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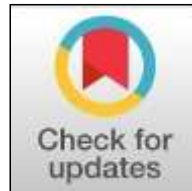
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## Image of Historical Persons in Stories

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**Abstract** One of the main tasks of fiction is to create works dedicated to events that happened in the historical past, historical figures who lived in the recent or distant past. In contrast to scientific research, the writer effectively uses the text in a work on a historical subject, relying on the truth of history. Along with historical figures, the writer brings the image of textile heroes into the work in order to vividly embody the image of these people, to comprehensively illuminate the landscape of the depicted period.

**Keywords:** Story , Historical, Scientific, Scientist, Work, Person, Epic, Short story

### Introduction

Such changes in the artistic-aesthetic thinking of the period of independence are inextricably linked with the introduction of aesthetic ideals or the leading principles of world literature into the composition of art while taking a deeper look at the world and man and artistically interpreting the changes taking place in the process of globalization. Therefore, the literary critic N. Rahimjonov explained the characteristics of the literature of the independence period as follows: "A number of leading trends that determine the important qualities and unique characteristics of the literature of the independence can be seen. For example, qualitative changes in the culture of artistic thinking are manifested in the nation's self-awareness, appreciation and glorification of identity, and the formation of feelings of national pride. Another leading principle is that whether our writers refer to historical reality, religious ideas, or today, they are distinguished by their social-philosophical concept aimed at ensuring the unity of the nation.

The well-known story writer Rahimjon Otayev, who took these aspects as his goal, shows the true features of the image of a number of historical figures in his story "Tavba".

The story "Tavba" is the third story in the "Mahmuds" series, in which the events related to the life and work of Sultan Mahmud Ghaznavi, a ruler from the Ghaznavid dynasty, as well as famous scholars: Abu Raikhan Beruni, Abulqasim Firdausi, are described based on real events.

While we are talking about the person of Ghaznavi, we will remember that he was the king of the Ghaznavid state, one of the Turkic states in the Movarounnahr region, and that his father was Sabuktegin. We also remember that they lived in the city of Ghazna at the same time as Mahmud Ghaznavi great scientist Beruni and the world famous scholar Abul Qasim Firdausi.

The author tells the beginning of the story about the creation of Shahnama by the world-famous allama Abulqasim Firdaws, who came to the world after thirty years, and the presentation of this work to Sultan Mahmud Ghaznavi, who read it as follows.

images : " Sultan Mahmud Ghaznavid poet Zaman Abulosim Firdausi's reading of the work "Shahnoma" in his story, got very excited and involuntarily stood up.

- Fabioulus! - he exclaimed to himself.

- Well, if not in Turkish, then in Persian, in any case, it was a universal work



unprecedented in world literature! Not only in Turan with Iran, in Ajam with Arab, in Chinu Mochin, in Hindu Sindh, in the entire history of mankind, there was no such work! The relationship between Iran and Turan is surrounded by a truly royal masterpiece! This is the greatest work of my life, which can bring the glory of my great kingdom to seven climates and seven roses! Thank you, Lord of the universe, for allowing me to see such a work come to life in my pen ! Although I have been patiently waiting for thirty years, I finally have the day to see such a masterpiece, in this fleeting world !

If we look at history, Mahmud Ghaznavi is one of the rulers who ruled the country with justice. It is no exaggeration to say that science, art, and literature flourished during his reign.

" Sultan Mahmud Ghaznavi, who read the work, felt a special sense of pride in his heart and a high sense of pride towards the author, and a historical event from exactly thirty years ago revived in his eyes:" His father, Amir Sabuktegin, was a young man who had just ascended the throne. He invited all the nobles and nobles of the country to the palace, organized a huge meeting, and asked them one question:

In order to make my great kingdom known to the world, who can do what, who needs my encouragement on this way ?!"

This information, written in the gems of history, indicates that Abulqasim Firdavsi was born and grew up in a village near the city of Ghazna, and that it took about thirty years to write such a unique work that was passed down to generations.

Yes, this work was the product of that promise thirty years ago. Abulqasim Firdausi was lucky enough to complete his promise in front of the people of the community and present it to the sultan after thirty years.

