

**A GREAT CHILD OF THE UZBEK PEOPLE, VERSATILE
ARTIS MAQSUD SHEIKHZADEH**

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Annotation: This article is about the poet Maqsud Sheikhzadeh's place in the people's heart his fruitful work and his place in the Uzbek national culture will be observed. The reflection of the themes of Motherland, Peace, Sincerity, Peace, Hard work in the poet's poems is analyzed through his attractive verses. It is shown that the position and influence of the poet in Uzbek literature is very high, and the existence of social and spiritual needs of the present day is based on the poet's poems. Also, the artistic value of the poet's poetic tragedy "Mirzo Ulugbek is analyzed. Comments are made about the place of the work in Uzbek and world literature. The impact of the writer's work on Uzbek literature is realistically evaluated. Proposals and recommendations are given regarding the study of the poet's work.

Key words: Maqsud Shaikhzada's poetry, dramaturgy, tragedy, artistic creation, military lyrics, patriotism, "Mirzo Ulug'bek", intimate lyrics, intellectual lyrics.

Annotation. This article discusses the poet Maqsud Shaykhzoda's prolific work in the hearts of the people and his role in the Uzbek national culture. The poet's poems reflect the themes of Motherland, Peace, Sincerity, Peace, and Diligence, which are analyzed through his captivating verses. The role and prestige of the poet in Uzbek literature is very high, and the poet's poems are based on the existence of today's socio-spiritual needs. The artistic value of the poet's poetic tragedy "Mirzo

Ulugbek" is also analyzed. The role of the work in Uzbek and world literature is discussed. The impact of the author's work on Uzbek literature is realistic. Suggestions and recommendations are given for the study of the poet's work.

Keywords: Maqsd Shaykhzoda's poetry, drama, tragedy, literatur, military lyrics, patriotism, "Mirzo Ulugbek", intimate lyrics, intellectual lyrics,

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It is not for nothing that the balance between social life and creativity is repeatedly repeated in autobiographies and memoirs written by writers and artists themselves. After all, in this process, the artist not only touches the people, but also boils in the same pot with the people. He feels and tastes people's pain, inner experiences, dreams, joys and worries [laradiddinov 1999: 45]. At the same time, he learns the unique charm of the people's language. By using ancient and modern, magical and unique words of the people in his works, he shows the charm and freshness of his native language. Because of these factors, the nationalism, nationalism, and vitality of literature will become stronger

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Maqsd Shaykhzade occupied a worthy place in the Uzbek literature of the 20th century as a philosopher, poet, skilled playwright, excellent scientist, accomplished translator, passionate publicist. People's writer of Azerbaijan, Mirzo Ibrohimov, also praised Maqsd Sheikhzade's work. He wrote that

"Maqsd Sheikhzadeh was a poet whose voice was mixed with poetry. In his works, great nationalistic Ideals, patriotic feelings, and the bright echo of a burning heart that lived with truly human emotions found its embodiment." was "Captain Gastello", "Blood" by Maqsd Sheikhzadeh. Important poetic ideas about war and peace, death and life, friendship and heroism, evil and humanity are skillfully expressed in poems such as "No, I'm not dead" and "Quarter century". In the poem "Captain Gastello", the poet created a bright image of true patriotic warriors by describing the bravery of the pilot Gastello with deep passion and sincerity. It is known that Captain Gastello, a historical person, made a profound social conclusion about life and death by narrating the bravery of Gastello, who skillfully used a life event and a clear historical fact in his poetic work. "It is better to live one day

showing heroism than to live a hundred years on your knees," he inculcated in his general spirit the idea, and called people to be brave and heroic like Gastello. Maqsud Sheikhzade does not limit himself to describing the events of the direct battle during the war. In his poems "Gardener". "Honey maker", "I will spin yarn". "Alma" he reflected the work and worries of the people behind the war. It is instructive. Using the traditions of classical poetry and the riches of folklore, the poet creates the themes of military defense in a simple and effective way. and weaves meaningful and beautiful verses that rise to the level of proverbs and aphorisms. "The dragon and the man in the poems "Semenchenko, well done", the legendary qualities of folklore heroes are cited as an example for the activities of modern warriors. describes with enthusiasm. The creative person elevates the dignity of the person to the highest. Therefore, the poet's poems such as "Blessed are the awards", "Do not let these hands" sound like a charming hymn to the honor of the contemporaries who work honestly.. In the poem "Mukofatlar mubarak" the poet discovered bright and complete poetic descriptions and lovingly embodied the image of a hardworking farmer from

