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# The Creation of Abdulla Qodiriy's "Scorpion from The Altar"

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**Abstract:** Abdulla Qodiriy made a significant contribution to Uzbek literature as one of the founders of realistic prose and the historical novel genre. His work "Scorpion from the Altar," written in 1934, explores the ideological clashes between the Jadid movement, enlightenment ideals, and forces of traditional thinking. Drawing on literary and historical events, the novel critically portrays the complex socio-political dynamics of society, particularly during the oppressive reign of Khudoyorkhan. At its core, this work reflects the author's strong sense of justice, deep historical awareness, and concern for the people's fate.

**Introduction:** Abdulla Qodiriy made a significant contribution to Uzbek literature as one of the founders of realistic prose and the historical novel genre. His work "Scorpion from the Altar," written in 1934, explores the ideological clashes between the Jadid movement, enlightenment ideals, and forces of traditional thinking. Drawing on literary and historical events, the novel critically portrays the complex socio-political dynamics of society, particularly during the oppressive reign of Khudoyorkhan. At its core, this work reflects the author's strong sense of justice, deep historical awareness, and concern for the people's fate.

In the 1920s, though influenced by Soviet ideology, Qodiriy continued to write with independent thought and a deep sense of national identity. In "Scorpion from the Altar," he depicts the 19th-century Kokand Khanate, focusing on the tyranny of Khudoyorkhan, and exposing corruption, careerism, and the harsh oppression of the people. The novel was created using both historical documents and oral folk traditions, making it a forward-thinking and ideologically rich piece of literature.

Through this novel, the author advocates for resistance

against oppression, women's liberation, and the ideals of enlightenment. Historical events are vividly brought to life through artistic imagery.

The title of the novel is symbolic: the "altar" stands for holiness and justice, while the "scorpion" represents betrayal and evil. These contrasting images reveal the deep societal contradictions of the time.

The main characters—a progressive teacher and a reactionary mullah—symbolize the clash between new and old ideologies. The teacher represents knowledge and progress, while the mullah seeks to maintain ignorance under the guise of religion. Through the characters of Anvar and Ra'no, themes such as love, loyalty, trust, patriotism, and enlightenment are explored. Khudoyorkhan is portrayed as a tyrant who sacrifices humanity for power and ambition.

The figurative language, detailed historical background, and realistic character development enhance the literary value of the novel.

"Scorpion from the Altar" made a powerful impact on the public and was praised by the literary community. However, it also led to Qodiriy's political persecution—an indication of how truthfully, he portrayed reality.

## **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, "Scorpion from the Altar" is a unique work in which Qodiriy skillfully merges independent thinking, historical insight, social critique, and national ideals. The novel stands as a symbol of national awakening, addressing the people's past while fulfilling both literary and spiritual roles. Through this work, Qodiriy emerges as a visionary writer who held a mirror to his society—his message remains relevant even today.

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