

## THE CONCEPT OF EVIL AND ITS USAGE IN UZBEK NOVEL BYGONE DAYS

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**Annotation:** In this article you can have information about the term of concept and concept of evil and its peculiarities and types. Furthermore the concept of Evil is discussed and analysed with the help of famous Uzbek realistic novel 'Utkan kunlar' (Bygone days). Different characters and their evil actions are discussed. Here you can not only read examples of concept of evil but also its contrast concept of goodness is analysed.

**Keywords:** concept, concept of evil, concept of goodness, natural evil, evil character, evil action, stupid evil.

Presently new ideas and concepts are created and coined in every sphere of the life. One of the well-known new coined ideas is considered the term 'concept'. The concept means an abstract idea. It is fundamental block of any thought, idea and belief. This term is mostly used cognitive linguistics. But this term is used in other spheres too; for example; in psychology, linguistics, philosophy etc [4, 36].

Concept of evil is mostly contrasted with concept of goodness. Concept of evil is bad events and things which is happening around us. Evil can be happen by chance, for example natural disasters like hurricanes, earthquakes, flood; or it can be done by a person or people on purpose; for example: killing someone, lying, rubbing and others [3,1601].

Person related evil can be divided into several sub groups according to the aims or purpose and doing evil or feeling it. If a person doesn't try to do evil things but he or she enjoys others' suffering it is considered one of the types of evil [5,26].

Or If a person doesn't enjoy other persons pain but she or he beats, kills or lies people on purpose or to take something it is called evil action.

Another human related Evil is considered stupid evil. In this type person doesn't enjoy from people's suffering or injuries or doesn't do it on purpose. But the evil happens by his or her mistakes. For example two planes crashed to each other and it happened because of one of the pilots fault. In this condition even a person doesn't want to suffer someone he or she is the reason of evil action and stupid evil occurs [2, 47].

Let's analyse the concept of evil deeper with the help of the most famous and most read first Uzbek novel 'Utkan kunlar' (The days gone by). This novel is written by Abdulla Kadiriyy. The novel is translated into English three times.

In the novel we can see the struggle of two contrast concepts: 'concept of Evil' and 'concept of goodness.' While reading the novel you can discover that the concept of evil and concept of goodness are described like beautiful people are the example of goodness and ugly people are the symbol of concept of Evil.

Otabek-the protagonist of the novel is described as young, handsome and bright minded man:

*He was a young man of thoughtful mien whose downy moustache had just recently emerged. An imposing build lent him gravitas, and he had a light-skinned, handsome face with dark brows and pensive eyes that seemed perpetually lost in thought. Besides that he is described sharp-witted, patriot young man [1,25.]*

For example one of the main character Kumush is described like:

*Her black hair was cluttered in a random way of the fuzzy pillow, her black eyes under the dark dense eyelid are stared at a point as if they saw something... her very delicate black arched eyebrows were frowned as if they were scared of something... The white face like a full moon has turned a little red, as if she was ashamed of something ... At that time she scratched her birth mark which was put elegantly put on her nose on the left side and rose from pillow. In yellow Rupoh atlas dress her mid shaped breasts were slightly raised. She shook her head and stood up. Behind the shake, she wrapped her face around her hair. That angel like girl was Kumushbibi, the daughter of Kutidor.*

But not all beautiful characters can not describe goodness. In the novel Zainab (kondash of Kumush, second wife of Otabek) is described as beautiful women also. It is said that Otabek's mother chooses Zainab who is not less beautiful than Kumush.

In contrary to the good characters bad characters which reflects the Evil is described too ugly. We can see it this description of Jannat kampir who writes fake divorce letter by the name of Otabek and she delivers it to Kumushbibi.

*A stunted and misshapen woman, presumably married at some point but but now clearly alone, approached Kumush as if she had been coughed up from deep within the bowels of the earth. Upon closer review she seemed a creature whose nose splayed out flat on her face with deep-seated beady eyes resembling holes dug out with a leather awl. Her gaping mouth disproportionate to her face, spread from ear to ear, terrifying those unlucky enough to look upon her horrible visage. The sallow, waxy skin could have belonged to someone bedridden for forty years, stricken with an illness. She seemed to be-but it was anyone's guess-a lady of approximately forty-five years of age.*

*It was the first time in her life Kumush had seen such an ugly woman.*

Another ugly character who reflects Evil character is Sadik-the son of Jannat kampir. He helps Homid to kidnap Kumush but they can not do it. He delivers Fake message to Otabek from Kumush. Homid hires Sadik to kill Otabek in case Otabek comes near Kumush's house. In the novel he boasts of his evil actions like killing a person:

*The telltale signs of fine dust covering his eyelashes, brows, and sparse beard revealed him to be a long-distance traveler. About twenty-two years of age, the youth had yellow skin and the round, bulging eyes of an owl, red and inflamed; his flat nose seemed to be slapped onto his face, completely crushed, which in turn contrasted with his large protruding forehead. He resembled a demon from before recorded history [1,200].*

There are many examples of concept of evil in the novel. First of all Zainab poisons Kumushbibi. Because she loves Otabek but he pays less attention to Zainab and he loves Kumush. It is clear that loving someone who doesn't love you is very painful and sorrowful. But we can not acquit her. She did evil action. But she is not regular evil doer. According to the theory of evil action evil differs from wrongdoing by its degree. In evil action the action should harm at least one person dramatically.

