



ERKIN VAHIDOV'S ATTITUDE TO THE WORK OF HIS MASTER AND CONTEMPORARY WRITERS IN ART JOURNALISM

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Annotation

The article analyzes one of the important directions of Erkin Vahidov's artistic journalism, that is, his articles about his teachers and contemporary intellectuals, writers and literary critics, as an example of the article entitled "Drawings of the Teacher's Life", which reflects the work of Ozad Sharafiddinov.

Keywords: Literary journalism, article, literary environment, critic, literary critic.

Another important topic-content of Erkin Vahidov's art journalism is his articles about his mentors and contemporary intellectuals, writers and literary critics.

The author's "Symbol of Kindness and Loyalty" dedicated to the work and personality of the Hero of Uzbekistan, the famous writer Said Ahmed, "The Life of Virtue" dedicated to Shoislam Shomuhamedov, "A Tolerant Man" about the life and creative path of Hamid Ghulom, "Writings about my friend" revealing the personality of O'tkir Hashimov. , "Bright star of the creator" about Ibrahim G'furov, "Knowledge of poetry is growth" dedicated to the poet Aydin, "Teran daryo sokin okar" reflecting the scientific activity of the famous literary critic Najmiddin Komilov, "The butterfly seeks the light" about the work of our beloved and talented poet Muhammad Yusuf, Abdug'ofir The articles "Kuyunchaklik" about Rasulov and "Ustoz Yodi", which shed light on the personality and teaching activities of his first teacher, Hokimjon Hoshimov, are of particular importance in the study of journalistic skills of Erkin Vahidov.

Of course, man is always alive and alive with man. One cannot deny the influence and support of his parents, as well as his friends, dear and dear contemporaries, teachers and peers, in the growth and development of a person.

Erkin Vahidov, the Hero of Uzbekistan, expresses his attitude and gratitude to the people who had a special place in his creative and spiritual maturity during his work and creativity in his publicist articles and memorial essays.

For example, the author expressed his opinion about the Hero of Uzbekistan, famous literary scholar Ozod Sharafiddinov, - "Allama Ozad Sharafiddinov, known in the 20th century Uzbek literary environment as a model for a whole generation of our intellectuals with his exemplary personality, strong faith and worldview, is not only a





poet, but also a human being. he was a true teacher who had a great influence on my formation." - he admits.

Indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that Azod Sharafidinov was one of the great Uzbek thinkers who left an incomparable mark on the development of literature and literary studies of the last century.

"Azod Sharafiddinov's efforts to restore the history of the new Uzbek literature of the 20th century due to the pressure and threats of the authoritarian literary policy, to return the heritage of repressed writers to the people, is a true example of scientific and creative courage. Perhaps the current young generation does not know how much such struggles and passions have cost under the current regime. The critic was slandered for his inspired and passionate article about the comedy "Sound from the Coffin", the authors of ideologically and politically "unacceptable" poems E. Vahidov and A. Oripov, he edited the collection "Living Lines" by A. Kahhor The book "Conversation with Youth" was repressed, burned in the fire.

Erkin Vahidov, in his artistic journalistic article entitled "Ustoz Siyrati Chizgilar", as mentioned above, emphasizes the real science of Ozad Sharafiddinov, the fact that he was a real teacher and a fatherly caring person for high-level artistic works and real talents.

According to the author's recognition, Ozad Sharafiddinov's role and services were incomparably great when he met the famous writer Abdulla Qahhor, who was considered one of the great figures of Uzbek literature of his time and in the following years, and when he came to the attention of the older generation of artists.

It is not difficult to imagine that it was difficult to carry the name of a writer-poet in an environment covered with political-ideological walls during the former Soviet regime, and it was also difficult to work as a literary critic.

During the time of the Soviets, the place and status of artists was determined by their loyalty to the party and loyalty, and according to their attitude, they were awarded with awards and labels. In that system, there was no real assessment of creative talent, honest evaluation criteria in the field of artistic creation.

Erkin Vahidov notes in his article that one of the people who could not stand the system built on the basis of such unusual laws was the great writer Abdulla Kahhor, and another was the literary critic Azod Sharafiddinov.

Intellectuals and ordinary people who opposed this environment, its rules and regulations, were also subjected to constant persecution and pressure. Creators who are close to such brave breeds are blocked in various ways and their names are included in "black lists".





Despite this, many people of science and creativity, especially young people, recognized Abdulla Kahhor and Azod Sharafiddinov as the real guardians of creativity, heralds of truth, and sought to follow them and be in their circle.

The author states; Azod Sharafiddinov is praised for his ability to spot and spot talent. Developing talent is not difficult. Good poetry can be distinguished from bad poetry by others. It does not require much wisdom. But you have to admire the people who pass by the talent without saying a word and applaud the poor writer. This can be called an art or a unique ability. Azod Sharafiddinov is not one of such "repentant" critics. He says everything as it is. Our mentor does not have this kind of "craft" that many of his colleagues have.

In fact, to be able to correctly assess the true talent and talent and to be able to say that white is white and black is black in any situation is a manifestation of humanity and courage.

In this sense, Azod Sharafiddinov entered the field of literature and literary criticism in the middle of the 20th century, at a time when the literary policy of the colonial regime in our country was somewhat softened. At the same time, a new wave began to emerge in the world of artistic thinking and literary criticism. We can see that Azod Sharafiddinov entered the field as a defender and discoverer of promising principles and real talents in the front lines of this wave.

"When tiny stars - Erkin Vahidov, Abdulla Oripov - appeared in the sky of our critical literature, this bright perspective discovered real talents in criticism for the first time, inspired them to new creative flights."

Erkin Vahidov's article entitled "Drawings of the Master's Poems" not only sheds light on the personality and creative path of Ozad Sharafiddinov, but also covers the literal image of Uzbek literature and literary studies of the second half of the 20th century, the relationship of the former ideology to artistic creation and the personality of the creator. becomes important.

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