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TENDENCY OF MONGOLIAN STORIES IN THE NEW CENTURY

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Abstract: *Aim of our speech is to determine development tendency of Mongolian stories in the new century, development of theme, type, form and expression procession. In the new century, a lot of stories were written, many writers made wide search and exploration according to the history of literature development. Especially, I am seeking general development tendency and tradition of oral, folklore and written stories in connection with the eastern traditional philosophy and modern western thinking from in realist and non-realist way. Another characteristics and features of modern Mongolian stories is to artistically write, deeply reflect mental and psychological tendency and free think.*

Keywords: *non-realist tendency, realist tendency, story theme and narration*

I. Introduction

The reason why the development of stories in the new century was classified into realist and non-realist is that, in the sense of academic research, "...in the textbooks of philosophy, general theory of literature and aesthetics, art and artistic are divided into two major categories in the most general, abstract, and general, realistic and non-realist direction. (Enkhbayar, 2001). Based on this concept, we have considered the tendency of the story writing as follows.

II. Stories with realist tendency in the new century

In general, the stories of the new century continue to develop according to the nature of artistic thinking, while reflecting the new era. This is clearly shown by the works of the older, middle, and younger generations who have written stories in the last twenty years. For example: D.Uriankhai, D. Norov, B. Dogmid, J. Lkhagvaa, S. Purev, Ch. Galsan, S. Dulam, Do. Tsenjav, P. Bayarsaikhan, Z. Gunsen, B. Daariimaa, J. Sarulbuyan, S. Anudary, S. Hishigsuren, G. Ayurzana, N. Saaluut, D. Gun-Uylst, T. Tumenbayar, T. Buyanzaya, T. Bayansan, B. Bayarsaikhan, M. Erdenebat, Kh. Bolor-Erdene, N.Badamjav and T.Bum-Erdene have been released and are continuously developing in the new century and contributing to the development of modern literature.

The realist stories of this time are the eternal themes of literature and cover a wide range of topics such as couple's love, parental love, national idea, Mongolian household life, traditional customs and moral problems of the people of that time, decline and degradation, strange and rare incidents in life and technological progress. For example, it can be said that the story of our famous writer B. Dogmid became a big phenomenon in Mongolian literature. Many of his stories such as "Destiny to live"/1991/, "Yellow horse"/1996/, "Water of wild horse"/1990/ are a clear expression of this time, especially from his latest story included in "Collection of red injection", The story "Steppe of rabbit" /2016/ is quite unique. In a time when Mongolian culture, Mongolian traditions, Mongolian customs, and Mongolian life are being forgotten in the settled civilization, the writer revealed the unique tradition of the nomadic culture, how the nature and the animals have been properly treated, through the inner relationship between the wolf and the Mongolian woman, which this expression of literature is free and different from traditional forms. In the novel, *"... Dolgormaa, who woke up from sleep with the sound of his dog's leash and chain, gently pushed open the door and went out. He was shocked to see the wolf came and mated with bitch, but the consequence of a female animal is not like this. This is how a wild beast of the steppe mated with a domestic dog on a leash. It's a wonder how the wolf came outside the house like a mad animal, or maybe the wolf is mad. How did this animal pass*

by many homes ? A wild wolf is a strange animal that didn't kill a lying sheep. What do they eat and drink... Where did these families with many camels and many dogs see the world here." "Sympathizing and loving at the same time" expresses the compassion and kindness of a woman and the unique and precious link of human nature. The writer more deepened his idea and expressed conflict between household man and woman. The wife Dolgormaa said her husband that we got bridegroom, what bridegroom? Wild animal and male wolf, what are you telling ? what wolf, are you crazy? True, true. I don't tell false think. The wolf comes to our bitch dog every night. The husband said that I'll kill the world with bitch dog this night. While I am alive, a wild animal is coming us and attacking our livestock and our home. Soon, hybrid animals of dog and wolf will be borne from this bitch dog and will attack people and livestock of our and neighbor homes. In that time, people of bagh and soum can't win them. It is right to shoot the them. The wife, Doglormaa said the dog bound is not guilty. Both of the husband and wife quarreled in such way. Finally, (Dogmid, 2018). they untied the dog and released her with the male wolf.

