



ANALYSIS OF POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE CHARACTERS IN THE NOVELS OF TOLEPBERGEN QAYIPBERGENOV

Bakhitli Saribaev

Teacher of Nukus branch of Uzbekistan State University
of Physical Education and Sports

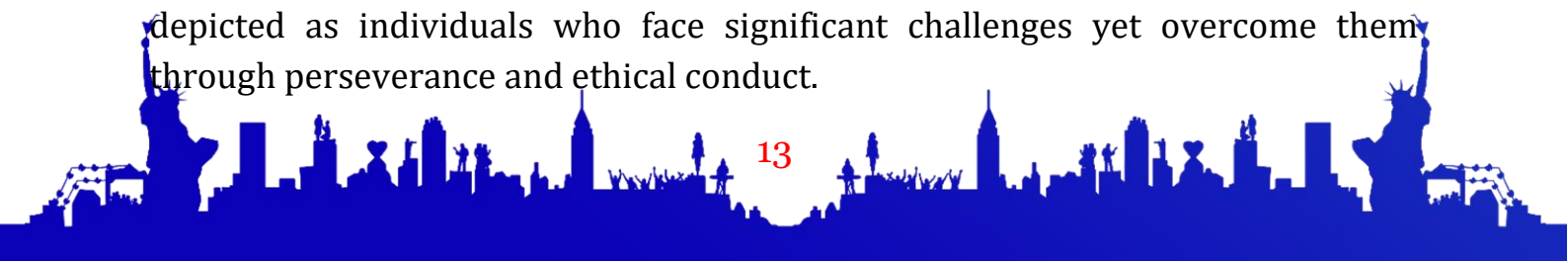
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Abstract. Tolepbergen Qayipbergenov, a prominent Karakalpak writer, is known for his profound portrayal of human nature through the depiction of both positive and negative characters in his novels. His protagonists embody values such as resilience, integrity, and cultural preservation, serving as moral compasses within the narratives. Conversely, his antagonists represent greed, betrayal, and moral decline, highlighting the consequences of unethical behavior. Through the interplay of these characters, Qayipbergenov explores themes of justice, identity, and social cohesion, offering a deeper understanding of Karakalpak history and culture. This study analyzes the roles, development, and thematic significance of positive and negative characters in Qayipbergenov's literary works, emphasizing their contribution to the moral and cultural messages conveyed in his novels.

Keywords: Tolepbergen Qayipbergenov, Karakalpak literature, character analysis, positive characters, negative characters, cultural identity, moral values, justice, resilience, social cohesion.

Tolepbergen Qayipbergenov is one of the most renowned figures in Karakalpak literature, widely recognized for his in-depth portrayal of historical and contemporary themes in his novels. His works reflect the cultural, social, and moral dilemmas of the Karakalpak people, providing a unique insight into their struggles and triumphs. One of the most compelling aspects of his novels is his rich characterization of both positive and negative figures. While his protagonists embody virtues such as courage, integrity, and perseverance, his antagonists often symbolize corruption, selfishness, and moral weakness. This article explores the significance of positive and negative characters in Qayipbergenov's novels, examining how they contribute to the thematic depth and moral lessons embedded in his works. Moreover, it highlights how these characters serve as a reflection of Karakalpak identity, historical struggles, and the universal conflict between good and evil.

One of the defining characteristics of Qayipbergenov's protagonists is their unwavering dedication to their values, culture, and community. They are often depicted as individuals who face significant challenges yet overcome them through perseverance and ethical conduct.





A key example of a positive character is the protagonist in "Mamanbiy afsonasi". Mamanbiy, a historical figure, is portrayed as a selfless leader who prioritizes the well-being of his people over personal gain. His wisdom and bravery make him a role model, representing the ideal qualities of a leader. By showcasing Mamanbiy's unwavering commitment to justice and the welfare of his nation, Qayipbergenov emphasizes the importance of moral leadership.

Similarly, in "Qoraqalpoq qizi", the heroine serves as a symbol of strength and resilience. Her journey represents the struggles of Karakalpak women who, despite societal challenges, manage to uphold their cultural identity and values. Through her character, the author highlights the vital role of women in preserving traditions and fostering social progress.

