

DETECTIVE REALITY AND INDIVIDUAL INTERPRETATION

Kholikov Bakhodir Alikulovich

(Uzbek State University of World Languages (Tashkent), Uzbekistan)

Abstract:

The article presents scientific analytical conclusions on the established opinions about literary-theoretical views related to the literary life, psychology of creativity, writer's skillfulness, spiritual-educational world of a person in fiction as a result of special studies of the close and analogical literary phenomena in fiction writing. On the material of the novel "Godfather" by a prominent American writer of the XXth century Mario Puzo and "Shaytanat" ("Band of Devils") by Uzbek writer Tokhir Malik, the society's stability and negative factors influencing social-spiritual life of the society are analyzed.

Key Words:

Detective Reality, Individual Interpretation, Detective-Adventurous Genre, Morality, The Principle of Boomerang.

Introduction

Every author is distinguished with their talent, world outlook, and individual principles of depicting reality. If in some epic writings scenery depiction prevails, then in others, the interior world of the heroes is depicted with the help of images. It is generally known that detective-adventurous genre's basic is made of spionage. This is observed in detective reality: mafia bands, criminal world, murders, thieves, and etc.

Scope of Study

Kh. Tukhtabaev in Malik states that the important feature of the

detective fiction is the "social motive".¹ Consequently, one can affirm that one of the defining factors of the artistic value of a detective fiction is the coverage of social, moral, and other life problems.

In the novels "Godfather" by M.Puzo and "Shaytanat" (The Realm of the devil) by T.Malik, serious problems of those societies described in the books are presented. To this point, M.V. Guminenko mentions that "Artistic literature is primarily the reflection of the reality. Violence is observed in a fiction to this or that extent just as in reality. So,

¹Tokhir Shaytanat Malik. The Second Book. – T.: "Sharq" NMAK Home Edition, 2006), 338.

this is the realistic depiction of the world". Sometimes, there are made attempts to make the idea asserting that morality in the East is higher than in the West absolute. The experience in this field gained until the present day does not confirm that way of thinking. It widely known that the orient opened the ways to the world civilization. However, at the current stage of globalization, the mono-lateral approach to moral-spiritual principles will not lead to finding proper solutions. One should take into consideration the fact that the non-written moral codex of both the East , and the West, have their own advantages, and disadvantages that are best to be avoided. Individuality of Tokhir Malik is seen in the combination of spionage with moral qualities, expression of one's own attitude to the essence of the event from the light of religion. Spiritual-moral sermon is traced in the author's speech, and sometimes, in the words of the heroes. Edifying stories occupy a certain space in the cloth of the novel.

The Basic Part

The laws of the human society have been naming the executors of the murder, not the main murderer. The laws adopted by a man have never been able to establish justice on violence, besides, among the people of the law, we still can

come across with the cases of bribery. All these are peculiarly described in the novel "Godfather" by Mario Puzo, and "The nad of devils" by Tokhir Malik. One of the personages of "Godfather", the childhood friend of Vito – Nazorin who worked as the assistant of the baker, collects money with his fiance. When their money is equal to 300 dollars, they want to buy furniture for the rented flat and address the creditor. Having taken three hundred dollars, the creditor promise to take the furniture they chose to their flat. However, soon the furniture company is bankrupt and closed. The money Nazorin invests is lost as well. Therefore, he has to address a lawyer, who later finds out that nothing can be done unless the judge makes his decision in favor of investigating all the presented claims of all lenders. Nazorin thinks that it would be good if he were paid 10 cents for each dollar. Corleone does not believe that it is possible to plunder the investments of people breaching any law like that. Nazorin entrusts this case to Jenco Abandano. As it appears, the creditor lives in a luxurious house, receives guests in the property of Long-Island, drives expensive car, and his children stud at expensive colleges. However, all his property was registered under his wife's name, as for the furniture company, as a dependent corporation it not oblige him

personally anyway. Knowing in advance that the firm is due to be bankrupt, he still borrows money from Nazorin. Of course it is a lowdown act, but what if it is? Everybody does so. There is nothing illegal in it. This trouble is solved by Jenco Abbandando. A foxy wholesaler understood what was the course of the cases having talked to Nazorin, and started worrying about the furniture delivery”.