J.Sarulbuyan's "Golden Human"/2011/, S. Khishigsuren's "Night Like Day"/2001/, "Flying Bird"/2004/, "Holy Night"/2002/, P. Purevsuren's "Wild Nomad"/2002/, D. Gun-Uils's "Scorpio" /2002/, Kh. Boror-Erdene's "Naked Night"/2002/, "Made in the Heart"/2004/, "Paradise Prisoners" /2007/, S. Tovuudorji's "Lyrics Under the Moon"/2004 /, "Amgalan Ayas" by S. Purevi /2005/, "Offering" by N. Saluut /2005/, B. Dariimaa "Bird that returned late" /2005/, D. Norov's "Dry Winter" /2007/ were published.

III. Stories with non-realist tendency in the new century

Non-realist stories are being more deepened by more themes such as special themes of modern and postmodern such modern universe, civilization, urbanization, centralization, life mode, desolateness, existence and conflict between people and society. Postmodernism tendency is that we can't see commonly in the society. Special perception penetrated in non-traditional thinking and concept to know universe, nature and spiritual life. (Yandii, 2022). Main representatives of this time are many writers such as D.Uriankhai, G.Ayurzana, L.Ulziitugs, Ts.Buyanzaya, P.Batkhuyag and T.Bayansan. Let us consider some of their stories. By the beginning of 2000s, stories of book "Blues of loveless universe" by G. Ayurzana (2002). All stories of this book narrate about the capital city. In other word, as the civilization develops, value of spiritual heirs decreased, biological instinct got prevalent and these development phenomena are expressed in integrated idea. Main role of story *"Mountain monologue" (2002) said himself "I am living midst of mountains, I am passing the third autumn among wolfs, trees, mist, cold wind ...four years ago, I was a human. Being human is nice. This is allowed and that is not allowed. The nicest is this. As humans age, we understood right and wrong things. We can't live without knowing it. Especially, among other people, it is allowed here. Very different laws work here. There is no any code on wall of mountain and cave. Even though I want to write, I have not a spray paint. I reminded that I painted a sign on the wall of my house. That was a sign of anarchy. I want to write a word "Capital city" on the wall of my living cave. Capital city, heart of my mind is here.* (Ayurzana, 2002). This narration expresses lonely life, sadness and internal mind and urbanization in amazing way. Sh.Battur concluded that 15 parts of this collection book are separate, hidden meaning among them expresses same think and were tied with postmodernism idea.

D.Galbaatar, scholr concluded that the book "Blues of loveless universe" is one of the best story books written currently and Ch.Biligsaikhan emphasized that the stories are new face of the Mongolian literature in the 21st century. I am agreed with this conclusion. (Battur, 2006). His stories opened new unique page in the development of Mongolian literature in the new century.

Ch.Biligsaikhan, S.Enkhbayar, S.Amartuvshin and Sh.Battur emphasized that stories and essays of L.Ulziitugs is very exotic phenomena. (Battur, 2006). Stories themed "Stories left in eye glasses" printed in 2004, attracted attention of many researchers and critics, especially, a story "Aquarium" showed the writer's skill, tendency, free and wide thinking not restricted. This story expressed secretes of our internal mind that we can't see easily currently, skill to understand each other, human being, family life, expressed many issues in sense and emotion description. The stories tied m any matters and sides of the life of human mind and spirit. For example *"I am girlfriend of the role. I don't love with my husband. I know it, I have known it generally. When I was a human not fish, she disliked him."* (https://www.biirbeh.mn) Understanding of the husband and wife are very different in consideration to their telling. This action reflected revolution and change of the internal mind of the roles, their abstract thinking, sense and emotion, showed that human has two roles in the internal mind, open role is false ad fake, hidden role is true and authentic.

