

**LITERARY REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS ABOUT KASHKADARYA: THEIR ROLE
IN THE SERVICE OF INFORMATION AND BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Matmuradova Malika Isayevna

*Senior teacher of the Department of "Library and Information Activities"
of the State Institute of Arts and Culture of Uzbekistan*

Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada Qashqadaryo vahosi haqidagi adabiy ma'lumotnoma nashrlarning yaratilishi, Qashqadaryoda yashab ijod etgan xalq baxshilar, o'tmish yozma adabiyoti hamda hozirgi davr shoirlari va adiblari ijodini tahlil, vaho adabiy hayotining shakllanishi, o'ziga xos taraqqiyot yo'nalishlarini, o'zbek adabiyotini rivojlanishida qashqadaryolik shoir va yozuvchilarning munosib o'rni borligi, ular yaratgan asarlarning ahamiyati, milliy uyg'onishga, tafakkurini yangilashgan chorlab kelgan, tinchlik va o'zaro hamjihatlikni, xalqlar do'stligini ulug'lanishi kabi g'oyalar bilan kuylanganligi haqidagi ma'lumotlar berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: xalq baxshilar, o'tmish yozma adabiyoti, vaho adabiy muhiti, shoirlari va adiblar, qashqadaryolik, tazkira, adabiy ma'lumotnoma, davlat va jamoat arboblari, o'lka madaniyati, adabiy muhiti, iste'dodli adiblar, qimmatli.

Abstract. This article provides information on the creation of literary reference publications about the Kashkadarya oasis, an analysis of the work of the folk poets who lived and worked in Kashkadarya, written literature of the past and poets and writers of the present, the formation of the literary life of the oasis, its specific development directions, the worthy place of Kashkadarya poets and writers in the development of Uzbek literature, the importance of the works they created, the idea of calling for national awakening, renewing thinking, glorifying peace and harmony, and friendship of peoples.

Keywords: folk poets, written literature of the past, literary environment of the oasis, poets and writers, Kashkadarya, tazkira, literary reference book, state and public figures, local culture, literary environment, talented writers, valuable.

There are different types of works of art created by poets and writers. One of the unique aspects of the literary life of Shahrisabz, which has been one of the centers of culture in the Kashkadarya oasis for a long time, is that, unlike the poets who grew up in the Karshi region of the past and wrote mainly in Persian, the poets of Shahrisabz wrote lyrical-epic works in Uzbek. Zullisonaynli, i.e. writing in two languages - Uzbek and Farsi-Tajik - was common in Shahrisabz poets in the past.

Although the literary life formed in Karshi and Shahrisabz in the past centuries cannot be compared with the literary environments of Kokand or Khorezm in terms of scope, it has a feature that serves to expand and enrich the centuries-old biography of Uzbek classical literature. Searching for the literary heritage of the past creators of Kashkadarya and bringing their achievements to the attention of the people are the possible tasks of our literary studies.

Literary scholar P. Ravshanov's pamphlet "Adabiy Shypilar" (from the history of the past literary life of Kashkadarya) published in 1985 is one of the first works dedicated to the history of

literary life in Kashkadarya until the 20s of the 20th century. The brochure "Literary Pages" contains information about 21 stone poets and 8 calligraphers.

In the pamphlet, the author focused on the past of Karshi and Shahrisabz and the development of literary life. First, the lives of poets and writers are given in chronological order, the year of publication, the original name and nickname of the creators, the meaning of their nickname, their profession, where they are from, and examples of their odes and poems are given.

Information about the students of poets and writers is also given. It is noted in the pamphlet that 9 of the 21 poets wrote under the pseudonym Nasafi.

In addition, the brochure contains detailed information about calligraphers, valuable information about the life and activities of Saidnazar Nasafi, Ibrahim Devona Shahrisabzi, Bobobek Ishtabir, Mirzo Abduvahhob, Imomiddin Shahrisabzi, Abdullobek Katib, Muhammad Latif, among the major representatives of the Karshi calligraphy school. For example, Imouddin Shahrisabzi was a very productive calligrapher. It is known from the source that the number of books copied by him is more than 200.

In studying the literary life of Kashkadarya, the book "Breath of Nasaf" (1992) by literary scholar and critic Boynazar Yoldoshev is of particular importance. In this work, which consists of literary and critical articles, the author tries to determine the specific directions of development of literary life in the Kashka oasis, based on the analysis of the works of folk poets, poets and writers who lived in Kashkadarya.

Another work of the author Boynazar Yoldashev dedicated to the history of the literary environment of Kashkadarya published in 1998, "Kashkadarya art" (review, literary and critical articles, classical literature and folk epics, sketches of his work) is of particular importance. In this publication, which consists of literary-critical articles and intellectual criteria in the direction of interpretation, the author tries to determine the formation of the literary life of the Kashkadarya oasis, specific directions of development, based on the analysis of the works of folk poets who lived in Kashkadarya, written literature of the past, and poets and writers of the present time.

In particular, the tazkira is called "Kashkadarya literature of the present time" and it contains information about 52 poets. First, the work of the Hero of Uzbekistan Abdulla Oripov and the poems created by the poet were analyzed.

53 creators in "Nazm bostoni" of the section called "Bu boston aro..." (Tazkira); 14 creators in "Nasr gulistoni"; 23 Shahrisabzi artists in "Kesh Yogdular" and 9 artists in "Mubarak Ovozlar"; In the section "Snapshots from the history of the written literature of the past Kashkadarya" detailed information about the life and work of 15 artists is given.

