



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS REFLECTED IN MUKIMI'S CREATION

Tashkent state university of economics

Uzbek language and literature

department's big teacher

Umida Azimova

Tashkent state university of economics' student

Akbar

Raurov

Abstract: In this article, the author studied the relevance of the problems expressed in Mukimi's works. In the world of literature, there are a number of figures who made a great contribution to the emergence and development of literature, national press and theater art, and it would be unfair to ignore their names and literary and educational activities. The creative heritage of one such figure and creator, Muhammad Aminkhoja Mirzakhoja, was not fully explored even during the period of independence. Mukimi's sharply satirical works ("Mud", "Aroba", "Veksel") have been interpreted in different ways. The unique aspects of the work and poetry of the great poet democrat Mukimi are highlighted.

Key words: types of speech culture, literary heritage, text and development.

Today, freedom of speech and speech culture are fully ensured in our society, and every patriot of his country can freely express his opinion about the reality of everyday life. Human history shows that the processes of spiritual awakening in the life of any people lead to the realization of national identity and serve development. It is known that the territory of modern Uzbekistan was the cradle of two great renaissances in ancient times. This is a historical fact confirmed and recognized by world science. At the moment, an important process of economic, cultural and



spiritual revival is taking place in our country. From this point of view, the words "New Uzbekistan" and "Third Awakening" are in tune with our life today. This unique social phenomenon opens new perspectives for us.

Today, Uzbekistan is a country of democratic changes, great opportunities and practical actions. I believe that this process is the most important result of the ongoing reforms. After all, the clarity of the goal is the main factor that ensures the effectiveness of actions. If we briefly touch upon the content and content of the Strategy of Actions adopted five years ago, in this program document we have defined our strategic goal - to build a New Uzbekistan and lay the foundations of the Third Renaissance. I would like to emphasize that the construction of "New Uzbekistan" is not a subjective desire, a PR campaign, but it has fundamental historical foundations, which are required by the current political, legal, socio-economic, cultural and humanitarian conditions, and age. is an objective necessity. -old dreams and national interests of Uzbekistan. our people. New Uzbekistan is a country whose main goal is to ensure the free, peaceful and prosperous life of our multi-ethnic people. It is a democracy based on the principles of friendship and cooperation with the international community, developing in strict accordance with universally recognized norms in the field of human rights and freedoms. In my opinion, there is no need to say much about the results achieved through reforms in a historically short period of time.

Textology plays an important role in the development of literature. It is an urgent task to study the works of different eras and use them to raise the people's spirituality. In addition, many works can be used to study the history and culture of each region. The analysis of literary works is important in determining the scientific truth about the literary heritage of this nation. The works often reflect the standard of living of the population, lifestyle, and all stages of human development. If we look at the past centuries, swinging a pencil was extremely dangerous. Many people were sentenced to death, and some were severely punished. Nevertheless, it



is true that Mukimi, a skilled creator of the sharp pen, who has become a living legend with his works, is a shining example. Based on this, it is appropriate to study Mukimi's work and promote it among the general public. Although the editing of artistic text has been thoroughly studied in world textology, it has not been sufficiently studied in our country. These thoughts can be said about Mukimi's work. In the textual studies of the period of independence, a lot of work has been done to study the literary heritage of enlightened artists who lived and created in the literary environment of Kokan.

What is the secret of Mukimi's popularity in the modern world?

The answer to this question lies in the values that are close to the poet and form the main part of his creative credo. Due to the continuous terrible wars, terrorist attacks and the decisions of forces that threaten the existence of all life on earth, people are increasingly aware of how precious life, people and the surrounding nature are. He was extremely exacting towards the natives, and hated and despised social evil and injustice. He clearly affirmed such universal human values as humanity, honesty before others and oneself, willpower and responsibility for one's actions. Consequently, the limits of his contribution to Uzbek literature are expanding year by year.

In the process of getting acquainted with his works, we can see that he studied many problems of his time and that these problems are also relevant for our time. Therefore, if you imagine the twentieth century before your eyes, you can see such problems as the burden of war, hunger, physical and spiritual oppression, and humiliation. Mukimi, the son of the poet Muhammad Aminkhoja, who dreamed of a bright day, expresses unpleasant moods and past times in his works. Mukimi is one of the famous figures of Uzbek literature of the 19th century. With his work, he continued the best traditions of Eastern literature, known as Devan literature in world literature. He overcame them, fought against the officials with great determination and revealed the pain of the people with his unique works. Most of



Muqimi's literary heritage consists of attractive ghazals, lively and cheerful murabbas, and heart-filled mukhammas. Many of Mukimi's poems were sung during his lifetime. His poems spread to more singers. Many famous artists connected their lives with Mukimi's work. The names of Mamajon Makai, Nizamkhan, Farzincha (Farzinkhan), Ismail Naychi are also found in the poet's poems, poems are dedicated to them; These are the names and nicknames of famous artists of that time. It is not for nothing that Mukimi has such a friendly relationship with them. The poet's poems were musical and melodious and had many fans. The theme of these poems is mainly traditional. They are dedicated to the description of female beauty, and the poet's lyrics were strongly influenced by folk literature as well as by the works of centuries-old poets, especially Lutfi, Navoi, Babur, Mashrab, Amiri. In his lyrics, Mukimi glorified true love, devotion and loyalty, the qualities that make a person beautiful and spiritually beautiful, and condemned disloyalty, dishonesty, and qualities that degrade human dignity. The poet wrote more than 100 poems of different genres.

Mukimi also created about thirty satirical works. The most famous of them are: "About the horse", "Dirt", "Carriage". Mukimi's comic views, like satire, had great socio-artistic significance. Mukimi wrote: "A person who cares from the heart will understand me." In his works, people's calls for a prosperous life, their rights, and especially feelings of love for the Motherland are expressed. Studying Mukimi's work, collecting and publishing his works began during his lifetime. Ostroumov first published "Devoni Mukimiy" "Toplanum" (T., 1907), then in 1910-1912 a collection of works called "Devoni Mukimiy maa haivyot" was published. It can be said that the essence of his work has found its place in the field of economics. It is self-evident that today loans from the state budget are allocated from a separate budget for the repair of streets. However, in the 19th and 20th centuries, due to the lack of development of science and technology, the need for the use of vehicles was less than today. Drivers paid a 3 percent tax to the road



fund, but the fact that the roads on some streets were not up to the level of demand was reflected in the attitude of the residents towards the streets.

As a result, after the years of independence, attention to poets and writers increased in our country. For me personally, it is a sign of deep respect that the streets were named Mukimi from Kokand State University. Mukimi's life and work were thoroughly studied at our university. Performances based on the life of residents and the creativity of students are warmly welcomed at the university level. Today, the website known as Mukimi Heritage continues to operate. As a result of this, increasing the number of electronic resources for studying and promoting Mukimi's activities among the general public, increasing the interest of young people in their history, and increasing their love for literature. You can see that my attention to literature is increasing based on the following comments of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev: "Literature shows the heart of the people, the spirituality of the people. In today's difficult times, it is necessary to use the impressive power of literature to find a way to people's hearts and inspire them towards noble goals. We will create all the conditions to study the heritage of our ancestors, to create a great literature worthy of our great culture." I believe that the legacy left by the resident will remain forever and will not lose its essence for future generations.

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