

LESSONS OF LIFE AND CREATIVITY IN THE LIGHT

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“If a person sees good in the elders, he will never forget.

Good people do not claim their good deeds;
he often forgets.”

Biography of the teacher: Karimboy Kurambaev was born on November 10, 1942 in the village of Oltmish, Dashovuz district of Dashovuz region of the Republic of Turkmenistan. After graduating from high school, Song University in 1970 he studied at the graduate school of the Scientific Research Institute of Language and Literature, Folklore of UzFA (now named after Alisher Navoi). From 1967 he began to appear in the press with his literary-critical articles. He has published more than 300 articles in newspapers and magazines. The number of literary-critical, scientific books, textbooks, brochures, monographs is more than 30.

ABSTARCT:

In fact, there is no need to introduce Karimboy Kurambaev. He is well known. Literary critics recognize the teacher as the most active critic, as well as a mature supporter of the literary relations of the three peoples (Uzbek, Karakalpak, Turkmen). His scientific researches and textbooks are not only a support for university students, but also in the textbooks of Turkmen classes of secondary schools of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

INTRODUCTION:

Some demand that they show special respect to the lesser by showing their older age. The teacher, on the other hand, insists that others do not notice that we have condemned the eighties. Anyone who doesn't know them by their appearance will give them 60-65 years. Still, he is embarrassed that he took it out to the old man. 80 years is not a small date anyway. Because before reaching this age, a person goes through all the hardships of life and goes through many trials of life ...

Before we talk about the Master, we feel in our hearts how interesting it is to express our heartfelt respect and sincerity to the teachers who, when the opportunity arises, give light and

enlightenment to others, who are a great spiritual helper. The words, teachings and advice of such people, who have seen the cop and called the school of life, are exemplary in their wise actions. Those who follow them and follow their example will never go astray. There is an instructive wisdom in our people that a disciple who does not have a teacher will be promoted to any position. Indeed, the role of the teacher is important in the formation of each person as a truly competent person. Therefore, talking about the teacher, showing respect is both a duty and an obligation for every student.

Well-known literary scholar, famous critic, unique teacher Karimboy Kurambaev is one of such teachers who played an important role in my scientific activity. As I enter the world of science, I am proud to say that the teacher's advice and guidance were a great school for me.

Matyokub Kashjanov, a well-known literary critic and academician, was quoted as saying in the 1970s: “Three folk literatures, Uzbek, Turkmen, and Karakalpak, were equal for Karimboy. All three are similar. For this reason, in all his more than 200 articles and nearly a dozen monographs, all three publications are equally featured. It is absolutely impossible to read two or three literatures and interpret one below the other.

After all, discriminating against literature leads to discriminating against the people. K.Kurambaev never forgets this aspect of the issue, as he organizes three publications at the same time. He gets the target right and clear. When he organizes each literature, he does not find a flaw in the second or third literature and look down on its level. Perhaps he seeks virtue from the literature. Carefully organizes their development paths, which explores the interrelationships of the literature. This quality is the main principle in scientific work. At the same time, it performs a second function. He thinks about the degree of brotherhood of the peoples who organize his literature. In this sense, we have the right to call the teacher a professor in the service of the three peoples, a great literary critic. By the way, from the point of view of justice, in our opinion, there are very few literary critics who have worked as effectively as the teacher K. Kurambaev in the criticism of the relations between the three peoples. So far, he has published more than a dozen monographs, textbooks, about three hundred literary and critical articles on these topics, in newspapers and magazines, scientific collections of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Karakalpakstan in Turkmen, Uzbek, Karakalpak and Russian languages. The fact is that every article, book, even the smallest review of the teacher is a novelty in literary criticism, many of which are evaluated at the level of discoveries, read by experts, readers, causing a sensation in a good sense.

K.Kurambaev studied the works of the great thinkers of Uzbek literature Alisher Navoi, Furkat, G.Gulom, Mirtemir, the great Turkmen poet Makhtumkuli, Andalib, Mullanafas, Davlatmamad Ozodi and the great scholars of Karakalpak literature. Otesh, I. Yusupov, T. Kayipbergenov and many other contemporary writers and poets. In other words, the literary critic who rediscovered them.

