

LIFESTYLE AND CREATIVITY OF MAKSUD SHEIKHZADEH

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Annotation. In this article, the life experiences and creativity of Maksud Sheikhzadeh, our nation's favorite poet, dramatist, literary scientist, translator, pedagogue, are widely interpreted. At the same time, the article arouses great interest in the life and work of Maksud Sheikhzadeh and encourages him to study it thoroughly.

Key words: Maksud Sheikhzadeh, poem, drama, epic, Ten poems, Consonants, Tashkentnama epic.

Annotasiya. Ushbu maqolada xalqimizning sevimli shoiri, dramaturg, adabiyotshunos olim, tarjimon, pedagog Maqsud Shayxzodaning hayotiy kechinmalari va ijodi keng talqin qilingan. Shu bilan birga maqola Maqsud Shayxzodaning hayoti va ijodiga katta qiziqish uyg'otadi va uni mukammal o'rganishga undaydi.

Kalit so'zlar: Madsud Shayxzoda, she'r, drama, doston, O'n she'r, Undoshlarim, Toshkentnoma dostoni.

Аннотация. В данной статье широко осмыслены жизненный опыт и творчество любимца нашего народа поэта, драматурга, литературоведа, переводчика, педагога Максуда Шейхзаде. В то же время статья вызывает большой интерес к жизни и творчеству Максуда Шейхзаде и побуждает его досконально изучить ее.

Ключевые слова: Максуд Шейхзаде, поэма, драма, эпос, Десять стихотворений, Согласные, эпос Ташкентнама.

Maksud Maksumbek's son Sheikhzadeh (Maksud Sheikhzade) was born on November 7, 1908, in the city of Aktash, Ganja region, Republic of Azerbaijan. Maksud Shaikhzoda is a poet, dramatist, literary critic, translator, and pedagogue. Honored Artist of Uzbekistan. (1964) Graduated from medical school in Baku (1925). At first, he worked as a teacher at the 1st level Azerbaijani school in Darband, at the Technical College of Education and Training in Boynaq. In 1927, he was arrested as a member of a counter-revolutionary organization, and in February 1928 he was exiled to Tashkent. After studying for a short time at the Oriental Faculty of the University of Central Asia (1928), Sheikhzadeh served in the editorial offices of "Sharq Haqiqati" (1929-32), "Qizil Uzbekiston", "Yosh Leninchi" (1932), and "Guliston" magazine (1933-34). In 1933, he passed the

exam for all courses of the Pedagogical Institute in Baku and entered the post-graduate course under the Science Committee (1934). At the same time, he worked as a researcher at the Institute of Language and Literature (1935-1938). From 1938 until the end of his life, he lectured on the history of Uzbek literature, first in the evening, then in the daytime, in pedagogical institutes.

In the tragedy "Jaloliddin Manguberdi" (1944), written during the Second World War, Sheikhzade described the bravery of the last branch of Khorezm who fought for the freedom and independence of their country against the Mongol invaders. In the tragedy "Mirzo Ulugbek" (1961), Sheikhzade portrayed the main character of Amir Temur and the renaissance of the Uzbek people during the Timurid period. By describing the last 2 years of Sheikhzadeh Ulugbek's life in this work, written in Shakespearean style, it has been truthfully shown that he was a famous scientist, a just and truthful statesman who took a worthy place in the history of world science, and at the same time, he was a weak person in front of the bigoted forces of the kingdom. The release of the tragedy "Mirzo Ulugbek", written with Shakespearean scale and warmth, was a great event in the history of Uzbek dramaturgy and theater. Based on the screenplay of Sheikhzadeh, the film "The Great Star of Ulugbek" (1964) created by director L. Fayziyev allowed the general public to get to know the great Uzbek scientist and his tragic fate. played a role. He wrote S. Rustaveli's epic "Pakhlan covered with tiger skin" (in collaboration), U. Shakespeare's sonnets, A.S. Pushkin's poems, the epic "The Copper Rider", the tragedy "Mozart and Salieri", M.Yu. He skillfully translated Lermontov's poems and the epic "Prisoner of the Caucasus", as well as some works of Nizami, Fuzuli, Mirza Fatali Okhundov, Aesop, Aeschylus, Goethe, Byron, Mayakovsky, Nazim Hikmat and other writers into Uzbek. The poet died in 1967 in Tashkent. In 2001, he was awarded the Order "For Great Services" for his great contribution to the development of Uzbek literature and culture. The contribution of Maksud Sheikhzade to the development of Uzbek literature and culture was duly honored by independent Uzbekistan and its government. A number of schools and streets are named after him.

