UZBEK WRITERS IN KARAKALPAKSTAN

Gulandam Karimbaevna Kurambaeva
Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute,
Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor

ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the creative activity of poets and writers living in Karakalpakstan and writing in the Uzbek language, their contribution to the development of the two literatures. The spirit of the time and the land, the color of Karakalpakstan, national identity, traditions, the spiritual world of the people, the unique colors of nature, the works created in a form and content unlike any other poet in other regions are also stated.

Keywords: literature, poetry, poet, giftedness, literature for communication, literature fried, literature inheritance, style, idea, lyrics**.**

INTRODUCTION

It can be said that poets and writers living in Karakalpakstan and working in the Uzbek language are representatives of two literatures. These writers are known not only in Karakalpakstan, but also in Uzbekistan. Among them are Guliston Matekubova, Gulchekhra Rakhimova, Admad Aknazarov, Yangiba Kuchkarov and Nazira Matyakubova. Their books were published in Karakalpakstan and publishing houses of Uzbekistan in Karakalpak, Uzbek and Russian languages and have been successfully recognized by the scientific and literary community.Guliston Matyakubova, national poet of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, laureate of the Berdakh State Prize, whose works have been recognized in Uzbek and Karakalpak literature and literary criticism. She is one of the most famous Uzbek-speaking writers in Karakalpakstan. The high appreciation of the poetry of the writer in articles and reviews by prominent masters of literary criticism, literary critics of Uzbekistan and Karakalpakstan is proof of this opinion.

LITERATURE REVIEW

If you look at the series of articles under the heading “Letters, Reviews, Conversations” in “I am leaving to return,” you again acknowledge the validity of this confession. For example, in the works and articles of famous Uzbek writers such as Zulfiya, Tolepbergan, Kaipberganov, Ibroim Yusupov, Omon Madzhon, Kutlibek Rakhimbayev, Norba Khudoyberganov, Bakhtiyor Nazarov, Kobil Maksetov and

Kamol Mambetov, the work of the poetess in improving Uzbek literature was highly appreciated.

Of course, if a poet or writer does not have great talent and artistic ability to inspire the reader in his works, the scientific and literary community does not recognize him, no matter how famous he is. Positive reviews of the poetry and prose works of G. Matyakubova are justified and strong.

G. Matyakubova is a fruitful and versatile writer, capable of simultaneously writing in several genres of literature. She has published over twenty books in Uzbek, Karakalpak and Russian. Poetry “Obvious thresholds”, “Seven colors of excitement”, “Let him fall in love”, “Face to face with heart”, “I live for you” - possess the breadth of the subject, vitality and depth of thoughts, the natural and exciting nature of lyrical feelings. It gives the reader pleasure and excitement. A special role in the work of the author is played by the collection “What I was looking for”, created during the years of independence, especially “Sunset on the river” and “The leaving river”.

These two works are of particular importance in the poetic and artistic expression of social weight, national spirit, secrets in the layers of history, sincere prayers of our great ancestors.

In the poetry of Matekubova, in all her works, the artistic coverage of the Karakalpak life and the fate of the people is at the forefront. Whether she writes a historical work or addresses a contemporary theme, she seeks to color the land in which she lives.

Poems about the Aral Sea, the poem "Moonlight", the opera-libretto "Guloim", the drama "Nin in a row", the life of the famous sculptor Zholdasbek Kuttimuradov "I am going to return" illuminate the life of the Karakalpak people. A feature of poetry poetry is the severity of local color, a realistic depiction of the spirit of a particular time and place.

Gulchekhra Rakhimova, another poet of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, who constantly shares her life and work with Karakalpakstan. For more than thirty years of creative activity in Uzbek and Karakalpak publications, his books of poetry and prose, such as Confidence, Consolation, Mercy, Spring of Four, John Fido, have been published. In particular, her next collection gives a vivid picture of the poet's artistic potential.

DISCUSSION END RESULTS

Her poems are sincere, colorful, and the attitude of the lyrical character to the environment is not artificial. Although her work does not contain a series of works on the theme of Karakalpakstan, in a general spirit in her poetry you can feel a sense of

patriotism. In the poems “Oncoming Fates,” “Aral,” “For Aral,” she raised some questions related to the life of two peoples and the problem of the Aral, which is also a manifestation of devotion to the motherland.

Yangiboy Kuchkarov is a poet and journalist writing in the Uzbek language, well-known not only in Karakalpakstan, but also in Uzbekistan, as well as one of the most prominent people whose poetic, prose and journalistic works attracted the attention of readers. No matter what genre he chooses, he seeks to choose a theme related to Karakalpakstan, praise his people and draw realistic images.

Therefore, perhaps, small images, poetic expressions, and even the smallest details in the work of Y. Kuchkarov are felt by the land on which he lives and works. This feature is especially well reflected in the internal thoughts of lyrical heroes in poetic verses, in the interpretation of poetic images. Poems in the collections “Resentment of the Century” and “Golden Songs of the Father”, in particular a poem dedicated to one of the leaders of the Uzbek classical song Otadzhon Khudoyshukurov, were a novelty in Karakalpak literature. Especially the poem "Kungradotnoma" is a positive creative step forward.

The poem tells about the activities of prominent people in the old and modern history of Kungrad, about turbulent events. The author gives an overview of the life of Kungrad over the years of independence and writes about the dedicated people who contributed to its prosperity. Readers can learn enough about the history and present of Kungrad, one of the ancient fortresses of Karakalpakstan.

A.Aknazarov, N.Matyakubova, Z.Ishmanova, M.Yusupova, G.Yokubov, M.Akhmedov, H.Abdusodik, J.Shamuratov, Z.Nurumbetova, Sh.Yuldosheva, Z.Davlatova, K.Yunusova are also representatives writers living in Karakalpakstan and writing in the Uzbek language. Their poems are regularly published in newspapers and magazines of Uzbekistan and Karakalpakstan. Many of them are members of the Writers Union of Uzbekistan and Karakalpakstan.

In our opinion, the works of Uzbek artists living in the territory of Karakalpakstan differ from the works of other writers living and working in other regions of Uzbekistan:

1. Each writer who lives in Karakalpakstan and writes in the Uzbek language, whether on historical material or on modern subjects, often illuminates the Karakalpak life and seeks to reveal the character traits of these ethnic groups.

2. Works about the Karakalpak life are reflected in the coloring that Uzbek writers of other regions cannot reveal.

3. Uzbek and Karakalpak writers in Karakalpakstan live in a literary atmosphere, share each other's creative experiences. The teacher-student tradition has a positive effect on the formation of artistic skills and inspires the creation of works.

4. Knowledge of both languages, Uzbek and Karakalpak, gives them a good opportunity to translate from Uzbek literature into Karakalpak and from Karakalpak into Uzbek. From experience we know that literary translation is a school of skills for every writer.

5. The works of Uzbek writers about Karakalpakstan, artistic images, a series of poems and their translations are an important contribution to the development of Karakalpak-Uzbek and Uzbek-Karakalpak literary ties.

CONCLUSION

Of course, the specifics of the works of authors who live in Karakalpakstan and write in Uzbek are not the only criteria mentioned. This process is not limited, it is so universal that it can be expressed in each writer in different forms. The diversity of the style of the writer also provides a variety of artistic components of the work. Therefore, studying the activities of Uzbek writers in Karakalpakstan as an integral part of Karakalpak literature and its general course of development is another priority.

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