Samarkand: Was it said that Samarkand means faithfulness to the covenant. Wasn't it called Samarqndly - Things are done. Wasn't Samarkand means from Chin Graj? Wasn't it called honesty - it means a clear conscience. In the poetry of Maqsud Sheikhzade, the topic of friendship of peoples is given a great place. The poet repeatedly sang about friendship and brotherhood in accordance with the reality of life. He passionately expresses the philosophical content about the ancient history of friendship between peoples and its great importance in unique verses. Maqsud Sheikhzade wrote a number of works on peacekeeping and war prevention, along with singing and glorifying friendship. The poet's poems such as "Love and Peace", "Raise the flag of peace". "Doves" cover the topic of hatred of war and struggle for peace with enthusiasm and enthusiasm. In the poem "High, the flag of peace", the poet skillfully used various artistic image tools, in particular, the possibilities of the art of oratory. Maqsud Sheikhzoda's "Tashkentnoma" (1957) is a serious achievement of Uzbek poetry. Every poet is a child of his time. He can never be indifferent to the events of his time. But he can reach the level of a great poet only if he can describe the eternal truth with great skill and not get wrapped up in the vortex of the passing issues of his time. In this process, he creates works that can lead mankind to the future together with him. The poets who wrote in the 20s and 30s of the 20th century lived in completely different historical conditions.

They considered it their not only poetic, but patriotic duty to keep pace with this era. After writing the poem "Rain in the Spring", Shaykhzada also thought about the magical creative process of the creation of the poem. In any case, a few days or months later, he composed one of his lyrical zamzamas - "Birth of Misra". The poet looks back on the distant past of the Uzbek nation and mentions the struggles of women for the freedom of the country and the courage they showed in these struggles. One of our brave women, Zebo Ganiyeva, was a worthy representative of Uzbek women who defended the motherland from the evil enemy. In his heart, the blood of women like To Maris was beating. Poet Zebo Ganiyeva, imbued with a sense of history, saw him against the background of such historical figures and events and described his image in a cheerful spirit.

Maqsud Sheikhzoda's tragedy "Mirzo Ulug'bek" created in the historical-biographical genre occupies a special place in the history of Uzbek literature of the 20th century. According to Ozod Sharafiddinov's tariff, this wonderful work is "...one of the three peaks..." The tragedy of Mirzo Ulugbek can without hesitation be put on a par with the brightest examples of world literature... The life described in it in terms of drama, it is no less than the most famous tragedies, the leading characters in the work are perfect in all respects, the characters' images are realistic and unique. Maqsud Sheikhzade began writing this tragedy in 1955 and finished it in 1960. The work consists of five acts. The great values, noble traditions, great discoveries of our ancestors in the field of science are glorified, the tragic aspects of the feudal system are truthfully depicted, oppression and tyranny, superstitious heresy are sharply condemned. Although such a situation was also observed in Europe, the formation of such a mature tragedy as "Mirzo Ulugbek" took place in the bosom of our national literature.

CONCLUSION: Maqsud Sheikhzoda's poetic works and tragedy enriched the Uzbek literature and were of great importance in the growth of the cultural and spiritual outlook of the people. Therefore, his work has been repeatedly studied in the next fifty years. His works have not been removed from school textbooks. All this is certainly the result of the spiritual need for the poet's work. Therefore, the study and widespread promotion of the poet's work is still relevant today.

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