He is A.Kahhor and Khidir Deryaev, B.Kerboboev and A.Mukhtor, R.Sobirov (bilingual writer), O.Kekilov, A.Mammedov, M.Kashjanov, B.Nazarov, J.Bazarbaev, S.Akhmedov, K Allambergenov, J.Sharipov, G.Matyokubova, A.Otepbergenov, N.Matyokubova, M.Nizanov, S.Jumagulov, A.Sultanov created special scientific works, scientific-literary portraits, monographs on the works of famous representatives of three literatures. Not only a well-known critic, but also a respected teacher, pedagogue K.Kurambaev is a true literary enthusiast, a person with a unique personality, a strong theoretical level, a scientist who created a unique school. His scholarly research on theoretical issues of literature, such as artistic plot, character and type, literary process and Karakalpak literary criticism, writer's potential, modern poetry and the popularity of literature, was, without exaggeration, a unique discovery for Uzbek and Karakalpak literature. It plays a practical role in solving many theoretical problems of Uzbek and Karakalpak literature and serves as a guide for artists. This explains why the critic is valued as a theoretical scholar.

Especially if there is a good work in Uzbek-Karakalpak literature, regardless of its genre (story, play, novel, play, etc.), whether it is artistically perfect or shallow, whether it is an example of poetry, whether it is a historical work, the teacher treats them tries to express, praises and promotes a good work, is not talented, does not feel sorry if the head is written. In this sense, K. Kurambaev is a courageous, honest critic who is principled, demanding, does not immediately give in to the situation, and can defend his opinion in any situation when evaluating a work of poetry, prose or translation. The teacher is able to analyze any sample of creation at a high scientific level with the criterion of art. He proves his point in an undeniable way. I would

like to mention such qualities of a teacher with envy and kindness.

Karakalpak literary scholar S. Akhmedov: Prominent literary critic Karimboy Kurambaev has been in close contact with Karakalpakstan since the mid-1970s. He is a doctor of philological sciences, one of the most famous literary critics. Literary scholar, critic and educator K.Kurambaev is known for his literary insights from Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Karakalpakstan, with few articles on less important issues in literary life. K.Kurambaev has a small place as a literary scholar and critic. He has a deep knowledge of the literature of the three peoples, his books on Uzbek, Turkmen and Karakalpak literary relations are highly valued by the public. He understands the literary direction well with his correct approach to the literary process from day to day, and is right when he says that he is remarkable for his fair, objective expression.

In the following years, the Master's monograph on the problems of mutual literary translation from Uzbek, Karakalpak and Turkmen literature "Translation and the responsibility of the translator" was published. , the author ". I read the teacher's literary-critical, as well as suggestions and comments on the practice of translation, scientific articles and journalistic works with the same interest as a work of art. The book had a miraculous magic that attracted the reader a little, a real product of hard work. Shortly afterwards, the teacher's next book, From Literary Influence to Creativity, was published. As I blessed the handwritten book, my respect for the teacher grew.

After all, the main thing is K.Kurambaev's attention and care for the youth, the perpetuation of the great human qualities, and most importantly, the attention to the talented youth, talents, students. I was well aware that he showed such care, the responsibility to inspire young people to creativity, to several other gifted and talented students, and he always

supported them as well. K.Kurambaev is one of the exemplary teachers-scientists in this field. It should be noted that the love for the organization of our literature, its history, present and future, especially in the Uzbek-Karakalpak-Turkmen languages on the example of Makhtumkuli's work, has fallen on deaf ears. From this point of view, there is a real and fake literature, problems of translation and translation, the responsibility of the translator in fiction, which is not as obvious to the naked eye, but as thick as a Chinese wall. In the many articles, essays and memoirs included in this book, the scholar has emphasized the need to show the signs of this wall and, most importantly, to identify the unique features of true literature and literary waste in all three languages. Since the teacher's eloquent books mainly interested me in Makhtumkuli's work, I was able to publish more than seventy scientific articles and monographs on Makhtumkuli's work, relying on the teacher's advice. In addition, the topic of my doctoral dissertation was a comparative analysis of Uzbek translations of Makhtumkuli's poems. And my articles on this topic have been published in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Ukraine, Russia (Chelyabinsk), the Republic of India.

"Literary process, creative responsibility, literary relations", "Makhtumkuli spring of inspiration", "Makhtumkuli in Karakalpakstan" (Turkmenistan, in Turkmen), "There is a flower in Gulistan" (co-authored by G.Kurambaeva, 2 publication in Uzbek and Karakalpak languages).

