



OYBEK IS A BRIGHT EMBODIMENT OF UZBEK LITERATURE AND AN EXPRESSION OF THE NATIONAL SPIRIT

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Annotation: this article analyzes the life and work of Oybek, a bright representative of the National Literature of Uzbekistan. Oybek's poetry and artistic moderation, national spirituality, patriotic ideas, as well as his place in Uzbek literature are covered on a scientific basis. The article focuses on the nature of Oybek's work to harmonize national and modern artistic styles.

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Keywords: Uzbek literature, enlightenment, national spirituality, poetry, national values, artistic me'ros, patriotism.

INTRODUCTION

In the development of Uzbek literature of the 20th century, Oybek's work is important. His work is characterized by the expression of national spirituality, patriotism and human values in a highly artistic style. The son of Moses Toshmuhammad, Oybek was born in Tashkent in 1905 to a bozchi family.

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school, and in 1922-1925 at the Tashkent Technical School of education and upbringing, and then at the Faculty of Social Sciences of the Central Asian State University. He graduated in 1930 and taught political economy in higher schools. Oybek made his debut in literature with the poetry collection “feelings”, published in 1926. The poet's epics” the charming - age girl“,” revenge“,” Bakhtigul and missed“,” the Blacksmith Jora " are the most beautiful poetic Chronicles of their time. Oybek created about twenty epics on historical and modern topics. ybek made his debut in literature with the poetry collection “feelings”, published in 1926. The poet's epics” the charming - age girl“,” revenge“,” Bakhtigul and missed“,” the Blacksmith Jora " are:

The sun, pour your light abundantly!

Spring, do not row, from our heads.

Do not stay in our country steppe-desert,

Let Chaman laugh even from stones!

Or:

Walk away, I have a fountain of my eyes left,

A living Lighthouse remained in siynam.

My hair like Ishq memorysun, pour your light abundantly!

Spring, mained...

As a gifted poet, Oybek is a mature romannavis. The novels he created, such as “holy blood”, “Christmas”, “The Great Road”, “the breeze from the Golden Valley”, “the sun does not darken”, form an important period in the development of Uzbek realistic romanticism. s a gifted poet, Oybek is a mature romannavis. The novels he created, such as “holy blood”, “Christmas”, “The Great Road”, “the breeze from the Golden Valley”, “the sun does not darken”, form an important period in the development of Uzbek realistic romanticism. While the National Liberation uprising of the Uzbek ring in 1916 was expressed realistically with excellent skill in the writer's novel “Holy Blood”, The Novel “Navoi” was the first in Uzbek literature to



create the image of the great poet and thinker Alisher Navoi. In his "the breeze from the Golden Valley", the work of the creator of our people's post-war period, the tragedy of the Second World War is embodied in the novel "The Sun does not darken". And Adib's "the Great Road" is a logical continuation of the novel "Holy Blood", in which the writer skillfully described the formation of the national consciousness of halq.

Oybek travelled to Pakistan in 1949. Adib describes the life of the fraternal people, thoughts and feelings, struggles and aspirations in the "memories of Pakistan" Essays, series of poems, in the epics "Zafar and Zahro", "the true ones", finally, in the story "in search of light". Adib's autobiographical narrative, "childhood", was created in 1963. Oybek travelled to Pakistan in 1949. Adib describes the life of the fraternal people, thoughts and feelings, struggles and aspirations in the "memories of Pakistan" Essays, series of poems, in the epics "Zafar and Zahro", "the true ones", finally, in the story "in search of light". Adib's autobiographical narrative, "childhood", was created in 1963. The protagonist of the story is the young Moses, a.k.a. Oybek himself. Oybek is a talented poet, not only a major Nazarene, but also a famous scientist, publicist, critic and translator, statesman and public figure. The Uzbek library was able to read Pushkin's poetic novel "Yevgeny Onegin", Lermontov's "Masquerade", Molyer's drama "Tartuf", as well as samples of antique literature in the Oybek translation. Oybek was elected a true member of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan in 1943, and served as chairman of the Department of social sciences at the academy until 1950. The Uzbek library was able to read Pushkin's poetic novel "Yevgeny Onegin", Lermontov's "Masquerade", Molyer's drama "Tartuf", as well as samples of antique literature in the Oybek translation. Oybek was elected a true member of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan in 1943, and served as chairman of the Department of social sciences at the academy until 1950. He is a distinguished teacher who has made a significant contribution to the training of highly qualified philologists. Oybek's services to el-



yurt were adequately assessed and he was awarded the titles of people's writer of Uzbekistan, Republican state prize named after Hamza, "for great services". The works of the writer Uzbek litteratinig further increased the fame of the world. The skill of the master turned into a creative masterpiece for young writers. The immortal works of Oybek took a strong place from our spiritual treasure and remained a universal property. services to el-yurt were adequately assessed and he was awarded the titles of people's writer of Uzbekistan, Republican state prize named after Hamza, "for great services". The works of the writer Uzbek litteratinig further increased the fame of the world. The skill of the master turned into a creative masterpiece for young writers. The immortal works of Oybek took a strong place from our spiritual treasure and remained a universal property. Oybek died on July 1, 1968, at the age of 63. After his death, a 20-volume collection of his complete works was published. The Tashkent metropolitan station is named in his memory. Also, the writer's House-Museum is in operation. Oybek can be called a Jadid of his time, without hesitation, " said Suwon Meli, a doctor of philological Sciences, a culture worker who served in the Republic of Uzbekistan. After all, his work was tied to the jadids with a huge number of bonds.he Tashkent metropolitan station is named in his memory. Also, the writer's House-Museum is in operation. Oybek can be called a Jadid of his time, without hesitation, " said Suwon Meli, a doctor of philological Sciences, a culture worker who served in the Republic of Uzbekistan. After all, his work was tied to the jadids with a huge number of bonds. It was Oybek who was the only Creator among writers and poets to defend it, especially during a period of great attack on Chulpan in the 30s of the last century. The son of Moses Tashmuhammad, Oybek, in his work, encouraged the people from backwardness to progress. But the October coup of 1917 turned the development of Uzbekistan into a completely different axis. Oybek would not have written a great novel "Christmas"dek had he not perfectly known the past, history. I can't imagine sira introducing another adib



Alisher Nawai to the reader like this. he son of Moses Tashmuhammad, Oybek, in his work, encouraged the people from backwardness to progress.



Conclusion. Indeed, many literary sources credit Oybek domla for being a wealthy Deacon, his humanity, his generosity. He was even a noble, tolerant, believer in the degree of being able to forgive even those who slandered him and put heavy tests on his head, causing the blight of the stones, a sharp deterioration in health. onclusion. Indeed, many literary sources credit Oybek domla for being a wealthy Deacon, his humanity, his generosity. He was even a noble, tolerant, believer in the degree of being able to forgive even those who slandered him and put heavy tests on his head, causing the blight of the stones, a sharp deterioration in health. The later conscience of those who threw a stone of slander at the author of the proverb, seeing a letter written with severe regret and reproaches among the museum's exhibits, can be assured of this once again. There is no doubt that this residence will be a special place of enlightenment for many studies, scientific innovations on the work of Oybek.

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