

## THE MOST INTERESTING EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF WRITER AGATHA CHRISTIE, HIDDEN BEHIND MYSTERIES

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**Abstract.** *This article analyzes the most interesting and mysterious events in the life of one of the most famous detective writers in world literature - Agatha Christie. In particular, it covers her disappearance for 11 days, her novels written under the pseudonym Mary Westmacott, her archaeological travels to the Middle East, and her attitude to the image of Hercule Poirot. The article reveals the connection between the writer's personal life and creative work, and indicates the factors underlying the deep psychologism and mysterious spiritual mood in her works.*

**Keywords:** *Agatha Christie, detective, Mary Westmacott, Hercule Poirot, disappearance for 11 days, Middle East, archeology, novel, psychologism, mystery, literature.*

## САМЫЕ ИНТЕРЕСНЫЕ СОБЫТИЯ ИЗ ЖИЗНИ ПИСАТЕЛЬНИЦЫ АГАТЫ КРИСТИ, СКРЫТЫЕ ЗА ТАЙНАМИ

**Аннотация.** В данной статье рассматриваются самые интересные и загадочные события из жизни Агаты Кристи - одной из самых известных писательниц детективного жанра в мировой литературе. Освещаются её одиннадцатидневное исчезновение, романы, написанные под псевдонимом Мэри Вестмакотт, археологические поездки на Ближний Восток и отношение к персонажу Эркюль Пуаро. В статье раскрывается связь между личной жизнью писательницы и её творчеством, акцентируется внимание на психологической глубине и таинственной атмосфере её произведений.

**Ключевые слова:** *Агата Кристи, детектив, Мэри Вестмакотт, Эркюль Пуаро, исчезновение на 11 дней, Ближний Восток, археология, роман, психология, тайна, литература.*

### Introduction

Agatha Christie is one of the most famous and prolific writers of the detective genre in world literature of the 20th century. Her works, without losing their readability, are still published in millions of copies and translated into different languages. Complex plots, psychological analysis and unexpected endings occupy a central place in Christie's creative work.

However, her personal life has not gone unnoticed by readers and researchers. In particular, the writer's mysterious disappearance in 1926, the writing of romantic novels under the pseudonym Mary Westmacott, her archaeological travels to the Middle East and her complex attitude to the image of Hercule Poirot encourage a deeper study of her personality and creative world. This article analyzes such life events and highlights their impact on the writer's literary legacy. 1926 went down in history as one of the most mysterious and problematic years in Agatha Christie's life. It was in this year that the writer suddenly disappeared - she left her car and disappeared without a trace.

Her disappearance shocked the whole of England: the police, the media and thousands of volunteers were mobilized to search for her. Some literary critics even compared this incident to a scene from a crime novel. Agatha Christie was unexpectedly found 11 days later in a hotel, registered under a different name. She did not reveal the reason for her disappearance, what was behind this incident. Many assumptions were put forward: depression, a personal crisis, even false advertising are among the possibilities. But the writer herself categorically refused to mention this topic. Therefore, this mysterious disappearance of 11 days still haunts literary lovers and researchers.

Another interesting aspect of Agatha Christie's work is that she wrote several romance and psychological novels under the pseudonym "Mary Westmacott". Although many people know her only for her detective works, Christie is also known as the author of complex novels dedicated to life, love, suffering and the human psyche. In her works written under the name Mary Westmacott, Christie writes more about her inner experiences, states of depression and the complexity of human relationships. These novels reveal her inner world more deeply and show her as a versatile creator. This creative "second face" of the writer not only attracted new readers, but also established her as a universal figure in fiction.

Another interesting page in Agatha Christie's life is connected with her archaeological travels. In 1930, she married for the second time - her husband, Max Mallowan, was a famous archaeologist. Christie became her faithful companion, accompanying her on scientific expeditions in the Middle East (Iraq, Syria, Egypt). These trips gave the writer great inspiration.

In her works, the Oriental setting, historical monuments, the unknown and the clash of civilizations are often found. In particular, such novels as "Death on the Nile", "Murder at Nimrud" and "Death in Mesopotamia" are considered artistic products of Middle Eastern impressions. In these works, through the exotic setting and historical diversity, the reader feels like he is in a completely different world.

