# THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE UZBEK LITERARY ENVIRONMENT IN KARAKALPAKSTAN

**R.Ibragimova**
Doctor of philosophy on philological science,
vice rector of Karakalpakstan agriculture and agrotechnologies institute

**Annotation:** This article describes Uzbek artists who live in Karakalpakstan and contribute to the development of Uzbek literature. It is worth mentioning the creativity of creators during the years of independence. In particular, the works of Gulistan Matyakubova, a well-known poet and statesman, who works simultaneously in Uzbek and Karakalpakstan, will be studied and analyzed. The works of this period speak of the peculiarities and peculiarities of the subject matter.

**Key words:** Character(type), lyric, independence, theme, freedom, motherland, skill, literature process.

In the years of independence there have been significant changes in the field of literature, as in all spheres. Most of the topics covered in the literature included the notions of Independence, Freedom, Freelance and Homeland, and began to reflect on the Motherland, its free and prosperous future, its original mood and mood. Because independence has been the embodiment of the noble aspirations of our people for centuries. Many writers, journalists, and poets have left this trace of success. Poems, articles, and collections are embodied in the mood of the people, reflecting the aspirations of the people and their creative and creative moods throughout the country. This theme was very relevant to the artists of the period of independence.

Among the poets, writers and scholars who live and work in Karakalpakstan, we can see that this theme is illustrated in the works of Gulistan Matyakubova. As a State Poet, we can see that the novel has a very deep and vivid understanding of the importance of creativity, its importance in people's lives, its significance in the field of literature. Poetry is very close to the hearts of the people due to the simplicity of the language. His poems reflect the caloric content of the environment, as the poet Zulfiakhanim once said: “No matter how hard the two pole and the two seas are, the heart is calm and calm. the river basins, the polar views of the vast expanse, the power of the native people to conjure up the feelings of love and the viscosity of the vivid images of life.-definition living with the pain of the people is the basis of poetry. As a child of this people, the poet aims to instill in his heart a sense of patriotism through the notions of love, love, tolerance, diligence, kindness, promise, loyalty in the heart of every person. . After all, along with national traditions, values and spiritual values, the importance of the social life of the time is very important for the formation of the youth as a person.

When it comes to independence, poetry, poems, and articles in every aspect of the life of the poet are felt. We will learn and understand that he created purple lines that would inspire our people, create a deeper sense of the past and the extravagance of life. Poet Zulfiakhonim: “It is true that we have been deceived by the fate of our homeland, our people, our past and our past, and the terrible days we had. Our brave words about bitter, burnt truths. In one poem it says:

Tell us all about yourself,
Rates are based on action.
"All for the people,"
We only aggravated those who thought for themselves. "
My people have departed.
It was the way of independence.
Hopefully,

The rose was the way to spring.
Wide openings,
It was windy.
Silver mornings,
It was a dream.
My people have departed.
It was the way of independence.

The poet describes the road to Independence as a bright and promising road for tomorrow. People seek to vividly portray thoughts, feelings, and emotions in their hearts, and express their belief that this path will lead to a bright future:

Who says independence is our happiness,
The spirits of the fathers have returned to their souls.
Who is saying, our lofty throne,
Where are the good days gone?
The poor track watches every day,
It is a spectator to an interesting world.
The brave create tomorrow,

For the sake of the motherland, we all need to contribute to the development of our independence, to live up to our homeland and to bring up brave children who live for our homeland without being a spectator for our bright future. '.

The theme of Homeland plays a great role in the poetry. As they exalt the motherland, each new corpse is filled with new feelings and new experiences. There are many poems in the works of Soira. Here are some of the poetry's most beautiful poems:

Today, in my heart, I live in the Motherland,
The light in my eyes is my motherland.
From my time of happiness I live in my homeland,
Amu Darya is not on the ground, but in my veins.
My motherland is a free country for deserts and mountains.
A thousand words of wisdom are in my heart from one moment of history,
A thousand wonder of the grass that fell on the ground.
Your wine is in my blood,
My dear friend's complete goals are with me,
My homeland is a free country where Murod has achieved his goal

These are some of the poems that have come from the heart of the poet, expressing his gratitude for the present life of the motherland. It is a great inspiration for every artist to have a happy, peaceful life in their homeland. With this feeling of gratitude, the poems of love and devotion and love are created.

The poet's heart is so wide and so deep that it sings so much that it sings the world. He is always concerned about the prosperity and well-being of the people, and does not tire of singing about the people who have sacrificed their minds and love for their country. The poet's poems on friendship and brotherhood also deserve admiration. The poet also deeply respected the beautiful life, nature, history and history of the fraternal peoples and created beautiful illustrations for them.

Hello, my cousins
Thousands of millennials,
I used to laugh ten times,

The beacon of love in the eyes.
Weeping, we know
Abai is our great grandfather,
Our glorious voice from history,
More loud today.

In the Red Horn, Nukus sets out for a journey - and his unfaithful relationship with the Kazakh people glorifies his literary connections. These poems reflect the poet's feelings for the people.

Beijing streets,
Females from all over the world,
A thousand nights of light and pain,
Burning eyes of radiant beauty
China, which is full of global pain,
The whole world would be right to love.

Poems about the poet's trip to China reflect the mother, child, and world of peace. The poet wrote beautiful poems about the nature, human qualities, customs and culture of this country. In these poems there are poetic expressions, similarities and deep meanings of heart. He has made good use of words and phrases about the busy streets of Beijing, women and girls, and the historic Chinese walls.

Poetry's work portrays intricate dramaticism as a heroic lyric hero who clearly understands the contradictions of the time and deeply embodies the ideas of independence. The language of a work of art is a complex phenomenon, and its importance in the development of poetic skills. One of the peculiarities of the lyric during independence is its poetic language. In the work of G. Matyakubova, the poet used the image of the national language widely, from its phonetic sequences to its lexical richness and syntactic construction. Using folklore and folklore, the folklore achieved the expressive, emotional and profound meaning of the lyrics. The success of our well-known masters in this field is reflected in the example of many literary texts of our thesis.

**List of used literature**

1. Literature of the Independence period. Tashkent 2006 p
2. G. Matyakubova. "I'm on your way." Karakalpakstan. 1999.9-63b

WORDLY KNOWLEDGE