Another evildoer in the novel is Homid. He does many evil actions. First of all he is womanizer and he beats his wife's. Even though he has 2 wives he wants to marry Kumush. He does evil action in order to make his dreams come true.

For example:

*-As far as I am concerned, from a man's perspective, I don't think we need to take into account whether a man suits a woman's tastes," said Hamid a bit abruptly. "For a woman, just having a husband is in itself sufficient; as my nephew states, if the woman suits the man, that is the only consideration that matters.*

His words shows that how egoist he is. He only thinks about himself. Others feelings and openions is not important for him. He thinks men are too much superior than women and that's why only women should be suitable for their husband. According to him woman should obey their husbands without any objections.

*"Nephew," said Hamid, looking at Rahmat.. If your first wife is not suitable, take another one that suits your tastes-have two wives. If this does not work, take a third. Complaining that one's wife is not to one's taste and whining aloud to everyone is unmanly.*

His next words proves how evil person he is. He not only womanizer but also he berates and beats his wives If his wifesdoesn't not obey him or angry about something.

*"For a stripling such as yourself, of course, even one woman is too much," said Hamid, sniggering. "What do you mean, I am tormented by too many women? If blood falls in drops from the am horse whip, you can enjoy life among even a hundred women. I am not tired, the fires of conflict and strife are inconsequential and presently I am even entertaining the idea of making third woman in my household!"- says Homid to his nephew.*

His thinking and action are so evil. He slanders against Otabek and his father-in-law Mirzakarim kutidar and more three people and bribes to the kurbashi ( the head of the military service) to kill his enemies. Because Otabek marries to Kutidor's daughter to whom Homid wants to marry third time. They are justified then he writes fake divorce letter by the name of Otabek and separate them for several years. Then he kills one person who was going to marry to Kumush. Finally he tries to steal Kumush and Otabek gets aware of all and kills Homid. He did too many evil actions he is regular evil doer. Inspite of he couldn't steal Kumush he tried to do evil action. This also is considered evil action.

The hokim of the Tashkent and Khan's father in law Khudayarkhan also are considered regular evil doers. They do evil action, in order to make more money, to be governor of the country. They begin a war for no reason and many innocent people are killed in the war. After terrible war Azizbek demands extra fees from people who have no money even for food and people resist it.

One of the evil doers in the novel is Khushroybibi, the sister of Zainab. She is also regular evil doer.

For example this text is taken from the dialog of Khushroy and Zainab:

*Khushroy, -"Do you know how I married my husband?"*

*Zainab, -"I know."*

She becomes the second wife of one person. Beats his first wife and his children for several months. She doesn't give even food for them. Finally Khushroybibi makes her husband give divorce to his first wife. When the first wife told she couldn't afford feed her children and that's why she wanted her children stay at husband's home, Khushroybibi says "If you want to see your kids dead, you may to leave them at home". After that answer the poor wife takes the children with her. After several years of their marriage Khushroybekaband his husband couldn't have babies. Khushroybibi is considered one of the reasons of poisoning Kumush. Because Khushroynini advises her sister to do whatever she should do in order to live with Otabek. She says if she doesn't do it Otabek might give her divorce avoiding and being feed up with quarrels of Kumush and Zainab.

In following passage being feed up quarrels with her kundash Kumush, Zainab comes her sister's house. She thinks her sister could solve her problems and she can give advice to make her life more easy and happier. But her sister gives her evil advise.

*These stark truths delivered in her usual brutal fashion by Khushroi made Zainab weep.*

*"I did not think it would be like this..."*

*"Have you ever thought?" scoffed Khushroi. "Someone is dying yet you laugh!"*

*"If not, I would cry. When people cry, all I want to do is laugh." "If you were in my place you would do nothing but weep..." "Do you know what I would do in your place, Zainab?" said Khushroi. "I would turn this world upside down. I would spread a hundred drops of poison for one drop of my tears."*

First evil: She enjoys from suffering of the people. According to some scientists if someone hasn't done evil thing but they enjoy from the suffering of the people it is also considered evil.

Second evil: She advises her sister to poison her kundosh (the wives who have the same husband, wives who share 1 husband).

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