

THE IMAGE OF ALP JAMAL AND HIS CONTRIBUTION TO UZBEK LITERATURE

Rasulmuhamedova D.Z.

Senior Lecturer of the "World Literature" Department
UzSWLU

Rasulmuxamedova@mail.ru

+998909511042

+998909511042

Annotation: This article is dedicated to the life and work of the renowned Uzbek writer Alp Jamol, focusing on his prolific creative output and significant contributions to Uzbek literary studies, dramaturgy, and television journalism. The challenging life and unique creative path of this skilled writer are analyzed. Keywords: "Mushtum," "Qabriston," "Otalar so'zi - aqilning ko'zi," "Toshteshar," "Saylanma," "Arosat," "Quvg'in," "Bevafo yakan," "To'ydagi tutin," "Mehribonlar," "G'izg'izon," theater of television miniatures, telenovella, intermedia. Today, we discuss the renowned writer Alp Jamol - Jamoliddin Asomiddinov (Alp Jamol), whose greatness many have failed to fully appreciate. He was born on August 20, 1915, in the Chuvalachi neighborhood of Tashkent city. He was originally from Tashkent. The writer's father, Assomiddin Mirazimboy o'g'li, was very attentive to his children. Being a demanding person, he educated his children at home and provided them with knowledge. The father, who was close to poets and creative people like Misin, Xislat, and Tavallo, was thoroughly involved in ensuring his children received education at home. This educational process can be considered to have clearly defined the writer's future creative path. The writer was very intelligent, loved folklore, knew the Persian language well, and had reached a level where he could correctly interpret and analyze works and texts written in Arabic script. As a result, he worked alongside Fozil Yo'ldosh o'g'li in the folklore department of the Institute of Language and Literature.

Keywords: "Mushtum," "Cemetery," "Words of Fathers - The Eyes of Wisdom," "Toshteshar," "Selected Works," "Arosat," "Expulsion," "Bevafo yakan," "Smoke at the Wedding," "Mehribonlar," "G'izg'izon," theater of television miniatures, telenovella, intermediary.

Our renowned writer Alp Jamol - Jamoliddin Asomiddinov (Alp Jamol), whose greatness many have failed to realize, was born on August 20, 1915, in the Chuvalachi neighborhood of Tashkent city. He was originally from Tashkent. The writer's father, Assomiddin Mirazimboy o'g'li, is very attentive to his children. Being a demanding person, he educated his children at home and provided them with knowledge. A father who was close to poets and creative people like Misikn, Xislat, Tavallo, was thoroughly involved in ensuring his children received education at home.

This educational process can be considered correct if the writer's future creative path is clearly defined. Because the writer is very clever, loves folklore, knows the Persian language well, and has reached a level where he can correctly interpret and analyze works and texts written in Arabic script. Therefore, together with Fozil Yo'ldosh o'g'li, he works in the folklore department of the Institute of Language and Literature. On this basis, he was hired at the institute. However, this situation did not last long. In response to the demands of the time, at a major conference dedicated to Navoiy, when scholars argued that "Navoiy was anti-religious and even irreligious," he spoke against them. Citing examples from the works of the renowned historian Khondamir, he provided information that Navoiy had built numerous mosques and that he himself prayed in those mosques. The demands of the time - on that very day, the writer was fired, and if that

wasn't enough, he was again subjected to severe persecution. As a result, the writer remained unemployed for two years, finally getting a job as a simple market ticket collector (because at that time, politically persecuted individuals were not accepted for government work at all). Despite working in the market, the writer did not stop his creative work; on the contrary, he wrote many satirical pieces and published them in magazines and newspapers such as "Mushtum" and "Qizil O'zbekiston" (Red Uzbekistan). It was during these years that a terribly tragic event occurred in the writer's life. The writer's eldest child, Alpiddin Jamoliddinov, suddenly passed away at the age of 13. Due to this event, Alp Jamol began writing his subsequent works under the pen name "Alp Jamol." (The loss of his child bent the father's back, but the writer published his later works under the pen name Alp Jamol to immortalize his son's memory). Because of this event, it can be observed that the writer, who started working as a regular correspondent at the Uzbekistan Television and Radio Company in 1961, began his sharp creative work, and through this, a new creative personality erupted like a volcano in Uzbek literature. Thus, his creativity gradually began to reach its peak. In 1969, the play "Qabrison" (The Graveyard), which caused a great stir on Uzbek television, was shown by the famous director Mirabbos Mirzaahmedov on the program "Otalar so'zi - aqlning ko'zi" (Fathers' Words - The Eyes of Wisdom).