Also, B. Yoldoshev's "Art of Kashkadarya" analysis of rich folklore, schools of epics with an ancient tradition of master-apprenticeship also increased the weight of the work.

In the book, special emphasis is placed on "the oral art and epic traditions of the Kashkadarya oasis" and outlines the history of oral and epic traditions. For example, the poet Nurali son of Abdulla, who was awarded the title "People's Poet of Uzbekistan" in 1936, Kadir Bakhsh and his master-student family, Dovrugi dynasty of epic Bakhshis, that is, lamp makers Mahman, Mardon, Togoy and Shamurod Bakhshis, Zahir poet Kochkor oglu Azim Bakhsh, Qamar school of epics and Bazar Bakhshi creations are given lines.

In 2008, the first volume of the work "Kashkadarya Bayozi" collected and prepared for publication by Amir Karim was published. In this book, information about 49 poets is given, examples of their works are given.

In 2008, I. Norov and I. Tolamurodov took part in the publication of the book "Shahrisabz Bayazi". This publication was edited by Zuhra Ochilova.

The book contains the dates of birth, profession, published poetry collections, places of study and poems of 25 poets and poets who were born in Shahrisabz.

In 2020, the book "Writers of Kashkadarya" by Boynazar Yodoshev, a member of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan, doctor of philology, correspondent member of the International Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, was published by "Oltin-nashr". Ideas, raised problems, images are analyzed artistically and aesthetically.

Literature has always opposed tyranny, oppression, national chauvinism, discrimination of human rights, and promoted the ideas of freedom and goodness. Literature, under any conditions, always called the people it serves to realize their identity, respect their dignity, national awakening, renew their thinking, sang about peace and mutual harmony, friendship of peoples.

If we look at the history of literature, we can be sure that Kashkadarya also has a unique and large-scale, significant literary environment. It is known that the fate of many nobles and famous poets is closely connected with the soil of Kashkadarya oasis-Nasaf and Kesh. Hundreds of poets, scientists, and calligraphers created under the pseudonym Nasafi. From time immemorial, Kashkadarya has been a center of knowledge and enlightenment, a place of scientists, poets, and famous scholars.

B. Yoldoshev on January 12, 2017 "On the establishment of a commission on the development of the system of printing and distribution of book products, on the creation of a commission on the promotion and promotion of book reading and reading culture", as well as the preparation of the book "Kashkadarya Writers" reflecting the achievements of Kashkadarya artists in an effort to raise the culture of reading to a new level, and tried to print.

In this book, the author thought in detail about the literary environment of Kashkadarya, its ancient history, present and future, analyzed the works of famous artists, discussed the creative achievements and shortcomings of 133 artists, gave information about their lives and activities, and their role in Uzbek literature.

All of the above-mentioned information and literature are widely used by library staff and readers in the provision of information and bibliography services. Readers are encouraged to carry out specific factual inquiries, compile bibliographic guides, organize book exhibitions, compile index cards, carry out bibliographic inquiries, and carry out scientific research on the life and work of poets and writers, as well as to familiarize themselves with the development of their creativity and work, as well as particular famous people. can get information about.

In conclusion, literary biographical dictionaries about such a country are of great importance in getting acquainted with the history and present day of the country's literature. Such publications have an educational value in the development of young writers who are just entering the literary world in new Uzbekistan.

Used literature

1. Bibliography: textbook / I.J. Yuldoshev, T.Baituraev, G.Narzullaev, H. Mamatraimova. –Tashkent, 2022.–236 p.

2. Yuldoshev, B. Nasaf breath: commentary on Kashkadarya region / B. Yuldoshev. –Karshi: Nasaf, 1992.–228 p.
3. Yuldoshev, B. Kashkadarya art: (commentary, literary and critical articles, sketches on the work of classical literature and folk poets) / B. Yuldoshev. –Tashkent: Sharq, 1998. –459 p.
4. Yuldoshev, B. Kashkadarya writers (sketches on literary portraits) / B. Yuldoshev; responsible editor Uroz Haidar. –Tashkent: Altyn-nashr, 2020. –488 p.
5. Makhmudov, M.Kh. General bibliography: textbook / M.Kh.Mahmudov, G.Ziyodullayeva.–Tashkent: Aloqachi, 2020. – 200 p.
6. Mamatraimova, H. Library regional studies and regional studies bibliography: textbook / H.Mamatraimova. – Tashkent, 2008. –82 p.
7. Matmuradova M.I. Literary bibliographic resources of Kashkadarya / M.I. Matmuradova // Use in the fields of science, education, culture and business = Information and library resources in science, culture and business VI - International conference materials. - Tashkent, 2014. - B. 252–255.
8. Matmuradova M.I. Literary bibliographic sources of regional studies/ M.I. Matmuradova // Betgekrhonlik–2009: “The role of library regional studies in the development of the national culture of Uzbekistan” Collection of materials of the round table = Betgerovekiye chteniya–2009: Collection of materials of the round table: “Library regional studies in the development of the national culture of Uzbekistan”/ Alisher Navoi National Library of Uzbekistan, Department of Scientific and Marketing Research; Editorial Board A.O. Umarov, I.Z. Maminrova, U.F. Karimov.–Tashkent: Publishing House of the Alisher Navoi National Library of Uzbekistan, 2010.–P.80–84.