The judging tone of the author in "The Realm of the Devil" can be felt in heroes' words. At Anvar's funeral, Lochin reproaches Zokhid in the following: "as usual you follow the habit of punishing those who left their traces, while the real murderer is completely free".²

Psychological hardships of the heroes in "The Realm of the Devil" is built on the principle of "every deed has its respond". When a frank and truthful Djalil, a childhood friend of Asadbek tells about the daughter of the mafia head, considers it to be "the act of God", Asadbek jumps off his seat and shouts:

“What do you mean?”

“The young women you disgraced were some people's daughters. Their parents suffered too. They probably cursed you? Go sees everything”.³

How these words could be told to the most powerful person in the society? In addition, when that powerful man could not save his own daughter who was disgraced and he felt himself humiliated. Only Djalil could reproach his deeds. For Asadbek it was the strongest blow, though he could consider himself innocent. Was that the payment for all he had one. Nevertheless, he was so lost in that dirty world, that he did not have a way back.

Having heard about the grief that Asadbek's neighbor Kamariddin was in, Asadbek suddenly remembered how he himself came to this conclusion, when Kamariddin while quarrelling with his brother because of the land plot unfortunately became the person in charge of his death. Gradually, his son got addicted to drugs and died of over dosage. We know how deeply Asadbek trusted in Go, but he did not have any doubt in the idea that for everything has its cost.

Heroes with such fates and the decision of the author on the principle of "everything has its respond" can be observed in the novel "Godfather" too. For example, when Jerry Vagner and Kevin Munan, criminals with evil intentions beat violently the daughter of

² Ibid. 68.

³ Mario Puzo. *Cho'qintirgan Ota Yoki Mafiya Sardori* ("The Godfather") (Translation of

T. Adashboev, M.Urinbaev). – T.: *Sharq* (NMAK Home edition. 2010). 82.

Amerigo Bonasera but they do not get punished, just right in the court room make fun of the sufferers. The justice was established by on Corleone. Those criminal were blastered. As we see, the heroes chosen out of the intelligent people who seem well-educated, cultured, and loving to dispute on philosophical themes, but in their personal life who do not disdain anything.

Stand out in these two books. In M. Puzo's book, it is the director of the film studio Volts, an in T.Malik's book - the prominent scientist historian Khalidi. There is no limit for the lechery of Volts and Phillip Tattalia in "Godfather", and Jamolbek and Fima from "Realm of the Devil". The lowdown acts of the seventy year-old Tattalia result in corrupting a young girl under eighteen. In "Realm of the Devil" gamblers Djamolbek and Fima who play cars disgraced very young girls. Using this topic, the writers of American and Uzbek origin point out the fact that people who corrupt the society are not somewhere far away, they are among us. Moreover, this kind of disdain does not have the nation of origin. Spiritual-moral principles in "The Godfather" can be seen in the character of each hero, but the central place is occupied by the image of Corleone. Don is the defender of the criminal world, but as a person, he has his consciousness

too. Vito Corleone is presented as a calm, preserved, patient person, which evokes the feelings of benevolence and respect towards him. Very few among the distinguished people possess this character, He speculates philosophically on the events happening in the society. Puzo provides him with such qualities as decisiveness, silence, stamina. Don is preserved in any situation without losing his temper, listens to the opposite side, can express his ideas clearly and briefly. Thus, the individual approach of the author to his hero is seen in the depiction of the interior and exterior world of the image of Corleone.

In the books by the well-known masters of detective genre, the nod consists of the conflict between the "murderer, criminal, and the detective", and the family problems are not discussed a lot. Just as any other literature genre, detective genre is also developing, improving acquiring the integrative character. It should be pointed out that in the texts we analyze, family issues are central.

The real interpretation of detective reality in the novels we analyze can be identified as the main principle of the authors' description. Thus, T.Malik was able to reveal the oppositions in the character and behaviour of his heroes convincingly. The image of Elchin who has the love to music, arts, stands out,

but when he comes across with unexpected hardships he becomes able to do the worst crime. Following the requirement of the detective direction of the plot, the author must bring concrete convincing causes to open up the oppositions in the inner world of the hero: the reasons why vindictiveness-violence, tenderness-love, and its consequences.

