

UZBEK LITERATURE OF THE 20TH CENTURY

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ABSTRACT

The development of literature in Uzbekistan continues today. Uzbek writers continue to create new works that reflect the life, customs and traditions of their country. Uzbek literature continues to attract the attention of readers and remain an important element of the cultural heritage of the country and its peoples.

Keywords: Uzbek literature, Sabagiy Khurshed, Child-shaggy, Daughter of a priest.

INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan, like many other countries, has a long and rich literary tradition. In the 20th century, Uzbek literature went through numerous changes and transformations that had a strong impact on its development.

Before the early 20th century, Uzbek literature was mostly represented by poetry, which often served as a means of moralizing and criticizing the political system. With the beginning of the 20th century, Uzbek literature became more diverse and a period of intense emergence of new genres began. The formation of the nation-state in 1917 and the subsequent formation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had a strong influence on Uzbek literature.

BODY

The first major writer to appear in the 20th century was Abdurauf Fitrat. He wrote a number of novels in Uzbek, among which "Sabaqiy Khurshed" stands out. Fitrat's novel was the first in Uzbek to be published in the public domain, and it became a landmark event in the history of Uzbek literature.

Another outstanding writer of the time was Gafur Ghulam. He became widely known for his novels "Living Heart" and "Shaggy Child", which were published in the early 20s. Gulyam's novels are considered classics of Uzbek literature and have a strong influence on modern literature.

One of the most significant and influential authors in Uzbek literature was Chingiz Aitmatov. Aitmatov was born in Kyrgyzstan, but his works are widely read in Uzbek. The most famous work of Aitmatov is the novel "The Priest's Daughter", describing the life of the Uzbek village and culture. The novel was published in 1962 and became an instant bestseller.

Modern Uzbek writers continue the tradition of diversity and diversity in literature. Among them should be noted Hamid Ismailov, who writes in Russian language, and Oybek Oripov, the author of detective stories and mystical novels.

In conclusion, the 20th century had a strong influence on Uzbek literature, as a result of which it underwent many changes and transformations. Today, Uzbek literature remains rare and exotic in the Western world, but continues to serve as an invariable source of Uzbekistan's cultural and national heritage, as well as an important means of forming national identity.

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In the 20th century, Uzbek literature went through significant changes and development, which had a strong impact on its development and made it one of the most diverse in Central Asia. It has gone from traditional poetry to new genres and formats, and its writers have made important contributions to the development of Uzbek culture and national identity.

Before the early 20th century, Uzbek literature was represented mainly by poetry, but then new genres such as novel and short story emerged. It was in the 20s and 30s that such famous works as "Sabai Khurshed" by Abdurauf Fitrat and "Living Heart" and "Shaggy Child" by Gafur Ghulam were written. In the middle of the 20th century, an outstanding writer Chingiz Aitmatov appeared, whose works still remain popular in the Uzbek language.

CONCLUSION

Today, Uzbek literature continues to develop and flourish. Its writers continue to write works that reflect the Uzbek national experience and culture. One important trend is the increased interest in women's literature, which has traditionally been hidden and dismissive of public perception.

In general, Uzbek literature of the 20th century is an important part of the cultural heritage of Uzbekistan and Central Asia. It continues to be a significant and important ideological, cultural and educational value for the people of this country and the peoples of Central Asia, as well as for readers and researchers around the world.

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