One of Agatha Christie's most famous characters is the Belgian detective Hercule Poirot.

He first appears in the novel "The Mysterious Incident at Styles" and soon becomes one of the favorites of readers. But over time, Christie grew tired of this image. Although she said that she had "lived with Poirot for a lifetime", this image began to weigh on her more and more. Finally, in the 1940s, the writer wrote the novel "Curtain: Poirot's Last Case", but it was published only in 1975 - near the end of Christie's life. In this novel, Poirot dies, which is one of the rare events in the history of literature: it is also associated with this novel that the fictional detective became the only character to have an official obituary about his "death". Conclusion: Agatha Christie's life is not only the history of the author of novels full of secrets and puzzles, but also the life adventures that they embodied. In real life, she was as resourceful, complex and multifaceted a person as in literature. Her disappearance for 11 days, her psychological novels written under the name Mary Westmacott, her inspiration from archaeological expeditions in the Middle East, and her complex relationship with Poirot - all this makes Christie's creative world even more diverse and deep. Studying the life and work of Agatha Christie is not just an analysis of detective works, but a journey into the subtle layers of the human psyche. And this journey always surprises the reader and opens up new horizons of thought.

An analysis of the life and work of Agatha Christie shows that she not only made a huge contribution to the development of the detective genre as a creator, but also a writer with a unique style in studying the human psyche.

The unusual events in her life - her disappearance for 11 days, the fact that she was one of the first famous authors to write in two directions as a woman, without using a male pseudonym, as well as her psychological "connection" with such a powerful character as Poirot - all this proves that Christie is a unique phenomenon in literature. It is noteworthy that Christie's inspiration from archaeological expeditions is based on real places. She aimed to influence her reader not only through the mysterious story, but also through the environment, culture and history. Her interest in Eastern civilization in particular shows that she was open-minded enough to stand out among European writers of that time. Also, her contradictory attitude to the image of Poirot allows us to understand the delicate psychological boundaries between the creator and her hero. Although Christie has maintained this image according to the will of the public, in the end she dares to "kill" it, choosing her own creative will. This is clear evidence of the writer's desire for inner freedom, loyalty to herself as an author.

From the above, we can conclude that Agatha Christie's personal life, choices and work should be considered as a whole. Because she did not just add real-life experiences, mental anguish and cultural impressions to the literary text - but also built plots, characters and environments on their basis. This makes her works relevant and deeply meaningful for modern readers. Agatha Christie is not just an author of detective stories, but a unique phenomenon of the entire literature of the 20th century. Her work is inextricably linked with her life: the story of the disappearance of 11 days, psychological novels under the pseudonym Mary Westmacott, archaeological travels and her attitude to the image of Poirot - all this testifies to the writer's personal experiences, interests and internal struggles. Christie's works not only reflect the socio-spiritual environment of her time, but also penetrate into the most delicate layers of the human psyche. Creating mysterious stories, she encourages the reader to think not only with the plot, but also with philosophical and psychological layers. Her inspiration, especially from the Middle East, her respect for history and civilization, shows that she combined an aesthetic and cultural approach in the detective genre. Thus, the life and work of Agatha Christie is a source of deep research not only for fans of detective literature, but also for literary critics, psychologists and cultural researchers. Through her images and works, we learn a lot about human thinking, social roles in society and internal psychological complexities. Agatha Christie was a literary magician who revealed this mysterious world through the written word.

### **Conclusion**

Agatha Christie remains one of the most iconic and enigmatic figures in the world of literature, particularly in the detective genre. Her life, much like her writing, was filled with mystery and intrigue. From her infamous disappearance in 1926 to her extensive travels and the creation of legendary characters like Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple, Christie's life story is as captivating as the plots she spun. Her novels not only introduced groundbreaking detective techniques but also explored deep psychological themes such as trust, betrayal, and isolation.

Agatha Christie's personal life, shrouded in secrecy and filled with complex relationships, only added to her mystique. Today, her works continue to fascinate readers worldwide, solidifying her place as a literary legend whose impact on the genre is immeasurable.

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