



THE ROLE OF CRITICAL LITERATURE IN THE ECONOMY

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Abstract : This article is aimed at studying the economic views of Uzbek democratic literature in the literature of Muhammad Aminkhoja Muqimi, who lived and created in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It also talks about the demand and benefits of studying literature for those interested in economics. In addition, in the article you can learn about Muqimi's activities and works in newspaper publishing.

Key words : manuscript works, state administration, novelties, press, literature, collections, publishing.

In the years of independence, in many spheres of our society's life, in particular, in the study of socio-political and spiritual trends, the history of spirituality and enlightenment, a wide path was opened for conducting new researches in the history of our statehood. On April 18, 2017, the head of our state decided to establish the Alley of Writers in the National Park of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi, and on May 2, 2020, the Alley of Writers was officially opened during the visit of our President. Currently, 24 statues of our writers are installed on Alley of Writers, studied by 24 higher educational institutions, promotion work is carried out, and various projects and meetings are held on the writer's work. Among these higher educational institutions, the Tashkent state university of economics studies the life and work of Muhammad Aminkhoja Mukimi, conducts educational activities that are interesting for students and young people, and conducts scientific research.

The great writer Muhammad Aminkhoja Mukimi, who was born in 1850, is not only a poet and thinker, but also a historian and economist. The life years of the poet were different from other writers and poets. The conflict between Mukimi's thoughts, aspirations and the environment brought about a critical direction in his work. Since Mukimi could not be indifferent to the actions of the Tsar officials or some local rich people, he highlighted their actions in his satires. Today, studying, promoting and analyzing Mukimi's life and work is important for those who want to create their own personality, especially for economists.



As mentioned above, by studying Mukimi's work, you will also improve your economic skills. Because, Mukimi spoke about the hardships, economic and social condition of the people of his time, and paid special attention to officials who abused taxes and their positions. The poet said that high taxes were one of the factors that made life difficult for the people. He emphasized that if they do not agree to such an increase in taxes, it will lead to famine or the decline of society. His economic views are valid even in the present era. We can cite one of Mukimi's economic works, "Vexel", as an example. In this work, the writer wrote about the problems caused by officials using the bill of exchange that entered the country for their own interests.

In addition, in order to become a strong economist, it is necessary not only to read and study the literature about economics, but also to understand the important factors that the people require in order to mature as a person, the personality of the leader, and the feelings of patriotism. According to Navoi, the sense of patriotism is important for improving the political and economic situation of the country, and for economic stabilization. Mukimi put the well-being of society above his own good life. We can witness that the poet touched on the universal values and traditions of the people in his works.

We can feel the spirit of optimism in the writer's works. Although we can feel that the poet dreamed of a prosperous and peaceful life even in describing the harsh and unjust situation of the colonial society. One admires how freely and objectively Mukimi can depict strong conflicts in his works. It is the poet's duty to truthfully explain the social situation. Because while highlighting the injustice and injustice of the officials, the poet condemned the bad qualities and called the young people to have good qualities. He criticized people's manifestations of lust and selfishness, remorse and complaints, oppression and backwardness. He prioritized good qualities for maturity: justice, honesty, correctness, confidence in himself and the future, patriotism and peace-loving qualities.

Also, many of Mukimi's works are related to love, like the works of Mir Alisher Navoi, whom he considers to be his teacher. While describing the feeling of love, Mukimi said that a person cannot be imagined without love, that love is a part of a person's spiritual life.

We can also find Mukimi's creations in publishing houses. For example, in 1901, 1903 and 1907, we can cite Mukimi's poetry collections of various genres in



the "Newspaper of Turkestan region". Among these poems, the copy of Mukimi's poems is not found in any other sources. In particular, we can cite the works "Andijan Earthquake" and "Mukimi's poem is about a rich man from Khokand ". This shows us how important and rich newspaper publishers are, because without these publishers, we would not be able to become readers of some of the poetic beauties of N. Ostroumov's lithography.

We can see Mukimi's another comic, 6-line epic work "Hajvi Bekturboy" in one of the roofs of the "Записки Восточного отделения императорского Русского Археологического общества" collection. This collection consists of XXV volumes, and we can find this work of Mukimi in volume IX, which covers the years 1894-1896.

Even after Mukimi's death, his works did not leave the public's lips, and his work began to be studied in depth. It started when one of such people, N. Ostroumov, published the collection "Devoni Mukimi". In 1912, in the "Ghulomiya" lithography in Tashkent, Mukimi's "Mekuni yo ne?" the title is written in Persian-Tajik languages.

Even today, many of Mukimi's works are studied in depth, and works, films and poems are still being written about him. One such wonderful poem:

Mashhurlik emas hos menga, yomonlik ila

Bir jumla bor Muqumiyydan, odamiylik deya

Haqiqiy musulmon inson qilmaydi o'zgalarga deya

Qo'li birla tili ichra, qilmaydi zulum boshqalarga deya

In conclusion, Mukimi was able to enlighten us with his works about the situation, difficulties, socio-economic views of the colonial period, human qualities, and love for the country. The role of literature in the development of the country is incomparable. Muqimi's life and work will always be an example of patriotism for people. Many poetic and prose letters that have reached us are not only an invaluable document for understanding our history and identity, but also a rich source of information for studying the worldview of our poets and the literary life of their time.



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