

THE WORKS OF ABDULLAH QADIRI AND HIS CONTRIBUTION TO UZBEK NATIONAL HERITAGE AND LITERATURE

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Abstract: *The article explores the literary works of Abdulla Qadiri and their importance in the development of Uzbek national literature. Special attention is given to his historical novels, which contributed to the formation of national identity and cultural awareness. Qadiri's realistic portrayal of society, use of national traditions, and rich language introduced new artistic standards into Uzbek prose. His works address themes such as freedom, enlightenment, and social justice, reflecting the spiritual values of the Uzbek people. The study emphasizes Qadiri's lasting influence on Uzbek literature and his role as a key figure in the national cultural heritage.*

Keywords: *Abdulla Qadiri, Uzbek prose, national literature, history, culture, identity, ByGone days, Scorpion in the Pulpit*

Annotatsiya: *Mazkur maqolada o'zbek adabiyotining yirik namoyandasi Abdulla Qadiri ijodi va uning o'zbek milliy adabiyoti hamda madaniy merosiga qo'shgan hissasi tahlil qilinadi. Asarda yozuvchining tarixiy romanlari, ularning milliy ongni shakllantirishdagi ahamiyati va o'zbek xalqining urf-odatlari, axloqiy qadriyatlarini badiiy aks ettirishi yoritiladi. Qadiri realizm, tarixiylik va milliylikni uyg'unlashtirib, o'zbek nasrining rivojiga yangi bosqich olib kirdi. Uning ijodi bugungi kunda ham o'zbek adabiy merosining muhim qismi hisoblanadi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *Abdulla Qodiriy, o'zbek adabiyoti, milliy meros, tarixiy roman, milliy ong, realizm, madaniy qadriyatlar, O'tkan kunlar, Mehrobdan Chayon*

Аннотация: *В статье рассматривается творческое наследие Абдуллы Кадыри и его вклад в развитие узбекской национальной литературы и культурного наследия. Особое внимание уделяется историческим романам писателя, сыгравшим важную роль в формировании национального самосознания и сохранении культурных традиций. Произведения Кадыри отличаются реалистическим изображением действительности, глубоким психологизмом и национальным колоритом. Его творчество оказало значительное влияние на развитие узбекской прозы и остается актуальным в современном литературоведении.*

Ключевые слова: *Абдулла Кадыри, узбекская литература, национальное наследие, исторический роман, национальное самосознание, реализм, культурная идентичность, Скорпион из алтаря, Минувшие дни*

In the rich tapestry of Uzbek national heritage and literature, one cannot overlook the profound impact of the works of writer Abdullah Qadiri. As the first novelist of Uzbekistan, Qadiri's literary contributions have played a pivotal role in shaping the literary landscape of the country. From his thought-provoking novels to his insightful essays, Qadiri's works continue to resonate with readers and scholars alike.

Uzbek national heritage and literature are deeply rooted in the country's history and culture. With a history dating back thousands of years, Uzbekistan has a diverse literary tradition that reflects the unique blend of influences from the Silk Road to modern-day globalization. From epic poetry to contemporary fiction, Uzbek literature encompasses a wide range of genres and styles that showcase the beauty and complexity of the Uzbek language and culture.

Abdullah Qadiri holds the esteemed title of being the first novelist of Uzbekistan. Born in the early 20th century, Qadiri's literary career spanned several decades and produced a body of work that continues to captivate readers to this day. His novels delve into themes such as historical depth, love, loss, identity, and critiques of social injustice, offering readers a glimpse into the human condition through the lens of Uzbek culture.

Qadiri's work is characterized by its poetic language, vivid imagery, and deep philosophical insights. His novels are not merely literary creations but reflections of the socio-political landscape of Uzbekistan during his lifetime. Qadiri's writing is a testament to the power of storytelling in preserving heritage and fostering cultural dialogue. Also, his major works translated into English.

Qadiri's works have had a profound impact on Uzbek national heritage and literature. His novels have become touchstones for readers seeking to understand the complexities of Uzbek identity and history. Through his characters and narratives, Qadiri delves into the intricacies of human relationships, the struggles of everyday life, and the search for meaning in a rapidly changing world.

One of Qadiri's most famous novels, "Bygone Days (uzb. O'tgan kunlar)", often compared to Romeo and Juliet for being tragic love story. It explores the themes of love, loyalty, jealousy, betrayal and the social constraints of the era, while subtly critiquing the internal conflicts that weakened the region. In this novel, Qadiri weaves a tale of passion and betrayal, drawing readers into a world of vivid landscapes and complex characters. As readers navigate the twists and turns of the story, they are confronted with questions of morality, tradition, and the enduring power of love. Second major novel of Qadiri, "Scorpion in the Pulpit (uzb. Mehrobdan chayon)" this work focuses on the corruption within the religious and ruling elite of the Kokand Khanate, using the story of two lovers, Anvar and Ra'no, to highlight societal flaws and the manipulation of religious authority.

In addition to his novels, Qadiri was also a prolific essayist and master of satire, offering incisive commentary on contemporary issues facing Uzbek society. His essays are characterized by their sharp wit, profound insights, and unwavering commitment to truth. Qadiri's words continue to inspire readers to think critically about the world around them and to engage with the complexities of their own heritage and culture.

In conclusion, the works of writer Abdullah Qadiri have made a lasting impression on Uzbek national heritage and literature. Through his novels and essays, Qadiri has illuminated the beauty and complexity of Uzbek culture, offering readers a window into the soul of a nation.

His legacy continues to inspire new generations of writers and readers to explore the depths of their own heritage and to celebrate the power of storytelling in shaping our collective identity.

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