Psychological experiences of the heroes within the frameworks of social-moral problems of "The Godfather", the author does not pay much attention, but expresses his own opinion on the behaviour and acts of his heroes. However, this novel differs significantly from the Uzbek detective in solving spiritual-moral problems. Love relationships for the American mentality are considered natural. For example, Santino Corleone, who does not have his relationship with Lucy Manchini openly, but though Don notices this, he does not make any comment. Only once, when he utters something wrong, he addresses his son with the words: "Santino, because of your too much interest in this girl, you are losing your head".⁴³ As we see, Don does not interfere into the personal affairs of his son, which is quite normal in the western

way of thinking. But in Asadbek's family, this is impossible. Zaynab is raped against her will. She is not one of the light minded girls. The author tries to explain such moral qualities as modesty, chastity, defining them as the important features of oriental women. This is done by the enemies of Asadbek. They made her get addicted to the drugs, and disgraced her intentionally. Asadbek took his blood revenge from those who had done that, but he himself offended and humiliated got a serious psychological trauma. Asadbek never forgets about his parental duty concerning his sons too. As the life experience shows, prosperity spoils children. In most cases, children from rich families are distinguished with their arrogance, spoiledness, dissipation. However, Asadbek was very strict to this regard. His sons grew up moral, cultured, and intelligent. D. Dyurishin points out that "In national literature various phenomena of this kind may appear even when there are no direct links. This makes it possible to contrast general legitimacy, typological similarity in historical conditions".⁵

Thus, one can become sure that in the novels contrasted, both the character, and psychology, ethics, and patriotism of the heroes are similar.

⁴D. Dyurishin, *the Theory of Comparative Study of Literature* (M: Progress. 1974), 174.

⁵Ibid.

Individual approach of the authors is seen in a peculiar interpretation of the presented problems, revealing of the inner world of the heroes. Meanwhile, both of the writers aimed at showing individual personalities and their influence on the world outlook of the members of the society. For example, Don has his own opinion about the homeland. He is originally from Sicily, therefore, he considers Sicily to be his home land. On the other hand, he is not indifferent to America. The evidence to this can be his words that provoke pride: "We found our happiness in this country", "There is nothing impossible in America". When stating that he will not let anyone hurts his pride, he empathized that he knows for sure what type of machinations were in the laws adopted by politicians. One may think that his speculations have no relation to Homeland, nation, but appeared on personal interests.

However, if he suggests the possibility of achieving the goal politically, by preventing un-stability, increase in capital by agreement and peace, then, they can be considered as the factors providing peace in the country.

According to the character of the attitude to Homeland, and nation the heroes of "The realm of devils" can be divided into four types: representatives

of the criminal world; representatives of official circles; ordinary people; emigrating compatriots. Though their points of views concerning the homeland are similar to some extent, they are mainly controversial. For example in dialogue between Zelikhan, the representative of the criminal world and an ordinary Chechen driver, one can trace difference of views:

"the driver does not reveal his irritation towards Zelikhan who addressed him using Russian, and said: "You look Chechen, but I am surprized why you do not speak your native language?". In respond to Zelikhan's excuses "I cannot", the driver told: - Then, mate, you are done. How can one consider the person who does not know his native language to be a human?

And when the talk went about the event happened in Uzbekistan, Zelikhan became angry seeing the narrowness of the outlook of the Chechen driver:

- Well... - he said. - The Uzbek acted badly. I did not expect that from them. I served in the army with some Uzbek men.. They were humble, I am just surprised ...

- Why are you surprised? If you knew them well how could you believe? Maybe that was instigation?

- How not believe? They show it on TV, discuss. The chief in the show told that that happened because of

strawberries the quarrel starts, or something like that?

– Do not feel offended, but you are a complete fool. Having heard your words, I just started respecting myself, but now, you disappoint me.

– Ok, well. Let me be a fool. Let them show only rubbish on TV. But why are your Uzbeks silent? Don't they have their pride? Why don't they inform the whole world about this if it is a slander?

– It is easy to tell. Let me take a thin wire out of my pocket and put it around your neck, will you turn the world upside down?”

As we see, Puzo illustrates the points of view of various types of societies as real: representatives of the criminal world and the representative of ordinary people in regards to such holy notions as Motherland and nation. He also reveals political machinations of his time.