Abulqasim was by nature heavy and compact, but he put his pride above everything else, and the palace was like a cage for him. Staying in the palace and repeating what anyone said, he chose to live in freedom and create, even though he was in middle class, then Abu Qasim! He knew very well that he would never be able to create freely in the palace. Otherwise, he could accept this job as a life, but Abulqasim... exactly thirty years have passed after those events.

" Look, by the power of God and the grace of the heavens, not less than thirty years have passed since then, look at this!" The so-called "thirty years" is perhaps a work related to eternity, in general,

It's no wonder that everything is as short as a butterfly's life compared to eternity ."

Now, thoughts began to pass through the ruler's mind about how to make this royal work worthy of royal encouragement, and for this purpose, he invited Malikushshuaro, the chief poet of the court:

"They say that a bird knows the language of a bird. Come on, let's take a look at what His Holiness Malikushshuaro Unsuri, the captain of the court poets, had to say about this !

After a while, Unsuri came and bowed at Sultan Mahmud's feet. In response to the question, which was asked as briefly as possible, Mr. Unsuri suddenly became serious, thought for a while, and said with false dignity:

After you asked about the poor man's mental retardation, I have to tell you, my king! Of course, there is no question about the weight of this work, but... It is possible to bear the fact that it is written in Persian, not in your Turkish, but only... Raising Iran to the skies and mixing Turan with the soil !... Drinking the salt of His Highness and spitting is not equal to my king?!

Enmity of people towards each other, depravity, inability to digest someone's success and a number of such abominable vices have always existed at all times and at all times. As we read these parts of the story, these thoughts begin to cross our minds.

Making good use of the situation, Unsuri reached his goal by quoting several reasons, he managed to light the fire of hatred in Sultan Mahmud's heart towards Abul Qasim Firdawsi and his royal work:

" Sultan Mahmud felt as if a bullet was stuck in his heart. It was as if the light spark in his heart instantly turned into a fire of anger and hatred.

The next day, at the reception ceremony dedicated to awarding the work "Shahnoma", after the author spoke bitterly, the poet's eyes looked even colder... , made the silver coins a "royal gift" and publicly chased away all the participants of the ceremonial reception: he ordered them to leave him alone.

When we come to this part of the story, we will see which aspects of Sultan Mahmud's image are embodied in him, such as instability, inability to keep his word, corruption and arrogance.

The Sultan of Science, Abu Rayhan Beruni, who was closely watching the events, was forced to intervene in the situation and bowed to Sultan Mahmud:

"- You will be late for a spoonful of my blood, my king !.. I completely do not understand! What if the hero of life has finally fought a cure that is completely foreign to world literature and has finally reached the end of thirty years of pastarin?! The king of Ghaznavids - you, the king of poetry, Ferdowsi is for all eyes, obvious , so, if that's the case, to fly into the stupid box of a narrow-minded Ulton... is it a worthy thing for a Turkish ruler with a whole mind and a broad heart like you, my king?! When you see such a rare masterpiece of world literature as "Shahnoma" born on the territory of your kingdom, you should not be sad, on the contrary, you should be happy! Instead of being angry that you are blessed with such incomparable happiness that no other ruler has ever dreamed of, shouldn't you be proud, my king?! After all, in this transitory world, you and I will pass, and poets like Unsuri and Firdausi will also pass. All shall pass! Only eternal monuments like "Shahnoma" will be preserved. If it remains...only the genius who wrote such a work and the king who appreciated it properly will remain !.. ”

Yes, it was not in vain that Beruni burned his soul . In fact, the fact that such a rare work as "Shahnoma" was written in Sultan Mahmud Ghaznavi's territory and in which language this work was published, Persian rather than Turkish, should have received high praise from the ruler. But as soon as he said these words, it was as if the scientist held a mirror to the ruler!

The next day, according to the new decree of Sultan Mahmud Ghaznavi, one gold was paid for each line of the work "Shahnoma".

But these gold coins did not reach their rightful owner.

On that day, the whole city of Ghazna was very happy with the silver coins donated by Abul Qasim Firdavsi, and the fans of poetry were very happy with the new royal work - "Sultan Mahmud Hajvi", which is not inferior to the "Shahnoma" of the poet of his time. Not only lovers of good speech and fans of poetry, the whole kingdom was happy life for thirty years, like fire, and don't blacken my face in front of future generations until the end of the day! I repented to You , Repentance !..”

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