### THE ROLE OF GAFUR GHULAM IN UZBEK LITERATURE

#### Haydarova Khurshidabonu

Student of the Faculty of Private Law of Tashkent State Law University

Annotation. This article provides an in-depth analysis of the life and creative heritage of the renowned Uzbek writer and poet, Gafur Ghulam. It explores his contributions to Uzbek literature, his stylistic evolution, and the thematic diversity of his works. The article highlights his poetic and prose masterpieces, reflecting his engagement with socio-political issues, historical events, and national identity. Furthermore, it examines Gafur Ghulam's literary influences, including Uzbek classical poetry, world literature, and his role in translating major works into Uzbek. The study also sheds light on his patriotic poetry during World War II and his lasting impact on modern Uzbek literature. Through this discussion, the article aims to emphasize the significance of Gafur Ghulam's works in shaping Uzbek literary and cultural discourse.

*Key words:* Uzbek literature, writer, poet, national prose, translation, patriotism, humor, literary influences, social themes.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada mashhur oʻzbek yozuvchisi va shoiri Gʻafur Gʻulomning hayoti va ijodiy merosi chuqur tahlil qilinadi. Unda adibning oʻzbek adabiyotiga qoʻshgan hissasi, uning uslubiy rivojlanishi va asarlaridagi mavzular xilma-xilligi yoritiladi. Maqolada Gʻafur Gʻulomning poeziya va nasr yoʻnalishidagi mashhur asarlari, ularning ijtimoiy-siyosiy, tarixiy voqealar va milliy oʻzlik masalalariga bagʻishlangani tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, uning ijodiga ta'sir koʻrsatgan adabiy manbalar, jumladan, oʻzbek mumtoz she'riyati, jahon adabiyoti hamda tarjimachilikdagi xizmatlari haqida soʻz boradi. Ikkinchi jahon urushi davridagi vatanparvarlik ruhidagi she'rlari ham alohida e'tiborga olinadi. Maqolada Gʻafur Gʻulomning zamonaviy oʻzbek adabiyotidagi oʻrni va uning asarlari bugungi kunda ham dolzarbligini saqlab qolayotganiga urgʻu beriladi.

*Kalit so'zlar:* O'zbek adabiyoti, yozuvchi, shoir, milliy nasr, tarjima, vatanparvarlik, hazil, adabiy ta'sirlar, ijtimoiy mavzular.

Аннотация. В данной статье проводится глубокий анализ жизни и творческого наследия известного узбекского писателя и поэта Гафура Гуляма. Рассматривается его вклад в узбекскую литературу, эволюция его стиля и тематическое разнообразие произведений. В статье анализируются его поэтические и прозаические шедевры, отражающие социально-политические, исторические события и вопросы национальной идентичности. Также уделяется внимание литературным источникам, повлиявшим на его творчество, включая узбекскую классическую поэзию, мировую литературу, а также его заслуги в области перевода. Особое внимание уделяется патриотической поэзии военного периода. В статье подчеркивается значимость произведений Гафура Гуляма для развития современной узбекской литературы и их актуальность в наши дни.

**Ключевые слова:** Узбекская литература, писатель, поэт, национальная проза, перевод, патриотизм, юмор, литературные влияния, социальные темы.

### **INTRODUCTION**

One of the lucky writers who has earned the gratitude and respect of his people throughout his life and work is the fiery poet of his time, Gafur Ghulam. Indeed, the path of Gafur Ghulam's life and work is the path of growth, prosperity, development and improvement of the Uzbek people. Therefore, we can say with full confidence

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that the poet truly has every right to be proud of himself as the voice, the voice of his people. If there is a need to mention the poet's life path, we will see that this was a characteristic path for the first generation of Uzbek intellectuals. The poet's date of birth is May 10, 1903. Place of birth is Tashkent city, Kurgantegi neighborhood. Oldstyle neighborhood school, 1916. Russian-style school, Komsomol in 1919. Teacher training course - teaching in 1923. A mentor and later a director of an orphanage. In the same year, the poet's first poem was published in the press. After that, he linked his fate as a creative person with the press, working as a literary employee in the newspapers and magazines "Sharq haqiqati", "Qizil Uzbekiston", "Yer yuzi". As a poet, Gafur Ghulam's first collections, "Dinamo" (1931) and "Tirik qo'shiqlar" (1932), already show the emergence of a warlike style. Of course, during this growth process, he had his own literary mentors. On the one hand, these were the father of Uzbek classical poetry - Alisher Navoi, the leader of Uzbek realist and democratic literature - Muhammad Amin Mukimi, and on the other hand, the great masters of the East - Saadi, Hafiz, Fuzuli. The poet created a number of epics between 1930 and 1943 that have become part of the historical foundation of Uzbek literature, each of which was aimed at solving the urgent, acute socio-political, vital, and moral problems of his time.

Epics such as "Kokan" (1930-1933), "Egalari egallaganda" (1931) and poems such as "Toy" (1934), "Ikki vasiqa" (1935) are the fruits of this aspiration. Continuing the line of epos and poetry, the poet later created the poem "Suv va nur" (1943), dedicated to the Farkhod hydroelectric power station, built during the war years under the heroic efforts of the Uzbek people. When talking about the work of Gafur Ghulam, one cannot fail to mention the prose works of the writer. His works can be called truly national prose. Stories and anthologies such as "Shum Bola" (1932-1965), "Netay" (1930), "Yodgor" (1936), "Tirilgan murda" (1934), "Mening o'g'rigina bolam" can be called masterpieces of our literature without any hesitation. In 1941-1945, when our Motherland was beset by bloody disasters, the writer wrote fiery poems with high patriotic feelings, calling our people to heroism, courage, hard work, loyalty, friendship, and unity. These include "Observation", "I am a Jew", "You are not an orphan", "Greetings and greetings", "Longing", "Winter", etc.

Gafur Ghulom did not limit himself to studying our classical literature and folk art, he also enjoyed the school of world literature, especially Russian literature. W. Shakespeare's "Othello", "King Lear", Lope de Vega's "The Village of the Sheep", F. Shimir's "William Tell", Nizami, Jomi, A. Pushkin, L. Tolstoy, A. Tokay. He wrote articles about T. Shevchenko, Prem Chand. He translated the works of artists from Nozim Hikmat, Antol Gidash, Khodi Toqtash, A.Lokhutiy, M.Tursunzoda to A.S.Pushkin, M.Yu.Lermontov, N.A.Nekrasov, V.V.Mayakovsky into uzbek, contributing to introducing uzbek readers to the unique masterpieces of world literature.

# CONCLUSION

To conclude, we can say that Gafur Ghulam, a talented writer and poet who was one of the first to be elected to the academicianship when the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan was established, left a great spiritual legacy to the generations. Because, through his works, we can witness that he tried to instill in the reader feelings such as patriotism, loyalty, unity, and patience. Sometimes, just by reading a small piece of humor from a writer, you can accurately determine the author's worldview and beliefs. Perhaps this is why the writer's prose works are still available to readers, and reading them provides an opportunity for everyone to witness unforgettable humor.

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