



World Conference on Agricultural and Earth Sciences

Hosted Online from Istanbul, Turkey

Date: 20th March, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

ARTISTIC OF CHINGIZ AITMATOV’S STORY “SARVKOMAT DILBARIM”

Ibodullaeva Ruzigul Gofurjonovna
Student of Shakhrisabz State Pedagogical Institute
E-mail: rozigulibodullayeva09@gmail.com
Tel: +998889502307

Kalandarova Dilafruz Abdujamilovna
Scientific advisor Associate Professor of Shakhrisabz State
Pedagogical Institute, Doctor of Philosophy in Philology [PhD]
E-mail: d.kalandarova2017@yandex.ru
Tel: +998911339677

Abstract

This article analyzes Chingiz Aitmatov’s short story “Sarvkomat dilbarim”. An attempt was made to reveal the life of Ilyas and Asal, their marriage, the artistry of characters such as Boytemir, Khadicha, Alibek Jonturin. The image of Boytemir and Ilyas is compared, the development of events is analyzed. The story talks about human feelings such as love, loyalty, and perseverance.

Keywords: Love, romance, sanctity of family, betrayal, loyalty, regret.

Introduction

Chingiz Aitmatov’s short story “Sarvkomat dilbarim” is a work with a complex of deep philosophical views about love, loyalty and humanity. The main characters are described of the work are Asal and Ilyas, the love relationship



World Conference on Agricultural and Earth Sciences

Hosted Online from Istanbul, Turkey

Date: 20th March, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

between them. Incidents such as the loss of Ilyas' red-rimmed cypress figure and his hearty, cheeky son Samad due to a momentary mistake are told in a sad way.

Analysis and Results

The great Kyrgyz writer Chingiz Aitmatov was born on December 12, 1928 in Shakar Ovul, Talas Valley, Kyrgyzstan. His father Torekul Aitmatov (1903-1938) was first an active farmer, then a Soviet and party worker, a statesman of the Kyrgyz USSR. He was arrested in 1937 and shot in 1938. His mother is Nagima Khamzieva Abduvalievna (1904-1971), a Tatar by nationality, a political worker of the army, and later a public figure.

Chingiz Aitmatov entered the Kyrgyz Agricultural Institute in Frunze in 1948 and graduated in 1953. In 1952, he began to publish his stories in the Kyrgyz language. In June 1957, the story "Face to face" in Kyrgyz language was published in "Ala-Too" magazine. The short story "Jamila" was first published in French in 1957 with a translation by Louis Aragon. In the same year, his stories were published in "New World" magazine, and the short story "Jamila" was also published in Russian. After "Jamila", the stories "Botakoz" (1960), "First teacher" (1961), "Momo Yer" (1963) and the collection "The story of mountains and hills" were published. "Goodbye, Gulsara!" story (1968) brought the author the State Prize. The novel "White Ship" (1970) was published in Russian. In 1978, the writer was awarded the Hero of Labor of Sociology. In 1980, the novel "The Day of the Century" was published, for which the author received the State Prize for the second time. His last work published during the USSR was the novel "Doomsday" (1986). It was noted that Chingiz Aitmatov was awarded the International Prize in London in 2011. The artist died on June 10, 2008 while being treated in a hospital in Nauenberg, Germany. On June 14, he was buried in the "Ata Beit" historical-memorial complex in the town of Bishkek [2.].



World Conference on Agricultural and Earth Sciences

Hosted Online from Istanbul, Turkey

Date: 20th March, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

Ilyas is one of the main characters of Chingiz Aitmatov's story "Sarvkomat dilbarim". He is a driver; he was brought up in an orphanage. Ilyas also comes to work at the bus station in Rib ache, where his friends Alibek and Jonturin work. The story of his acquaintance with Asal happens as follows. When Ilyas is taking a sheep to the public farm for a new cattle farm, his car gets stuck in a ditch, and no matter how hard he tries, he cannot get out of the ditch. When he finally gets under the car and tries to fix it, he hears a ghost of feet, rubber boots appear from under the car, and the boots come close and remain motionless. When Ilyas gets angry, he shouts, "*Come on, do not stand on top of me, be smooth on your way!*" [1; 6].

After that, Ilyas got out from under the car and saw in front of him a slender girl with a red scarf, her eyebrows were seriously frowned, and she threw her vest over her shoulders. This is how the relationship of the two begins. They later meet secretly. However, Asal was engaged, they had to end their relationship no matter what. Days passed like this. Ilyas, as always, was looking for his red-rimmed cypress when he passed by the place where he met Asal, so he returned to the bus station, saying that he didn't go to work on purpose to avoid meeting me.

On the second day, he could not believe his eyes. Dressed in a beautiful dress and shoes, Asal sat in the car at will, and quietly got out of the car when he was close to home. Ilyas completely lost hope in the girl after this incident. When he heard the news that she was getting married, he ran to her.

- "*How did you know I was here?*"

- *I was coming from the library, and I saw the tracks of your car on the road!*

- *Really?*

For me, it was dearer and more valuable than the word "I love you". [1; 15].

Ilyas and Asal were happy. There is probably no happier person than them in this world. They were so in love with each other that the red scarf on Asal's head



World Conference on Agricultural and Earth Sciences

Hosted Online from Istanbul, Turkey

Date: 20th March, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

made her look even more beautiful. Ilyas whispered to Asal that my red cypress figure will never hurt you. Everyone wished them happiness, but unfortunately this happiness did not last long. Because of one mistake of Ilyas, the whole family lost their happiness.