At that time, there had never been a program about cemeteries on Uzbekistan television. Naturally, this work became very popular, and numerous letters were received from viewers. In this manner, one after another, the writer's works began to gain popularity among our people. For example, in "Toshteshar," the acute theme of social life was raised and, according to reports, it was discussed ten times. Truthfulness, honesty, sincerity, modesty, and matters of faith were the writer's main tools. That is why the writer's works have been criticized many times. As a result of this criticism, several different versions of the works exist. After their father's death, the writer's children compiled Alp Jamol's works and published them as a large "Selected Works" in 1999. This was because the writer was extremely modest and did not have the opportunity to publish his works regularly, and copies of some of his works had not even survived.

Whichever of the writer's works we read, they celebrate sincere love and kindness, honesty, truthfulness, upbringing, and true friendship. In his satirical works full of sarcasm, the vices of arrogance, ostentation, parasitism, bribery, laziness, lies, obscenity, and atheism are condemned. Alp Jamol's skill was that no matter which work you look at - a person easily finds the idea they need.

Alp Jamol is a prominent figure, known throughout the country, and the author of numerous interludes, television plays, and television novellas. The creator has authored more than 200 interludes during his lifetime, more than 20 of which have continued to delight their viewers repeatedly in the television version for almost the last 40 years.

At this point, I felt that the following thoughts of the famous literary scholar B. Karimov also relate to Alp Jamol, the writer whose life and work I have studied: "To be honest, it is very difficult to find young people today who call themselves critics and have firmly set themselves the goal of pursuing this field in the future. Why? No one likes criticism. Secondly, being a critic doesn't mean constantly showering others with harsh words like stones, or acting as a standard-bearer who guides and lectures creative people. Literary criticism is a very important creative endeavor. In this, aesthetic taste, analysis, evaluation, and showcasing the beauty of a literary work take center stage. The critic's literary-theoretical criteria are formed through serious reading, discussions, synthesis, and analysis of literary and scientific-theoretical works. If many people today are dissatisfied with literary criticism, then there must be a flaw or gap in its development. Creative people are busy writing. If readers are reading, that's a blessing upon blessing. The written work may be great, wonderful, and exemplary in every way. But what if readers don't

read that particular work? Saying "Please read this, my dears" is also one of the tasks of literary criticism."¹

According to a renowned scholar, a true creator, when presenting their work to the people, must be able to adapt it to the people's spirit - "If the spirit is tainted - this is very bad." It is difficult for a person with a tainted spirit to become a perfect person. A person with a tainted spirit has an impure heart and becomes a liar. Literature and art deal with the psyche. However, there is no exact formula for the psyche. Often, a person cannot accurately diagnose their own psyche. Therefore, it is impossible to fully express the human psyche in literature. Literature is the alphabet of the human psyche.

Alp Jamal, a sincere creator who could still touch the psyche of our people through his works, was one such person. Because he was extremely honest and sincere, despite facing oppression from the former Soviet regime, he managed to join the ranks of writers who, through great hardships, found a place in the hearts of the people with his words and voice.

Alp Jamal's plays such as "Toshteshar," "Arosat," "Quvg'in," "Bevafo yakan," "To'ydagi tutin," "Mehribonlar," "G'izg'izon" have been staged multiple times in theaters of Tashkent city and the regions. Thus, the writer is considered one of the authors who made a significant contribution to Uzbek literature, dramaturgy, satire, and television journalism. The significance and impact of Alp Jamal's work lie in the fact that miniature performances and satires, known as teleminiatures, transcend the boundaries of time and continue to serve our present day - contributing to the work of national and spiritual education. Despite this, it is crucial to emphasize that the writer's works have not been thoroughly studied to date. The artistic poetics of his works, his dramaturgical skills, and his mastery in character creation still need to be fully analyzed as research subjects. It is truly regrettable that in the current literary landscape, the works of skilled masters like Alp Jamol remain understudied and overlooked by literary scholars. In the future, if scientific research, television programs, and documentaries about Alp Jamol are produced, it would not be surprising to see the bright image of this true creative genius come to life once again in the memory of our people.

REFERENCES:

1. Алп Жамол ҳақида хотиралар. Т. 2000 йил. (Тўплаб нашр этувчи А. Асомиддинов)
2. А. Асомиддинов. Отам билан суҳбатларим. Т. "Шарқ" нашриёти 2003.
3. Б. Каримов. Рухият алифбоси. Т. "Ф. Фулом нашриёти" 2018 й

¹ Б. Каримов. Рухият алифбоси. Т. "Ф. Фулом нашриёти" 2018 й.