



USE OF ELEMENTS OF FOLK ORIGIN IN THE STORIES OF NAZAR ESHANKUL

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the use of elements of oral folk art in the stories of Nazar Eshonkul. The article examined the narrative elements, fairy tales, parables, proverbs and legends found in the stories, and showed their role in enriching the language and style of the story. The author also analyzed the importance of elements of oral folk art in a lively and realistic depiction of the characters' images, in order to make the events understandable and touching. The article showed that Eshonkul successfully applies elements of oral folk art in his modern story, awakening the reader's feelings and thinking, as well as harmonizing literature and folk cultural heritage. The article will be useful to researchers, students, and readers interested in scientific and literary analysis. The article showed that Eshonkul successfully applies elements of oral folk art in his modern story, awakening the reader's feelings.

Introduction: The use of elements of folk art in Nazar Eshonkul's stories reflects a unique rich cultural heritage. The stories he writes not only arouse the reader's emotions, but also successfully apply various forms of folk art to the form of modern literature. The narrative, fairy tale, parable, proverb and legendary elements found in the stories convey to the reader the social life, values and worldview of that era. Through this, Eshonkul creates his stories not only as works of art, but also as a source reflecting the historical and spiritual treasure of the people.

Main part: The use of elements of folk art in the stories is distinguished by the richness of language and style. For example, in Eshonkul's story "The Wonderful Events of Kholbek", folk proverbs and expressions are used as a natural means of communication with the reader. The proverbs and word games found in each scene of the story make the events more vivid and understandable. The reader understands the thoughts and feelings of each character through proverbs, which enhances the impact of the story. In this regard, the elements of folk folklore make the characters of the story not only lifelike, but also unique images.

Dialogues in stories are one of the most important elements of folk folklore. Eshonkul reflects ordinary folk speech, expressions, and unique pronunciations through his characters. This not only makes the story alive for the reader, but also increases the realism of the characters' depictions. For example, the characters' simple words, dialect, and folk

expressions from their daily lives give the story a unique color. Thus, the story takes the reader into the life of that era and makes them empathize with the characters.

The parables and fairy tale elements found in Eshonkul's stories are also an important part of folk folklore. Through parables, the writer expresses complex moral or social themes in a simple and understandable way. The fairy tale elements in the stories create a rich field for the reader's imagination and make the events more impressive. At the same time, through the elements of parables and fairy tales, Eshonkul gives his characters a spiritual dimension, distinguishing them from ordinary life events. This method connects the reader more deeply with the story and strengthens the meaning of the story.

Folk proverbs and aphorisms used in stories also have their own significance. They are used as a means of accelerating events, briefly expressing reality, and conveying the philosophical layer of the story to the reader. For example, the behavior of a character or the development of an event is explained through a folk proverb. This makes the story easier for the reader to perceive. Thus, elements of folk oral art enrich the structural and semantic layers of the story, making them more meaningful.

The rhythmic and poetic tone in Eshonkul's stories also shows the influence of folk oral art. It makes events come alive through the tone of the word, repetitions, and analogies. For example, some dialogues or monologues in the story are enriched with repeated phrases, which draw the reader's attention to the event and increase its emotional impact. This technique is widespread in folk oral art, leaving it firmly in the reader's mind.

Folk legends and tales found in the stories take the reader into a historical and cultural context. Through these elements, Eshonkul portrays his heroes not only as individuals, but also as images reflecting the cultural heritage of the people. Through tales, the story acquires social, moral, and spiritual aspects. From this perspective, elements of folk oral art increase not only the artistic, but also the scientific and cultural value of the story.

The use of elements of folk oral art in Eshonkul's stories is combined with the modern literary form. In his stories, he combines folk sayings, proverbs, and parables with modern artistic language. This method makes the stories interesting for the modern reader, arouses emotions and reflections in the process of reading them. At the same time, through this method, Eshonkul successfully applies the rich heritage of folk oral art to the literary process.

Conclusion: Through folk sayings and expressions in his stories, the writer brings the reader closer to the story. He, along with the characters, awakens the reader's emotions and makes the story more vivid. This method increases the artistic value of the story and evokes positive emotions in the reader. Thus, elements of folk oral art enrich the language and style of the story, making it more understandable and interesting for the reader.

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