Ilyas betrayed Khadija and his red-haired cypress lover. Ilyas could not tell Asal himself about this. He ran away from the Asal. One day Asal heard this truth from Khadija. When Ilyas came home, Asal and his son Samad were not there, he looked for them, but could not find them.

Ilyas and Khadija went to Frunze together. They lived there for three years. Ilyas is not happy with Khadija, he was only thinking about Asal and Samad. Ilyas was attracted by the beloved Tianshan Mountains, the blue flowing Issyk-Kul, and the lively steppes at the foot of the mountain where he found his first and last love. He told Khadijah to leave here. Khadija also realized that they should separate, and the story of the two ended here.

Ilyas returned to Tianshan, and after that he also got a job, but he was tormented by a pang of conscience. One day, he goes on the road in a drunken state, and because of the rain on the road, the car loses its balance and has an accident. Boytemir brought him to his house. Ilyas sees Asal there. His cypress figure with red glasses, Asal, is now someone else's wife, and his son Samad calls a stranger, whom he does not know, his father.

Whether Ilyas admits everything he has done or not, Asal now realizes that he will never forgive him. Boytemir gave his son Samad the happiness and joy that he could not give. It was unclear to Ilyas whether Asal was happy with this man or not. Ilyas thought that this man knew who I was. Boytemir already sensed who Ilyas really was.

Ilyas wanted to take his son Samad with him. Every day he used to drive it around in his car. He brought her gifts. In the end, he realized that he had lost both Asal



World Conference on Agricultural and Earth Sciences

Hosted Online from Istanbul, Turkey

Date: 20th March, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

and his son Samad. Samad had already accepted Boytemir as his father. Seeing this, Ilyas had no choice but to say goodbye to his “family”. *“There I said goodbye to Tianshan, I said goodbye to Issyk-Kul. Issyk-Kul is my peaceful tunes that are not finished! I will take you with me along with your blue waves and golden shores, but I cannot take you away, just like I could not take my lover’s love. Goodbye, Asal! Goodbye, my red-haired cypress! Goodbye, my love! Be happy”* [1; 66].

Conclusion

In short, while reading the story, the love between Ilyas and Asal makes us happy on the one hand, and sad on the other hand. Asal and his son Samad suffered psychologically as a result of Ilyas’s mistake in the past and his betrayal with Khadija. At the same time, Ilyas was forced to live with the guilt of his guilt for the rest of his life. Khadija expects love and attention from Ilyas, but it is clearly shown in the play that there is no real happiness where there is no love. The story deeply describes the serious consequences of betrayal of the family, which shows that this situation is one of the urgent problems even today. Through the image of Boytemir, the writer reveals the qualities of loyalty, kindness and humanity at a high level. Although he has lost his family, he is depicted in the play as a person who can share love with others. Through this, the author emphasizes the sanctity of the family and the need to be loyal to it. In general, the work encourages a person to choose the right path in the face of life's trials, to protect the family and be loyal.

References:

1. Chingiz Aitmatov. The story “Sarvkomat Dilbarim”. Tashkent. 2020.
2. <https://arboblar.uz/uz/people/ajtmatov-chingiz-torekulovich>.



World Conference on Agricultural and Earth Sciences

Hosted Online from Istanbul, Turkey

Date: 20th March, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

3. Abdujamilovna, Kalandarova Dilafruz. "Attitude to uzbek folklore in the research of Karl Reichl." *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal* 11.5 (2021): 500-503.
4. Dilafruz, Kalandarova. "Issues of Uzbek Folklore and its Research in Germany." *Journal of Positive School Psychology* 6.9 (2022): 4395-4398.
5. Kalandarova, Dilafruz Abdujamilovna. "Research classification of Karl Reichl." *CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES* 2.11 (2021): 29-33.
6. Kalandarova, Dilafruz Abdujamilovna. "Research classification of Karl Reichl." *CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES* 2.11 (2021): 29-33.
7. Alimova, Z. K. "Organization of Non-State Preschool Educational Organizations and Licensing of their Activities." *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal* 10.1 (2022): 268-273.
8. Karimovna, Alimova Zulfiya. "Education of children through national mobile games in preschool educational institutions." *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal* 11.5 (2021): 486-490.
1. Abdujamilovna, Kalandarova Dilafruz. "Attitude to uzbek folklore in the research of karl reichl." *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal* 11.5 (2021): 500-503.
2. Dilafruz, Kalandarova. "Issues of Uzbek Folklore and its Research in Germany." *Journal of Positive School Psychology* 6.9 (2022): 4395-4398.
3. Kalandarova, Dilafruz Abdujamilovna. "Research classification of Karl Reichl." *CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES* 2.11 (2021): 29-33.



World Conference on Agricultural and Earth Sciences

Hosted Online from Istanbul, Turkey

Date: 20th March, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

4. Kalandarova, Dilafruz Abdujamilovna. "Research classification of Karl Reichl." CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES 2.11 (2021): 29-33.
5. Alimova, Z. K. "Organization of Non-State Preschool Educational Organizations and Licensing of their Activities." Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal 10.1 (2022): 268-273.
6. Karimovna, Alimova Zulfiya. "Education of children through national mobile games in preschool educational institutions." ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal 11.5 (2021): 486-490.