



MODERN APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF MUQIMI'S WORK

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Annotation:

In a life given to a person once, he must be satisfied with his life, with the past. What you say and do is the greatest happiness when you do what you want to do. On the contrary, it is a great misfortune for a person to have a conflict between his inner aspirations, his heart, his beliefs, his words and deeds, and to fail to do what his conscience tells him to do.

Keywords:

Muhammas, history, rubai and fards, poetic letters, collections, religious narrations, manuscripts and lithographs, history.

Fiction enriches a person's spiritual world, nurtures his psyche, nurtures feelings of humanity in our hearts and minds. The main tool of fiction is the word fiction. An invisible word can be used to describe not only the things around us, but also the thoughts in the head and the feelings in the heart.

A person's thoughts, desires and aspirations are fully reflected in fiction. The words of the first President Islam Karimov, "In order to understand and comprehend spirituality, first of all, it is necessary to understand and comprehend man," are of special significance. Because the main image object of literature is man. The Uzbek nation is deeply rooted in literature.

Many works created in our homeland have a strong place among the masterpieces of world literature. Interest in Uzbek literature has led to the creation of many scientific studies by foreign scholars.

From the first days of our independence, Uzbekistan has been paying special attention to providing all possible assistance to the literary world, ensuring freedom of creativity, increasing the number of publications of fiction, so that Uzbekistan does not lag behind any other country.

Most importantly, the future of our national literature emphasizes that its future development is a priority in the field of spirituality. "If we want to glorify Uzbekistan to the world, to glorify its ancient history and bright future, to keep it in the memory of generations, we must first of all bring up great writers, great poets, great artists. Because, as the great writer Cholpon said, if literature lives, the nation lives."

Literature is described as a spiritual treasure. Indeed, in his bosom, the most tender feelings that humankind has ever cherished, the subtle feelings - humanity, justice, compassion, mutual understanding, friendship, kindness and mercy, love and affection, thirst for beauty, are immortal. human emotions are collective.

It is clear that these feelings move to the heart of a person who is acquainted with literature, transforms him into a human being, illuminates his life and enriches his life with a different meaning. With this in mind, the head of our state said, "The greatest courage is spiritual courage." After the independence of Uzbekistan, dramatic changes took place in the socio-political, economic, spiritual, cultural and literary spheres. There is a growing interest in literature.

During the years of independence, our national literature, like all spheres of life, is undergoing a process of renewal and growth. It can be said that today the attention to literature is changing dramatically. The initiatives of our President in this regard are exemplary.

The creator must not give in to the fleeting influences of the times, but look at the root of the events in life, see the essence that lies in this depth, and be able to turn it into an artistic phenomenon through perfect images and means.

There is a concept of "eternal problems" in the science of literature. These are problems that will not go away with the passage of time, with the efforts of one or two generations. As long as human beings exist, these problems will remain with them permanently and inseparably.

It makes people curious, it makes them think, it makes them difficult. Only works that contain feelings of love and hate, justice and injustice, faith and slavery to truth and falsehood, truth and falsehood, courage and cowardice, loyalty and betrayal, patriotism, and illuminating eternal problems, will last a lifetime. Works of art enrich, invigorate and protect people from spiritual poverty.

Increasing one's material wealth does not make one spiritually rich. The more one thinks about not being hungry, the more one is anxious about spiritual upliftment.

The future of our independent Motherland and the prestige it will gain among the peoples of the world largely depend on the younger generation. Because what makes a country a country, a nation a nation is its children growing up in its bosom.

If these children grow up to be people who care only about their own well-being, who are indifferent to the fate of their countrymen, and who have a sense of fairness, justice, and faith in their own interests, then such an enemy will be needed.

The actions of those who do not have spirituality and enlightenment endanger not only the present but also the future of the country. The wealth of the country, which falls into the hands of such children, will be plundered, and the economic downturn will become a chronic problem. Its culture and art are subject to national disguise. Injustice, dishonesty, and lack of culture have become commonplace, and people's confidence in the future has waned.

And the perfect children of the nation, whose children are enlightened, spiritual and self-aware, put the value of the motherland and the land above everything else. That is why we turn to literature to constantly remember the good and bad days of our people. The history of literature is a living expression of the history of a nation and a country. A nation that understands literature understands itself.

Its literature is also crucial in defining the image of each nation. Because national literature reflects the national spirit. No other means can fully replace the literature in the full expression and preservation of the national spirit. That is why a nation without literature is doomed to be forgotten.

When we say Uzbek literature, we inevitably think of Alisher Navoi. Because to know Navoi, to love Navoi, to love the nation, to be loyal to Navoi means to be loyal to the noblest values. This assessment of Hazrat Navoi by our President should instill in all writers a great sense of pride.

Because such support of art and literature is only an important factor in the development of our independent Uzbekistan. It is important to remember that every artist is inspired by Navoi's work. Gone are the days when many followers of Alisher Navoi grew up, and this tradition continues today.

Writers and poets with a wide range of talents, worldviews and abilities, created in the sacred land of Uzbekistan, made the name of our people world-famous, and it is no coincidence that our President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev did not pay attention to literature. "Literature shows the heart of the people, the spirituality of the people. In today's complex world, it is necessary to use the influential power of literature to find a way into the hearts of people, to inspire them to noble goals. We know from the pages of history that in Kokand there were priestly poets who ideologically praised the khans, feudal lords and the rich, and in contrast to them, exposed the lies, wrote openly about the plight of the working people, bloody civil wars. and it is noteworthy that the wars were progressive poets who criticized the tyranny, cruelty, and flattery of the rulers.

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