

TASHKENTFIGURE

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Abstract: Amir Temur of Jalaluddin Manguberdi, who artistically embodied the image of a brave general who selflessly fought for the independence of the country in the drama "Jalaluddin Manguberdi" by Maqsud Sheikhzoda, is a great example.

Key words: Great, poet, thinker, epic, lyric-epic, drama, Azerbaijan, counter-revolutionary talent, drama.

On November 7, 1908, a star was born in the family of doctors in Aktash, Azerbaijan. The father of the young man from Tashkent, Ma'sumbek, was one of the intellectuals who, along with his doctorate, did not neglect the sciences of art, philosophy, history, and literature. Of course, the smartest people of the city gathered and held discussions on the idea of law. This environment had a great influence on the young child of literature and knowledge, and this environment allowed him to closely see the works of world writers Pushkin, Lermontov, Shakespeare, Balzac, Firdavsi, Nizami and Navoi. review. The young poet first studied in Oktosh, then studied at a pedagogical institute in Baku. From the age of 17 in 1925, he worked as a teacher in Dagestan under the contract of Maarif Khan Commissar of Education. Shaykhzoda came to Tashkent in 1928 and was the editor of various newspapers and magazines, and in 1935-1938, he was a researcher in language and literature under the Committee of Sciences, and from 1938 until the end of his life, he was the original employee of the department of "Literature of the Uzbek classical professor" of the Tashkent State Pedagogical Institute named after Nizomi. and trained qualified cadres. The poet's literary career began in 1929.

Sir not hit years many of our poets whole strength, heart temperature and there is ability the enemy over overcome to the cauldron safrbar they did, that's it katori Shaikhzoda too to hit the first since days all zhanglar participants and front on the back of people fidokoran cocktail glorifying “Struggle why” (1941), “Struggle why” (1941), "(1942), "Captain Gastello" (1941), "Day deidiki..." such as poetic collections, "Jalaluddin Manguberdi" (1944) historical drama and another row public his works created.

The creation of the tragedy "Jalaluddin Manguberdi" was a great feat on all sides, the historical past of the Uzbek people during the feudal period and the "Executioner of the Caucasian Peoples" who lived in this period were sharply condemned as a work depicting Jalaluddin as a national hero. However, when the well-armed German army broke through the western borders of the former Soviet state and entered the threshold of Moscow, and the fate of the Soviet state was in mortal danger, the leaders of this country saw the examples of heroism, fighting, and patriotism in the past. had shown. In 1945, the fighters who raised the flag of Victory in the Reichstag fought valiantly, inspired by the works dedicated to the heroes of the past, and returned to their parents as victorious fighters. Sheikhzada's trilogy "Jalaluddin Manguberdi" was also created in those years based on the social order of the historical period.

Usually great writers, when they set out to write a great work, do not leave behind information about the history of the creation of this work. We are often not even interested in which historical memoir any writer used the most, when he started writing his work, and how he

worked on it. . That's the reason. After getting acquainted with the source of a certain topic, Sheikhzada usually chose the historical and notarial figures who will participate in the future work, and formed the plot line of the work in his mind, in his head. He even cooked everything in his mind, from how the work began and ended, and then put it on paper. But despite this, every reader can feel the work of our poet in the history of the creation of "Jalaluddin Manguberdi" based on fond memories and some copies of this work that are currently kept in the archives of the Alisher Navoi Literature Museum. The fact that he conducted research all over Uzbekistan, and even personally went and conducted research in order to find sources passed down from father to son from those times, we can see from the interviews of writers who worked together during that time, about our great poet. we can bring.

The fight is over, but Andy has had to deal with the cataclysm during his quiet recovery years. But despite the difficulties, the poet did not stop his benefit in literature. created poetry collections such as "Asr Divani".

Your life songs 10 in the year a poet Uzbek in literature big seal showed big "Tashkent name" (1958) lyricist epic and "Mirza Ulugbek" (1960) tragedy figure created. Caucasus Secret", Mayakovsky "Very so'z" sagas and waiting lions, Shakespeare's "She did", "Romeo and Juliet" tragediyalari and sonnets, Nozim of wisdom lions, Azerbaijan poets works. Sheikhzadeh died on February 19, 1967. He was buried in the Farobi cemetery of Tashkent.

Used books:

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