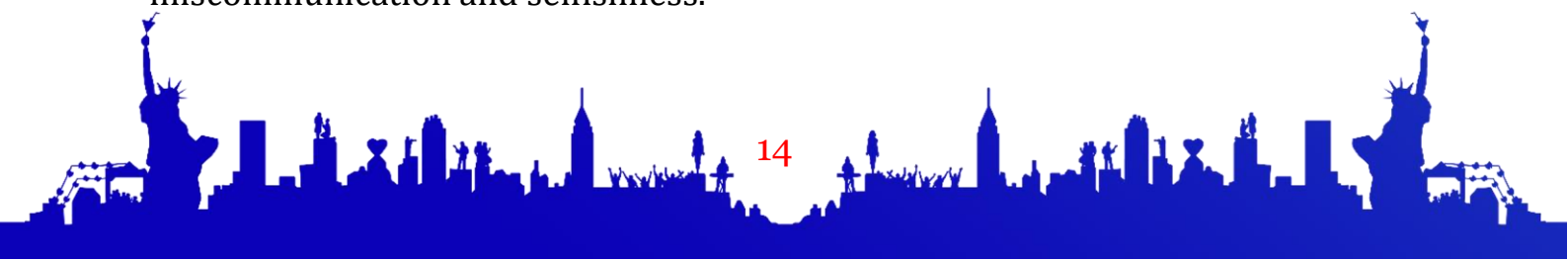
Another defining feature of Qayipbergenov's positive characters is their moral integrity. In many of his novels, protagonists must make difficult decisions that test their ethical principles. They often face betrayal, injustice, and hardships, yet remain steadfast in their beliefs. This moral steadfastness not only makes these characters inspiring but also serves as a commentary on the enduring values of Karakalpak culture.

For instance, in "Ko'zning qorachig'i", the protagonist's journey revolves around protecting his family and heritage despite numerous obstacles. His sacrifices and unwavering determination reflect the author's message about the necessity of upholding familial and societal values even in the face of adversity.

In contrast to his virtuous protagonists, Qayipbergenov's antagonists are often portrayed as individuals who succumb to greed, betrayal, and selfish ambitions. These characters serve as warnings against moral weakness and illustrate the consequences of straying from communal values.

One of the most common themes in Qayipbergenov's depiction of negative characters is their pursuit of power and material wealth at the expense of others. In "Baxtsizlar", for example, certain characters engage in deceit and manipulation to fulfill their personal ambitions. However, their actions ultimately lead to their downfall, reinforcing the idea that unethical behavior carries severe consequences [1].

Similarly, "Tushuniksizlar" explores the complexities of misunderstanding and human flaws. The antagonistic figures in this novel fail to communicate effectively, leading to unnecessary conflicts and tragedies. Their inability to empathize and understand others highlights the destructive nature of miscommunication and selfishness.





Unlike the strong-willed protagonists, Qayipbergenov's negative characters often display a lack of resilience and moral fortitude. Instead of facing challenges with courage and integrity, they resort to unethical means, causing harm to themselves and those around them. Their moral failures serve as cautionary tales, warning readers about the dangers of prioritizing personal gain over communal well-being [2, 289-291].

For example, in "So'nggi hujum", the antagonist embodies the consequences of losing one's cultural identity in pursuit of material success. His detachment from his roots leads to an internal emptiness and ultimate downfall, illustrating the importance of staying true to one's heritage.

Qayipbergenov's ability to craft complex characters allows his novels to serve as reflections of Karakalpak society. His positive characters often symbolize the ideals and traditions that define the community, while his negative characters represent the threats that endanger those values. This duality enriches the narrative, making his stories both engaging and thought-provoking.

Through the contrast between positive and negative characters, Qayipbergenov explores fundamental themes such as justice, identity, and resilience. His protagonists embody the virtues necessary for societal progress, while his antagonists serve as reminders of the moral and social challenges that must be overcome. Furthermore, his character dynamics provide historical and cultural insights into the Karakalpak people's struggles. By presenting characters who navigate oppression, colonial influences, and internal conflicts, Qayipbergenov highlights the resilience of his people and the ongoing fight for cultural preservation.

Conclusion. Tolepbergen Qayipbergenov's novels offer a rich exploration of human nature through the depiction of positive and negative characters. His protagonists serve as symbols of integrity, leadership, and resilience, inspiring readers to uphold moral and cultural values. In contrast, his antagonists illustrate the dangers of greed, betrayal, and moral weakness, providing cautionary lessons on the consequences of unethical behavior. Ultimately, the interplay between these characters enhances the depth and impact of Qayipbergenov's literary works. Through their struggles, triumphs, and failures, he not only tells compelling stories but also imparts timeless lessons about the importance of justice, identity, and moral fortitude. His novels remain a valuable contribution to Karakalpak literature, offering insights that resonate beyond cultural boundaries and into the universal human experience.





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