The story "Blind" begins the following narration "Legendary heroes were in ancient time in dim time to clearly see. Also now, among and near us, they exist. Further, we created many tales and stories with them, we are unable to see our joint life such as sad and heroic life. Yes, we create not writing." This book is a real creature not writing (creature is code, secret, description and sign), it was written by special sense, idea and narration (with his

poems). We can see his special expression from many stories "Aquarium", "Woman" "Vacuum cleaner", "Tie", "Hair of doll", "Raule and Raule", "Blind", "Pictures left in eyeglass". (Ulziitogs, 2004). Therefore, these stories have exotic and unusual description and expression, rich in special idea, role and description, showed cold sides of the society by warmest colour. Each story in this collection has own special features, unique and hidden.

Stories of P. Batkhuyag that wrote many stores currently, have own special expression and attracted readers' attention. Main idea to be shown from his stories such as "Godless land" (2004), "Bronze heart" (2006) and "Time to be deserved" (2007) is that people's relations are getting more restricted, time change is changing life meaning, damaged time thinking and society is making people worthless. In other word, all people want to have wing to fly upward, dies without thinking to land, removing skin mole doesn't give beauty. Story "Window" each woman of three roles connected to the main role are shown through window and are related to the window. This window is not glass window of the building and spiritual window to show internal, hidden and opposite window. This meaning may be shown from description that "sun reflected through window is hurrying to another window".

Story "Bronze heart" narrates that a main role of the story met old book seller, visited his home and purchased a antique of bronze heart. The bronze heart attracted attention of the main role from his first meeting, gave him mind power, courage, luckiness and wealth. But, one day, he over drunk beer with his friend, lose the bronze heart, found it as a result of newspaper advertisement, decided to hang it from neck. But, upon perforating by electric drill, is life ends. Blood shed from the bronze heart and it died. (Bathuyag, 2004). The story written with unusual and exotic narration shows role of lonely man of the city who lose his belief and power. The researcher S.Amartuvshin concluded that expression and narration of this story has postmodernism tendency. (Amartuvshin, 2019). Stories of P. Batkhuyag such as "A blind cat", "Feather", "Such a smile", "Life" and "My violin", have special and unusual solution. When a blind man touches his hand, the meeting people got blind, so, all people flee from him. The blind man got lonely, feeds a cat, the cat got blind, the blind man criticized himself and suicide himself and the story ends. Alongside main lie of the story, additional line expresses main reason and connection between of the actions. Event though it has not real logic connection, by reading book of the blind man, the city people got blind, the cat got blind and the man suicide himself. Belief and understanding of the blind man caused him to suicide himself. There is an absolute answer that really, the blind man's belief and understanding caused him to suicide himself. In such as way, stories of P. Batkhuyag are more distinguished by free thinking and unusual description. D.Tseveendorj concluded a story of P. Batkhuyag "Godless land" concluded that internal emotion and mind and social behavior in connection with internal and spiritual mind of the people, reflected passionate mind and difficult problems of the society, the writer aimed to give important message to the society and his stories showed general scope of his writing. (Tseveendorj, 2006) The writer wrote stories in postmodernism tendency, enriched internal structure of the life and human mind with deep narration. For example: it may mention stories "Nail", "Raven" and "Note of one day" in collection "Butterfly among mist" (2008).

Stories of new century are being enriched by free thinking, inspiration, new tendency, artistic narration and this development tendency were showed by stories of few writers.

IV. Conclusion

1. Stories with a realist tendency in the literature of the new century, in addition to depicting the new era, reflect the eternal themes of literature, such as love, parenthood, national ideals, Mongolian life, traditional customs, and people's moral issues, degradation, strange incidents that happen in life, and the technological advancements of the new generation are being renewed and enriched.
2. As for stories with a non-realistic tendency, it is emphasized that the stories with postmodernist side are developing, which lead to the trend of thinking in general, are enriched with new themes, have reformed characters and visual narratives, and have absorbed strange tones.

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