Many of the issues studied in these books of the teacher call for the development of literary ties, further strengthening of friendly relations between the Uzbek-Karakalpak-Turkmen peoples, the literary heritage of Makhtumkuli and more today the genre features of modern sharia, attitude to the traditional Uzbek-Karakalpak edition. . In particular, the

Karakalpak scholar Professor Jumirboy Kairbaev wrote about this in his scientific and biographical pamphlet "Scientist in the service of Ush literature" (Nukus, "Karakalpakstan", 1999), dedicated to the scientific and pedagogical activity of Karimboy Kurambaev. science and Turkmen literature "(Turkmenistan, "Literature and art", March 23, 2018), "About Uzbek literature, Magtymguly" (Turkmenistan, "Turkmen dili", July 23, 2018), "The Heart of Turkmen Literature" (Turkmenistan, Mugallymler Gazeti, November 9, 2012) and Sayitmamet Hidirov "Literature is the Declaration of Spirituality" (Turkmenistan, "Literature and Art", 2014 October 31), Ayjema Omarova "Gadymy dostlugyn teze Dessany" (Turkmenistan, "Turkmenistan", October 25, 2014) literary critic Bahodir Karim "Fountain of inspiration waves" ("Literature and art of Uzbekistan", 2012 May 11), Karakalpak literary critics Kenesbay Allambergenov "Doslyqy uluglagan alym" ("Karakalpak ed. ebiyaty", April 24, 2013) and Arzi Pazilov "Jemisi izlenisler jemisi" ("Karakalpak literature", February 12, 2012), "Maktymkuli doretioshiliki hem adebi baylanyslar" ("Karakalpakstan jaslari", October 17, 2013), historian Maman Saribaev and literary critic Ilya Dilmanov "Ush adebiyatty jetik bilgen alym" ("Free Karakalpakstan", November 10, 2012), literary critic Azimboy Boboniyozov "Inspired by the spring of inspiration" ("Literature and art of Uzbekistan", 2013 August 9), literary critic Ilya Dilmanov "Scholar in the service of three literatures" ("Morning of Karakalpakstan", November 8, 2012), "Book about two literary creators" ("Teacher's way", September 4, 2016) and fireplace (F It is no coincidence that more than twenty articles and pamphlets, such as "Master's School" ("Teacher's Way", March 28, 2013), reflect on this in detail.

It is well-known that if we consider the whole world literature as a unique, mysterious, magical, complex world, it is inevitable that

many nations and peoples of the world will have a creative interaction with each other. The role of selfless scientists like Karimboy Kurambaev in highlighting the essence of this inevitability and increasing the spiritual strength of our people is an example for young talents. Because the reform of science and education now requires a deep understanding of the human minority and harmony with world development in all spheres of life and activity. Therefore, literary connections and influences are an integral part of the current literary process, one of the factors that ensure the successful development of our literary criticism. It is a scientifically proven fact that the role of literary influence in the rise of the creativity of a particular poet or writer, in the development of artistic skill, is great. Taking into account the fact that the responsibility for artistic creation in general, both in the literary process and in literary relations, is in the forefront of literary criticism, the scientist published his next book as Literary Process, Creative Responsibility, Literary Relations. It is natural to have great word artists in any national literature. Not only do they contribute to the development of their own literature, but they also play an invaluable role in the development of world spiritual and enlightenment thinking, and thus enter the history of world culture. There are many such great figures in the literature of the peoples of Central Asia. It is noteworthy that these authors created works that are equally concerned for the fate of the regional literary process, in the spirit of universal ideas, and through the study of articles in the first chapter of the book focuses on the analysis and reflection of the works of close Turkish literary figures. Also, in a special chapter on literary relations and influences, some works of modern classics of the Uzbek, Karakalpak, Turkmen, Kazakh peoples are compared comparatively in terms of influence and creative originality. Another magical series

of articles and memoirs from the book details the teacher's contemporaries.

Literary scholar Bakhodir Karimov about the teacher: Reading the book Makhtumkuli Ilhom Chashmasi, we can be sure that Makhtumkuli studies has appeared in Uzbek literature as well. Professor Karimboy Kurambaev is the leader of Uzbek scholars. In fact, according to its content, this book is devoted to the syncretic study of Uzbek, Karakalpak, Turkmen literary relations, and in this respect is unique. In the first part, the traditions of Makhtumkuli are studied in Uzbek literature, and in the second half, the issues of the influence of Makhtumkuli's work on Karakalpak poets are organized. Naturally, in order to analyze sources related to another sister language, one must be aware of that language. The author is fluent in Turkmen and Karakalpak. In this sense, the views of the scientist, his views on ethnography, his assessment of the skills of Karakalpak translators have little basis. The author shows the issue of Makhtumkuli's influence on the Uzbek and Karakalpak poets of the XX century through the study of poems with the title of lions, epigraph, radif, melody, the name of the poet.

We can confidently say that Karimboy Kurambaev is also a creative hero of the Uzbek-Karakalpak literary process. Because he knows the Karakalpak language, Karakalpak literature as well as Uzbek or Turkmen language and literature, and can write in this language. This opportunity was left to the scholar in the comparative organization of Makhtumkuli's work with the Karakalpak literary environment, and on this subject he published many scientific articles, several books, pamphlets and monographs in the Karakalpak language.

