

## POEMS-IN MEMORY OF CONTEMPORARIES OF MAQSUD SHAYKHZADEH

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**Annotation:** Maqsud Shaikhzoda's contribution to the prosperity of Uzbek literature, culture was deservedly honored by independent Uzbekistan and its government. A row school and streets are named after him. In this article, the work of Maqsud Shaykhzoda spoke about the importance of qualities such as courage, fairness, thoughtful thinking, popularism, expressed in the image of the heroes of the work in Uzbek literature.

**Keywords.** poetry, uzbek poetry, poetic cells, poetic collection, sense of sophistication, spiritual extension, urination, direction, artistry.

Shaikhzoda stood out from all of us not only in the sense of reason, but also in the sense of siymo. The idle question of the autonomous mouth did not seem to melt into it. On the contrary, everywhere, all the time, in all environments and conditions, the feeling of pride, which has made his heart prosperous, has been exasperated. He leaned, even proud, and said that he was Azerbaijani, coming from Azerbaijan. While reciting the same words, Maqsud's face seemed as if the sun in the sky had moved (Maqsud from a page of memoirs about the Sheikhzoda.

Maqsud Shaykhzadeh [1908.25.10 (7.11) – 1967.19.2] – poet, playwright, literary critic, translator, educator. Honored Artist of Uzbekistan (1964). Graduated from dorilmuallimin in Baku (1925). Arrested in 1927 as a member of the counter-revolutionary organization, he was exiled to Tashkent in February 1928. After a short period of study at the Oriental Faculty of the University of Central Asia (1928), he served in the editorial offices of the "eastern truth" (1929-32), "Red Uzbekistan", "young Lenin" newspapers (1932), "Gulistan" magazine (1933-34). Graduated from Baku Pedagogical Institute (1934). He worked as a researcher at the Institute of language and literature in Tashkent (1935 -38). Since 1938, he has been a teacher at the Tashkent Pedagogical Institute named after Nizami.

"Ten poems "(1932)," my consonants "(1933)," book Three "(1934)," new Devon "(1937)," battle and song"," Heart says... "(1943)," notebook of fifteen years "(1947)," land poems "(1948)," years and roads "(1961)," Poems " (1964) and other poetry collections have been published. He wrote LiRo-epic works in the epic genre, including "inheritance", "dust and truth" (1936), "The Story of a hunter", "Iskandar Zulqarnayn"

(1940), "the eleven" (1943), "the wisdom of Ahmadjan", "the third son" (1944), "the dream of a Nurmat father" (1947). Shaykhzoda discovered new artistic possibilities of rhyme and brought new manifestations of weight and shape into Uzbek poetry. This principle inherent in the work of the poet was vividly expressed in his, especially in the lyrical epic "Tashkent" (1958).

Author of "Jaloliddin Manguberdi" (1944), tragedies "Mirzo Ulugbek" (1961), several scientific articles, monographs ("the genial poet", 1941). IT IS LOCATED AT. Rustaveli's epic "The pahlavon who covered the tiger skin" (collaborative), he. Shakespeare's sonnets, a.S. Pushkin's Poems, the epic "The Copper rider", the tragedy "Mosart and Saleri", m. Yu. Lermontov's poems and the epic "prisoner of the Caucasus" were translated into Uzbek.

Shaykhzoda was arrested in 1952, sentenced to 25 years in prison, and released in 1954.

Maqsud Shaykhzoda died on February 19, 1967. He was buried in the chigatoy cemetery. Awarded the order of merit (2001). One of the streets in Tashkent is named after Shaykhzoda.

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There will be lifetimes,  
Alive is dead.  
There will be deaths,  
The dead man is alive.

### **Uzbekistan**

Air that is also stored in a closed crate,  
But the air breath that he lost,  
To say it air, noravo himself,  
The Bandit chokes longing.  
He is a carefree, innocent, like a dead wine,  
Neither drunkenness nor excitement.  
Whereas, in a free flight,  
Elga ran while playing as a partner,  
The piece of the well, on a huge scale –  
In the barren deserts, the sands have cooled.  
Or evening time with shabboda  
Kissed girls under the plantains,  
Bonfire when burning in the gorges,  
A little bit of isinga ran into the fire.  
That's what Bari was. Bari truth...

But it is remembered in dreams only.  
A piece of air choked in the chest  
The claim that one cohorts are free...  
So: a tinted Cup in water  
There is a legend of floods, streams,  
In a broken mirror that is blurred  
Khushroi has the ruins of Husni,  
In today's silence, if you listen, dildor,  
Yesterday's weddings have a Taron.

Shaikhzoda stood out from all of us not only in the sense of reason, but also in the sense of siymo. The idle question of the autonomous mouth did not seem to melt into it. On the contrary, everywhere, all the time, in all environments and conditions, the feeling of pride that has made his heart prosperous has been exasperated. He leaned, even proud, and said that he was Azerbaijani, coming from Azerbaijan. While reciting the same words, Maqsud's face seemed as if the sun in the sky had moved (Maqsud from a page of memoirs about the Sheikhzoda.

Shaykhzoda turned Pushkin's "copper rider", Lermontov's "prisoner of the Caucasus", Mayakovsky's "very neat" epics and many poems, Shakespeare's tragedies and sonnets "Hamlet", "Romeo and Juliet", Nozim Khikmat's poems, works of Azerbaijani poets and into Uzbek.

The scientific work of shaykhzadeh on the history of Uzbek literature, Uzbek folk oral creativity, in particular on the research of Alisher Navoi creativity, is also noteworthy. He was also a candidate of philological Sciences, Associate Professor. Shaikhzoda's works have been carefully translated into several languages of the world.

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