Thus, one can confirm that the revealing of the political situation of the illustrated time in the books under research is of primary importance. T. Shermurodov states that "The realm of the devils" deserves acknowledgement not only because it interpretes detective reality, but also because of the call of modern prose to concentrate on

formulation showing a proper way”.⁶ Similar conclusions can be traced in the works of other researchers of the recent years. "This book ("The realm of the devils" - Kh.B.) is full of characteristics belonging to detective literature, that is the life and criminal activity of Asadbek is covered in all details. The author reflects the criminal world and even the hardships on the way to opening the performed meanings. The image of Asadbek the author illustrates not only the real face of violence, but also the possibility of the evils appearing by someone's will, intention; and this has deep social-moral roots. In the revealing of Asadbek's criminal deeds, the causes that lead his entrance into the criminal world are also shown”.⁷ Thus, the author pays much attention to national and universal spiritual values as the relection of life when illustrating detective reality.

In our opinion, the attitude to the nation and patriotism are contraversial among Uzbek immigrants. They speak loudly of patriotism, but at the same time there is a difference in ethical views. Particularly, the point of view of the doctor Khudayor is impressive:

⁶ Tokhir Shermurodov and Jozib Izhor Izlab. A Publishing House of National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi. (T.: 2009). 131.

⁷ Z Rakhimov and M Talabova. "Factors of formation of national detective" / Magazine of "Sharq yulduzi", 2014, №3. – Б. 183.

- "... One must feel love to the motherland. If we do not love of our motherland from the bottom of our hearts, it will inevitably wither like sprout in the desert. The love to motherland we feel is different from the one you feel. You are in your motherland, but you are deprived of it. Our hearts are full of grieves, they beat with the love to motherland. When we get rid of the endless ordeals, we are wrapped in the cerement of the parting with the motherland,- telling this he looked at the watch, stood up and bowed aristocratically.

– Thank you my kin mates. I wish you a good night".⁸

His secret thoughts about his motherland and nation could be felt in his words; however, his European education was also obvious: "... and the behaviour, and the manner of the doctor Khudoyar were european. He was far from such notions as courtesy, civility, kindness. He told everything he thought about, he does not see that his words can hurt his interlocutor. It should be pointed out that one may praise the motherland and nation endlessly, but in act, when they have to it is not easy to show their selflessness.

⁸ Tokhir Shaytanat Malik. The Second Book. – T.: "Sharq" NMAK Home Edition, 2006), 331-332.

The factors influencing negatively on social-spiritual environment and stability in the society are illustrated artistically in the novels "The Godfather" and "The realm of the devils". It is widely known that any crime can lead to the destruction of the equality existing in the society. Anywhere where the norm, limit, balance in relation to the social norms are destroyed, worries, social inequality, suspect in the laws in act, breaches of the law appear, which in its turn lead to heavy consequences. As a result, the essence of the human society is lost.

Conclusion

Drawing out conclusions, we can say that both writers have their own individual approach to the artistic illustration of social-moral problems on the basis of detective reality. If Tokhir Malik relies on leading principles of traditional oriental didactics when narrating and finding solutions to social-moral problems, pointing out the principle of "everything has its respond", then in the novel "The Godfather", Mario Puzo also proves that good deeds are of the highest value. Thus, both in "The Godfather", and "The realm of the Devil", the human factor, inner culture of a man stands out in the premiere plane when illustrating social-moral problems in the background of detective reality.

As it is known, a fiction reflects the author's artistic thinking, his/her attitude to spiritual values and habits, advantages and disadvantages of a person. Detective reality illustrated in "The Godfather" and "The Realm of the Devil" are taken from the national environment, but here they speculate on general humane problems connected with the amoral features of the society. In the artistic interpretation of social-moral problems, the authors hold the positions of objectivity and justice.

The main features of the plot are hidden by the authors in narration of the reality. General theoretical norms of the detective genre allow narrating the interesting biography of secondary heroes, which promotes revealing the spiritual world of the main hero and the main aim of the book.

References

- Malik, Tokhir. Shaytanat. *The Second Book*. T.: "Sharq" NMAK Home Edition, 2006.
- Puzo, Mario. Cho'qintirgan ota yoki mafiya sardori ("The Godfather") (Translation of T. Adashboev, M.Urinbaev). – T.: "Sharq" NMAK Home edition. 2010.
- Shermurodov, Tokhir. Jozib izhor izlab. A publishing house of National library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi. – T.: 2009.
- Dyurishin D. The theory of comparative study of literature. – M.: Progress. 1974.
- Outstanding writer (Khudoyberdi Tukhtabaev in his contemporaries' view). – T.: MUMTOZ SO'Z. 2012.
- Rakhimov Z, Talabova M. "Factors of formation of national detective" / Magazine "Sharq yulduzi", 2014.