A series of scientific researches of the scientist, who analyzed Makhtumkuli's legacy in connection with Karakalpak literature, are regularly published in the leading press and

publishing houses of Turkmenistan. The Turkmen scientific and literary community appreciates K. Kurambaev as a Makhtumkuli scholar who has been promoting Makhtumkuli's work in Karakalpakstan for many years and has made a worthy contribution to the successful development of Karakalpak-Turkmen literary relations. Our opinion can be confirmed by the book of the scientist "Magtymguly in Karakalpakstan", published in Turkmen, in Turkmenistan. The book was edited by Annagurban Ashirov, a correspondent member of the FA of Turkmenistan. The book opens with a foreword by the Turkmen literary critic A.Mammedov entitled "Makhtumkuli and Karakalpak literature in the research of Uzbek scholars." The articles in the monograph discuss the influence of Makhtumkuli's lyrics on Karakalpak classical literature, including the works of such poets as Kunkhoja, Ajiniyaz, Berdaq, Otesh. The attitude of such well-known masters of words as Abbaz Dabilov, Sodiq Nurumbetov, Ibrayim Yusupov to the legacy of Makhtumkuli, poetic skills in continuing their traditions will be analyzed. Poems written by Karakalpak poets such as Askerbay Ajiniyazov, Toliboy Kabulov, Uzokboy Pirjanov, Abulkosim Otepbergenov during the years of independence on the way to Makhtumkuli, muhammas connected with his ghazals The interest and respect for the rainbow, the lifeless diamond sharia, is proved by a number of examples. The fact that the scholar's significant monograph Makhtumkuli in Karakalpakstan was published in one of the most prestigious publishing houses in Turkmenistan, in the Turkmen language, is not only a common denominator of the Turkmen scientific and literary process, but also a clear demonstration of the achievements of literary criticism abroad.

In fact, the monograph "Inside Gulistan" is written in the form of a literary portrait, dedicated to the creative work of the People's Poet of Karakalpakstan, winner of the State

Prize named after Berdakh Gulistan Matyokubova. The monograph was edited by Professor Kurbanboy Jarimbetov. The book consists of three chapters. The first section analyzes and interprets the poems of the poet, while the second section analyzes the poems and epics. The third chapter evaluates the poet's prose works in journalism, stories and narratives. This chapter also deals with G. Matyakubova's dramas, summarizes the views of Uzbek and Karakalpak artists, linguists and literary scholars on the work of the poet, and explains their place in the literature of both peoples.

The above-mentioned researches, books and monographs of Ustad K.Kurambaev's works have been published only in recent years. Literary process and creative responsibility, literary relations, sources of poetic thinking of our classical literature, bitter irony in artistic perception and expression of spiritual-moral, social themes, critical-philosophical observation, journalistic challenge, thoughtful psychological experience and deep psychological analysis. When he gets acquainted with his examples, he naturally encourages the student to think constantly, and encourages the Master, who works in the path of science, to learn from his creative work, which fills his life with light and enlightenment.

It is said that the biographies of the original creative scientists are extremely short, and the creative lessons are very long. The life spent between birth and the last breath is a bright destiny, a bitter truth. The alternation of night and day, of evening and dawn, is not a normal state of nature, a series of lifetimes. It is the eternal breath of good and evil, the free breath of muteness, the good and evil, the false hypocrisy of justice, the eternal and eternal struggle between light and darkness, the processes of war. Fate is a lesson in creativity, an example and an example.

I would like to express my lifelong gratitude to my tireless, energetic, versatile, meticulous scientist-creator, coach-educator, true teacher and father, who has been a partner for more than fifteen years, a colleague, a collaborator and a creator; I have reviewed the manuscripts of my scientific and creative work over the years and submitted them to the song publication. I am proud to say that some of my books have been published under the editorship of a teacher.

In addition to biographical information: Doctor of Philology, Professor Karimboy Kurambaev is a member of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan and Karakalpakstan, Honored Scientist of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Laureate of the International Makhtumkuli Firogi State Prize, Honored Worker of Science of Uzbekistan and Karakalpakstan. He is a member of the board of the Republic of Karakalpakstan for awarding the Zulfiya State Prize, a member of the Council for awarding doctoral degrees at Karakalpak State University. Under his leadership, 1 candidate of sciences, 2 doctors of philosophy (PhD) were trained. He has defended more than 40 doctoral and PhD dissertations.

In the end, the scholar votes for real, high literature, for the friendly relations, literary ties, and future of the three peoples.

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