



AN OUTSTANDING REPRESENTATIVE OF KARAKALPAK LITERATURE

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Abstract

The role of People's Writer of Karakalpakstan, People's Writer of Uzbekistan, Hero of Uzbekistan Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov in the development of Karakalpak and Uzbek literature is invaluable. T. Kaipbergenov is a true follower of such great ancestors as Berdakh, Azhiniyaz, who formed the Karakalpak prose, who had his own style and created a unique school in Karakalpak literature. As a true son of his people, he was interested in the history, roots, past, national values and traditions of his country, studied them and skillfully reflected them in his works of art.

Keywords: Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov, Karakalpak literature, world literature, poetry, prose, development of Karakalpak literature, talent, experience, educational methodology, creativity.

Introduction

The role of Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov – the Karakalpakstan’s National Writer, Uzbekistan’s National Writer, as well as titled as Hero of Uzbekistan – in the development of Karakalpak and Uzbek literature is invaluable. In fact, Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov is a true follower of such great ancestors as Berdakh, Ajiniyaz, who formed Karakalpak prose, had his own style and created a unique school in Karakalpak literature. As a real son of his people, he was interested in the history, roots, past, national values and traditions of his country, studied them and skillfully reflected them in his works of art.

Kaipbergenov glorified the Karakalpak people throughout the world as a nation and created works in Karakalpak literature, which occupy a worthy place in world literature. The author proved with his work the words of Victor Hugo: “The greatness of a nation is never determined by its number and size”.

His works, which reflect the life of the Karakalpaks, a peculiar way of life, the spiritual world of their ancestors, thoughts, a picture of the distant past and fierce battles of the revolutionary years, were published not only in the Karakalpak language, but also the ones translated into Uzbek, Russian, Kazakh, Kyrgyz and other languages, became the favorite books of readers of different nationalities.





Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov was born on May 7, 1929, in the village of Shurtanboy, Kegeyli district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. He began his career in 1947 as a school teacher. He graduated from the Karakalpak State Pedagogical Institute, worked as an editor of the Karakalpakstan zhaslary newspaper, a director of the Karakalpakstan publishing house, an editor of the Karakalpakstan Council newspaper, a chairman of the Committee for Radio Broadcasting and Television under the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, deputy chairman of the State Committee for Printing, Printing and Books. trade, chairman of the Union of Writers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. The author has published more than 90 books, being a multifaceted writer, he worked in all genres of prose, as well as in drama and journalism. The writer died on September 15, 2010 at the age of 81.

With respect to the role of Kaipbergenov in the development of Karakalpak literature:

1. Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov in the 60s of the last century, with his stories “Ice Drop”, “Sleepless Nights”, introduced a lyric-psychological direction into Karakalpak literature. With these works, the young writer attracted the attention of the Uzbek writer Abdulla Kakhkhar. Abdulla Kakhkhar, together with Galib Yakubov, translated the story “Ice Drop” into Uzbek.

2. Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov, based on the life of the Karakalpak people, wrote the trilogy “Karakalpak poem” and founded the genre of historical novels. Aibek's novel “Navoi”, Mukhtar Auevov's novel “Abai”, as well as the rich literary experience of Russian and fraternal peoples served as a creative school for the writer. Since the events of the trilogy “Karakalpak poem” are interrelated events observed in the life of all Turkic-speaking peoples, they are close and understandable not only to Karakalpak readers, but also to Uzbek, Kazakh and Kyrgyz readers. The trilogy “Karakalpak poem” consists of the novels “The Tale of Maman-biy” (1968), “The Unfortunate” (1971), “The Lost” (1974). According to the author himself: “Three books are three sections of the museum. Each has doors that open other doors through interior walls”. Since the trilogy covers the history of the Karakalpaks of the 17th and 18th centuries, a writer looking for a “center” of the echo of the past must be a philosopher, archaeologist, ethnographer, sociologist, historian... “For this purpose, many books with yellowed pages were read, sometimes by car, and sometimes by plane, historical places were visited”.

3. Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov created the novel-essay “Karakalpakname”. National writer of Uzbekistan Adyl Yakubov in the preface to the Uzbek version of the book wrote “Bouquet of Folk Wisdom”.

4. Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov in his works “The Apple of the Eye”, “Letters to the Other World, Grandfather” wrote about the problems of saving life and the ecological





situation in the Aral Sea region. Thanks to his words, spoken from the highest rostrums, the concern for the Aral Sea has become the concern of millions, has risen to the level of an international problem, and the peoples of the world have begun to understand the essence of this tragedy.

5. Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov in his works “I am a Karakalpak, I take risks”, “The Book of my Soul” recorded his conclusions made during his life and instructions that serve as a guide for all generations.

Throughout his life, Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov followed the instructions of his father Khakimniyaz and mother Gulkhan-Aya: “A person has a great companion – his love for his Motherland”, was grateful to them for awakening faith and love for literature, the word, he tried really, without embellishment describe historical events. One of the main ideas of the writer’s works was the formation of such feelings as patriotism, love, devotion to the Motherland, the disclosure of the fate and history of the people, to show the real brotherhood of the Turkic-speaking peoples through artistic images.

A systematic analysis of the works of Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov by genre, on the one hand, shows the great weight of the writer's spiritual heritage, and on the other hand, allows us to study the stages of development of his work.

It is known that T. Kaipbergenov began his career with poetry, his first stories and essays were published in the book “Notebook says”. Many highly artistic works of the writer, including the story “Thanks to the teacher”, “The Last Fight”, “Sleepless nights”, “The apple of the eye”, dramas – “Surname”, “Berdakh”, “Aidust-bobo”, dialogue – “Daughter of Karakalpak” have taken a worthy place in the treasury of our literature. Words of support from Academician A. Sakharov to the writer in the problem of the Aral Sea from the Moscow podium, a letter from the famous writer Ch. Aitmatov, a high appreciation of the work and work of the writer from Russian researchers - Z. poets and writers - A. Kakhkhar, A. Aripov, A. Yakubov, Sh. Khalmirzaev, Karakalpak scientists - academician M. Nurmukhammedov, People's Writer of Karakalpakstan U. Abdurakhmanov, candidates of philological sciences P. Nurzhanov, K. Allaberganov and others show that Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov was of great importance in the world as a writer.

The work undertaken in our country to perpetuate the names of such great writers and poets, to study and popularize their work and, in general, to read books today causes each of us to feel pride and gratitude. For we are witnessing the work that we have been waiting for and dreaming about for many years. One involuntarily recalls the following excerpt from an interview with the People's Writer of Uzbekistan Shukur Khalmirzaev entitled “A writer must be a personality”, published in 1991 of the last century (newspaper “Uzbekiston adabiyoti va san’ati”, November 1, 1991, No. 44):





“Now literature“ has remained in side." Seventy years of captivity changed the original function of literature, its reputation was tarnished! That reputation... will eventually be restored, because human nature requires it.

I think those days have come. The erection of monuments to writers and poets, who laid the foundation of our literature and showed it to the whole world, that is, the creation of the Alley of Writers, is, first of all, the attention of our state to spirituality and enlightenment. Attention to spirituality and literature is a mirror of the development of society and a factor that determines its level. Such respect for our great ancestors will lay the foundation for the further development of Russian literature. We are glad that each monument is attached to a certain university, open classes, educational events are held here, the alley has become the abode of literature, education and culture.

The staff of the Tashkent State Agrarian University notes with satisfaction that it is attached to the monument to the People's Writer of Karakalpakstan, People's Writer of Uzbekistan, Hero of Uzbekistan Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov. A work plan has been developed to study the scientific and creative heritage of Tulepbergen Kaipbergenov, which is currently being fully implemented. The alley of writers has become a favorite place for teachers and students, where students awaken a sense of obligation to be worthy descendants of their ancestors, they are proud that they are their successors, and learn to appreciate their nation, country, spirituality and values. We, teachers, wish students to become spiritually mature, comprehensively developed, educated and patriotic individuals.

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