

LITERARY AND EDUCATIONAL CONVERSATION,

DEDICATED BABUR

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Abstract – This article analyzes the literary conversation of the well-known literary critic Ibrahim Hakkulov on the Uzbek classical literature, in particular, Z.M. Bobur .

Key words: literary criticism, literary conversation, dialogue, debate, discussion, interlocutor, analysis..

Introduction

One of the positive developments in the field of literary criticism is the polemic devoted to important issues, various round-table discussions, the introduction of literary and criticism into the literary life during the course of time, draws attention to the clash of most opposed ideas in such polemics of discussions.

Through literary conversation, the creator, who is the appearance of the interlocutor, reveals his sympathy, important signs of their work. In the period of independence of a scientist, if you look at his published books, you can see the conversations that are printed in them, then the scientist calls for conversation not only now and turns into the main person who provides a meaningful speech. Namely, the second section of the book “Taqdir va tafakkur” (“Destiny and Thinking” 2007,) by the prominent literary critic I. Hakkulov consists of literary and educational conversations.

Main body

In a conversation called “Bori elga yaxshilik qilg`ilki, mundin yaxshi yo`q ...” (“Do good to people, there is nothing better than this ...”) the scientist himself explores and devotes to Babur Mirzo the words: “Bobur is for us the brightest, most magnificent star. This star is the farthest and most elevated”[3,312].

As one of the independent genres of literary criticism, conversation has a peculiar nature. For example, the full face of two interlocutors, the soul, is clearly visible in it. Secondly, different views on literature and on the literary events of the interlocutors will be

aimed at awakening any specific thoughts among students. Two specialists participate in literary-critical conversation. The conversation is conducted by two people - a critic with a writer or a poet and a literary critic, sometimes more than two people can participate. Sometimes the views of the interlocutors may not coincide, they can reject each other. Despite this, the conversation serves to fight the development of literature. Along with this process of literary and critical conversation, facets of personality quality, important signs of interlocutors are revealed. In the development of this genre, it will be important to emphasize the special merit among Uzbek critics I. Hakkulov. One of the most important advantages of the work of literary criticism and I. Hakkulov - in the studies the work of the representatives of the selected literature and the place of development of the spirituality of today's modern literature are studied, summarizing, conclusions are drawn. Especially about the development of the Uzbek poetry of the scientist. His generalizing scientific and theoretical thoughts about his leading areas occupies a special place in the development of literary criticism. He created literary conversation and mature examples of the article review genre, including being a gentle analyzer of works of art, especially poetry.

In literary criticism, six types of the genre of literary and critical conversations are classified. In Uzbek criticism, a lot of conversations were conducted with literary scholars who are engaged in the selected literature of scientists. His vivid example can be seen in the work of the famous literary critic scientist I. Hakkulov. Indeed, the author notes the genre of the book under the title "G`azal gulshani" ("Flower Garden of Songs") as "literary conversations". The spelling "risola, adabiy suhbat, tahlil-mushohada shaklida" (brochure, literary conversation, in the form of analysis-observation) is especially emphasized.

The conversations of the scientist attract attention by observing the creativity of representatives of the Uzbek selected literature and the wealth of new views. Their peculiarity is that the organizer of the conversation and the interlocutor think freely. " The critic does not ask questions, as occurs in some other conversations. For example, in a conversation that was conducted with the literary critic A.Hayitmetov, it is devoted to such issues as the songs of Alisher Navai, their place in literary traditions and novelty. Thoughts about the songs of the poet of the Navoiyshunoslik scientists, complementing each other, in the eyes of the students, they gain a unified idea of the gazals of Navoi "[2.39].

To the question of the interlocutor what the great Babur consists of - in his king or in poetry, the scientist answers “his greatness, first of all in the uniqueness and inimitability, bases his reasoning. Babur was a great thought, strong as a pickaxe of his will, finally was the owner of sharp and gifted insight. He is God's mercy, constantly believed in the patron saint of Hazrat Rasululloh ...

In a word, a Person - if someone is rich in positive qualities, whole convictions, loves the Motherland, a lover and will be an educated ruler, he will be like Babur. In one hand, the sword, in one hand holding a pencil, will be one of the heroes - a fighter against cruelty, meanness, greed, ignorance and betrayal, will be like Babur ”[3,313].

In the conversation, the scientist casts his eyes on the soul of Babur, on the basis of emotional expressions in his poetry, evaluates him, but instead expresses thoughts about the connection of Babur Mirzo with the mystical world. The poet clarifies the study of penetration right into the heart of Rubia, the illumination of the reason’s mind, not to go astray when knowing a familiar existing state. From this conversation, the reader is deeply acquainted with the new views on the scientist’s “Baburnum”, on the relations of A. Navoi and Babur, with discussions about the leading work on bean studies.

In the conversation, views on literature, thinking, the form of artistic and scientific thinking, the literary process, artwork, and the attitude to the interlocutor's artistic problems are clearly manifested. The following reasoning of the scientist attracts with its originality: “In the light of such dominions of shahs as Babur Mirzo there were many. But among them it’s not exactly like Babur. Including, in the history of such rulers who are engaged in poetry was not enough? Among them it is difficult to find such rulers as Babur - a man with a taste, level, pleasure and a talent for attention. Therefore, the greatness of Babur is primarily in the uniqueness and inimitability of the individual ”[3,313].

Conclusion

In general, I. Hakkulov is an active critic and sensitive interlocutor who organizes literary conversations. Along with this, I. Hakkulov thoroughly answers from the scientific and theoretical side to the questions of the interlocutor, is known as one of the critics who deeply knows today's literary process, the Uzbek literature of the twentieth century. These

literary and critical conversations, when the student is closely acquainted with theoretical issues with the work of the writer, the poet attaches great importance to the study of the life and work of writers, their familiarization with the secrets of creativity. We can say that literary and critical conversations that I. Hakkulov devotes to Babur are important in studying the life and work of the great poet, in acquainting readers with the secrets of his work.

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