Sheikhzadeh has a great place in the development of Uzbek poetry of the 20th century. Colorful form and content, upbeat spirit, vivid images in Oktam's poems filled with pathos, symbolism, sonority in words, musical skill give a unique artistic integrity to the poet's works, similar emotions fill the heart of the reader. The poet never looked for bookish, artificial problems. First of all, he addresses the issues that excite him and open the eyes of his civil and poetic cells. The emotions evoked by the poet move to the heart and consciousness of the reader. He starts his new life. His poems are full of beautiful artistic images. To the poet, sometimes a boat seems like a dot on the sea, a "spot on the water", and sometimes the tail of a child sounds like a "question to the horizon". The poems of Sheikhzadeh are "For a quarter of a century", "The world is eternal". , like Khiyabon, was published in dozens of collections. These poems were sung with the dreams, love, pains and hopes of contemporary people living with high human dreams. It is true that in his

forty-year-long career, Sheikhzede also sang about Lenin, the Kremlin, Soviets, races and sects. But this is the stamp of the poet's fate and work of the time and system. However, the value of Sheikhzede's poetry is determined not by the works of this direction, but by the works that serve to enrich the reader with such beautiful moments by elegantly and optimistically reflecting the delicate and unique situations of the human heart. Sheikhzede believed that the main task of the poet is to "educate the human spirit, to increase the elements of goodness in a person, to raise the people's sense of beauty and sophistication to a higher level.

It is correct to approach his lyrical philosophical epic "Tashkentnoma" from this point of view. These thoughts of Shoi can be the starting point for most of his poems. According to Maksud Sheikhzadeh's opinion and confession, poetry is one of the great blessings in life, poetry is one of the incomparable beauties. In his poem "Poetry is the sister of real beauty", Sheikhzadeh sings about the essence of poetry, which shines throughout his work, which gives a person infinite beauty, spiritual redemption and evolution, and strives to open new aspects of it. The idea in the title of the poem, in one sense, does not seem to be new. Similar views can be found in the works of Navoi, Pushkin, Yesenin, Cholpon. However, according to the unwritten rules of poetry, the main issue is not only the thought and meaning that motivates the work, but also the way of their artistic manifestation, the ability to awaken new wave emotions in the psyche of the reader. is a horse. Sheikhzede's work "Poetry is the sister of real beauty" is valuable in these aspects.

In the work, poetry is glorified as one of the great qualities that keep human nature and life alive. Acquaintance with poetry, according to the author, enriches a person's character, strength, and spirituality, and has a strong influence on the perfection of his spirit.

Poets and writers described Maksud Sheikhzede as follows: Sheikhzede was different from all of us not only in the sense of intellect, but also in the sense of appearance. Mukhtar Agha's innocent question did not seem to reach him. On the contrary, in all places, at all times, in all environments and circumstances, he exuded a sense of pride that enriched his heart. He smiled and even proudly said that he was an Azerbaijani, that he came from Azerbaijan. When he said these words, Maksud's face looked like the sun had moved from the sky (from the page of memories about Maksud Sheikhzadeh).

Maksud Sheikhzede, who created in the ranks of great artists of Uzbek literature - Gafur Ghulam and Oybek, was a poet bursting with poetry. His works embody great revolutionary ideals, passionate feelings of patriotism, and the bright echo of a burning heart that lived with truly creative emotions (Mirzo Ibrohimov, Azerbaijan's people's writer "Forty years ago, one of the great figures of Uzbek literature of the 20th century, Maksud Sheikhzede's heart stopped beating as a victim During the past period, most of his peers, followers, students and admirers have passed away, and the generation that was born and grew up during this period does not hear his passionate words, does not see his radiant face, but enjoys the

generosity of his soul. As a result, it is difficult for them to perceive Sheikhzadeh not only as a great poet, but also as a great person, and to bow before his brilliant talent. That is why the life and work of this fiery poet is a unique figure. It is the task of us, contemporaries, to write about it," writes Naim Karimov.

Maksud Sheikhzadeh is a poet, dramatist, literary critic, translator, pedagogue who contributed greatly to the development of Uzbek literature, suffered during the authoritarian regime. In his poems, emotions such as enthusiasm, love, love for the country can be felt. Maksud Sheikhzadeh's life and work inspires love and warmth in the human heart. It is important to study the life, work and heritage of our ancestors, to be aware of them and to bring them to life. application - only and only leads us to success. Maksud Sheikhzadeh's path of life forms a strong character in us. His ability to endure life's blows with patience and his creativity without stopping his work can be an example for all of us.

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