among them are Zafar Diyar, Shukur Sa'dulla, Quddus Muhammadi, Anvar Obidjon.

In the work of Anvar Obidjon, poems of a narrative character are distinguished by their unique humor, ingenuity, folklore images and playfulness. Aytishuv is one of the lively genres of oral folk art, which is a poetic dialogue performed by two or more people in turn, often in the form of a competition. Anvar Obidjon successfully stylized this style in children's literature.

- Oltiariq – zo‘r ariq!
- Bu ariqda nima bor?
- Yelkani ko‘k kema bor.
- Kemasida nima bor?
- Jo‘ra minan Juma bor.
- Jo‘ravoyini uni bor,
- Jumavoyini juni bor.
- Qayga borar Jo‘ravoy?
- Istambulga yetvolsa,
- Unni junga almashar.
- Qayga borar Jumavoy?
- Istambulga yetvolsa,
- Junni unga almashar...⁸

This example of speech belongs to the genre of children's folklore of folk oral works, and it includes features such as question-and-answer, wordplay, repetition, and dialogic structure. The conversation is far from reality in real life, but enriched with images close to children's imagination.

"Who is to blame?" by Zafar Diyar The poem named is also in the nature of speech, and it expresses the children's attitude to life situations in a figurative form, showing the children's attempts to hide their guilt, showing their cowardice and naivety.

- Qani, nima bo‘ldi, ayt?
- Deraza sindi...
- Kim sindirdi?
- Menmas...
- Unda kim?
- Shamol urdi.
- Shamol oynani sindiradimi?

⁸ Obidjon A. Dahshatl Meshpolvon. – Toshkent. Ziyo nashr, 2023. –B. 49.



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- E-e, bilmadim...
- To'g'risini ayt!
- Balki... sal qo'lim tegib ketgandir.

As we have seen, the stylization of the narrative genre in written literature is partially different from folk art. In folklore samples, the themes and images are different, in written literature they are different, but similar in form and structure.

Jokes are a separate genre in folklore. There are a lot of taunts with tongue-in-cheek words, woven according to her name and nature (for example, Safiya safon, Boshide chapon, Toyga birar, Bedasturkhan). In children's written literature, we often encounter cases of creating humor by making fun of names or nicknames. The poem "Salimjan-nimjan" by Polat Mo'min presented below is proof of our opinion.

Sport bilan o'qishni
Bog'lar *Salimjon-nimjon*,
Danak chaqib ko'nglini
Chog'lar *Salimjon-nimjon*.

In the work of Anvar Obidjon, there are humorous quatrains related to the same nickname.

Qo'lni tiqma shinniga
Oxshab *Maray jinniga*

Qushlar qochdi yaylovdan
Qo'rqib *Turg'un – mo'ylovdan*.

Qor yog'di-yo,
Qor demang
Kumush yog'di osmondan.
Kumushlarni *Nor – buqoq*,
Qoqdi yirtiq chakmondan⁹.

Stylized folklorisms are the second life, the beginning of the life of folk melody, image, genre and motive. This process can be described as taking from the people, reworking it, and giving it back to the people. The works created under the influence of folklore images are distinguished by their beauty, charm, folkliness, and closeness to the heart. Therefore, both the reader and the enthusiast of such works are wise.

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⁹ Obidjon A. O'g'irlangan pahlavon: she'rlar, doston va ertaklar.- Т.:Cho'lpon,2006. –Б.136.



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