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**Abstract:** *Uzbek literature of the 20th century and the period of independence deserves attention for its wealth of bright talents and variety of genres. A bright page of the literature of this period is made up of the life and brilliant work of the Hero of Uzbekistan, People's Poet, State Prize Laureate Abdulla Oripov (1941-2016). An attempt was made to periodically analyze the poet's lyrics and his artistic essence.*

**Key words:** *"Birth of a Poet", conflict, "Confession", "To the People", T.Murad*

Uzbek literature of the 20th century and the period of independence deserves attention for its wealth of bright talents and variety of genres. A bright page of the literature of this period is made up of the life and brilliant work of the Hero of Uzbekistan, People's Poet, State Prize Laureate Abdulla Oripov (1941-2016). In the poems of Abdulla Oripov, created in the late 1950s and early 1960s, but not yet published for various reasons, finally published for the first time in 2021, in a new collection called "The Birth of a Poet" The thematic richness and diversity of the poet's work are clearly visible. He declares with deep conviction and determination that the main theme and main character for him is the life of the people and the people:

Ko'zlarimga borliqni go'zal  
Ko'rsatolgan kim ekan deya,  
Hayotimga shodlikni tugal  
O'rnatolgan kim ekan deya:  
U -mehnatkash,  
U insondir deb  
Mening umrim, mening qalbimga  
Hayot bergan, xalqim, o'zingsan! ...  
Sen uchun, ey ona xalqim,  
Miltir sham ham yoqolganim yo'q.  
Faqat sening shonli yo'lingda  
Birga boray degan ontim bor.  
Neki ezgu, dunyoda ne soz  
Senga beray degan ontim bor.[2;16-bet]

It seems that even in the first poems of the teenage poet, he correctly understood his artistic creation and its main goal and task, and the main theme of his poetry is the life of his motherland and his lyrical hero, first of all, a modern and mature human being. The

fact that it should be a unique program gives great hope for the work of the future great poet. It is known from the world literature that creative talent is natural and innate, but its development and becoming a unique innovative creator depends on many objective and subjective conditions and factors. . In this regard, our famous writer Odil Yaqubov's painful memories of the literary environment of the 50s and 60s help to understand the complexity of the era of A. Oripov's generation, who started his work later than them: , the so-called socialist realism entered literature in a situation where the hearts are still bleeding due to the strict, restrictive and now obvious false generalizations, Stalin-style repression, and the negative impact on creativity is still felt. In this sense, I would like to call A. Oripov and his generation relatively happy predecessors, although they later experienced certain difficulties due to the demands of the literary environment. When they started their work, the socio-political situation was relatively mild, and the spring breezes were soft and promising." Although Shuhrat was not imprisoned for many years and exiled to distant lands like S. Ahmadlar, he was not spared from the dangerous repressions of the authoritarian regime. Here are a couple of examples:

“...Men tortgan g’amni ham bir-bir sanasam,  
O’lik fir’avnlr ketarlar sapchib...”

Here is a sample of the biographical and personal poems of our famous poet Abdulla Oripov, who is a representative of the generation known as the relatively happy predecessor. Abdulla Oripov and Togay Muradlar, who entered the field of literature after them, from the very beginning of their work pay serious attention to writing down the pains and sufferings of the whole nation. It is a vital and scientific fact that a literary work is born as a result of artistic-intellectual product, consciousness and creative observation of the personality and talent of the creator. The creative history of Abdulla Oripov's works is considered an artistic expression of this objective law, worthy of serious attention and analysis. In this regard, it is appropriate to emphasize one fact that is important not only for A. Oripov's life and work, but also for our literature and history. Interpreting the works of all the writers who lived and created in the 20th century as "the fruit of October", [4;51] and linking all their works to the lobby of the October revolution was completely inconsistent with historical truth, scientific and life logic: "The fruit of the October revolution" Uzbek literature, which was born, also fought to consolidate the victories of the revolution. It was said that the socialist reality was the main factor determining the content and idea of Uzbek literature. [5;70] The reader who reads this false slogan raises a legitimate question: were there no other factors? It is desirable to research the factors of formation and development of the literary environment, poetic features, creative talent and artistic world, originality in harmony with certain local and national colors and in an integral connection. When viewed from this point of view, the literary environment of this period and the artistic works created in it, in particular, the works of writers Abdulla Oripov and Togay Muradlar, who have their own talent and style,

are connected with the period, and the high standards of criticism and literary studies and Learning based on leadership principles is one of the important tasks.

Abdulla Oripov's poem "This is not a big generalization of my poem" in his new collection clearly shows that the ideas of universality and internationalism were vividly reflected in his early work and that the young poet's outlook is broad. Such works are also valuable for their compliance with the principles of human rights and religious tolerance set forth in the new Constitution of Uzbekistan and reflected in our Laws.

Aftingni bujmaytib,

Masxara qilding.

Tilingni bilmagan qishloqi cholni.

“Seryoja, ko’rdingmi, sartlar mana shu,

Kechirgin bunaqa jonivorlarni”...

-Rusman!

-Yo’q, yolg’on!

Yo’qol, sen rus emas, millatsiz ablah...

“Seryoja, Seryoja” qanday aziz nom...

Mening yuragimga qanday yaqin so’z.

Eh, Seryoja Pushkin, mehri keng inson,

Oliyjanob odam, sen ham eding rus.

Sen ham rus eding-ki, noming dunyoni

Bezab turganida topilmay taqqos,

Bular ham rus...lekin butunlay boshqa,

Nimadandir kibr bilan ko’krak kermoqda.

Boshqalarni oyog’i-la ko’rsatib turib,

Oliyjanob rus nomin sotib turmoqda.

Yo’qdir menda millatchining qora nafasi.

Xafa bo’ldim men ulardan, lekin xursandman,

Katta emas bu she’rimning umumlashmasi. (48-b.)\*

Such poems are a clear indication that all of Abdulla Oripov's work is guided by the ideals of true nationalism and universality, and are in harmony with the noblest feelings in the hearts of the representatives of 130 nationalities living as a united family in our new Uzbekistan today. earns. Another great contribution of the great figures of the 20th century literature, such as Abdulla Oripov, to the development of our nation's consciousness and spirituality is that they set a great example of bravery in the development of our national language with their works and literary and aesthetic views. In particular, the rich creativity of great word artists such as Abdulla Oripov, the lessons of artistic skills, and their views on artistic language deserve special attention. At this point, it is enough to remember the poet's poem "Ona tilimga", which was written many years ago before the Uzbek language was given the status of the state language and was included in school textbooks. A true artist is born as the voice of his people, an expression of his

hopes and the anguish of the human heart, and his ear is always in the people's chest and heart. Many examples can be given from the history of world literature, especially Uzbek literature. For example, at the beginning of the last century, one of our talented poets, Avaz O'tar, wrote a poem with the title "People" and cried "There is no such poor and weak nation as us in the world's wealth", and this cry is free from arrogance and malice. ' was. More than half a century later, in the poem "Olomonga" by our great poet Abdulla Oripov, the whole nation, the whole country, not only Avaz O'tar, Furqat or Muqimi, but also Fitrat, Qadiri, and Cholpon, alluded to the national problems. there was. According to A. Oripov, the history of the poem's writing is as follows: "Seeing our incompetence and indifference in those times, it pained me to live oppressed, and such painful lines were born." In fact, the poem "To the crowd" has a special position not only in the poet's work, but also in the series of poetry of the 20th century, as it illuminates the urgent topic of the time and the pain of the nation.

Mashrab osilganda qayoqda eding?

Cho'lpon otilganda qayoqda eding?..

In the place where crowding, gangs, localism, and arrogance rise up, the way is automatically opened for social-spiritual trickery and hypocrisy, which are a hindrance to the nation's development as a nation. "The whole problem is," said our poet Erkin Vahidov, another pride of our people, "we have many comrades who forget about the fate of the nation, the people, and the homeland if they are promised a higher position, a higher award, or a badge of parliament." ". In fact, those who live for their belly and not for the value of such categories are those who put their ego above the interests of the people and work in the "I am at peace - the world is at peace" tribe.

Hukmlar o'qilur sening nomingdan,

Tarixlar to'qilur sening nomingdan.

Nimasan? Qandayin sehrli kuchsan?

Nechun tomoshaga bunchalar o'chsan?

It is true that this has become a dream even for such creative artists as A. Arif, E. Vahidov, Sh. Rahman, U. Azim, M. Yusuf:

Qarshingda hasratli o'yg'a tolaman,

Qachon xalq bo'lasan, ey, sen – olomon?

This is a dream for creative artists like A.Arif, E.Vahidov, Sh.Rahman, M.Yusuf: Sometimes you wonder, where are the qualities that show humanity, humanity, kindness, and faith that Hazrat Navoi dreamed of? disappearing? Since this is a great tragedy of our time and our nation, it is reflected in the works of almost all our mature writers to one degree or another, unfortunately, it cannot be fully understood by the readers. In this regard, the deep life ideas in Togay Murad's works are noteworthy.

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