

OZOD SHARAFIDDINOV – THE HERO OF THE NATION

Shakhnoza Pardaboeva

Annotation: *This article will be dedicated to the work of the Great literary critic, Critner Ozod Sharafiddinov. The article discusses the articles, criticism of the writer and the views of thinkers will be considered.*

Keywords: *writer, critic, literature, poet, philosophy.*

INTRODUCTION

Ozod Obidovich Sharafiddinov was born in 1929 in Kokand. In 1951, having graduated from the Faculty of Philology of the Central Asian State University (now the National University of Uzbekistan), he studied in graduate school of the Moscow Institute of World Literature and successfully defended his thesis.

He is one of the most talented representatives of the Uzbek intelligentsia, an outstanding scientist, publicist, translator.

Ozod Sharafiddinov in the 60s of the last century entered the literature by an original look. The new breathing in Uzbek literature was brought by his topical articles on the problems of fiction, especially the book "Time, Soul, Poetry". The artistic and critical works of the scientist, written with a fiery heart, exactingness, deep scientific research on famous Uzbek writers and poets made a great contribution to the development of our literature.

Ozod Sharafiddinov is a professor at a teacher who showed activity in the spiritual and social spheres, in addition to the main scientific and pedagogical activity. So, he carried out fruitful activity on the education and formation of young talents. For forty years, the scientist worked tirelessly at the National University of Uzbekistan, was a caring and attentive teacher.

MAIN PART

"Time, Soul, Poetry"

Ozod Sharafiddinov wrote more than twenty books. The Uzbek literary critic has created a unique school.

During the period of this round of philological regime, Doctor of Philology in the fifte, Doctor of Philology, writes from the coach, inspired by 'Umarali Normatov, inspired by the city of Khambar, and against medalism. The dry rationing to the propaganda of the intelligence of the 1940s and 1950s, the desired rhetoric, which made the line of the preaching of preaching. There are many examples of them, saying, "Is there a poem in them," and can say that scientific analysis can not be possible and based on the impossible evidence and logic, "no." In the 1950s, it was unprecedented. Ozod Sharafiddinov also proved unclaims of their shortcomings in his own shortcomings in his book "Time, Soul, Poetry".

"Patriots of independence"

The first morning of September 1991 was written in golden letters to the nation. The centuries of the nation were caught. Like all the children of the nation, Ozod Sharafiddinov also embraced the independence. Independence has opened to this world as part of all artists. The writer first claimed the blessed names of the wraths of the nation, and the unfounded verse, and repeatedly returned his works to the people.

In 1969, the book "Living Lines", which are unjustly repressed poets among the desert, was published directly under the law of the Free Sharafiddinov. But this book has drawn hard times. The writer discussed detailed in the article "The difficult sate of the living line".

Ozod Sharafiddinov wrote a series of articles and pamphlets about independence. The work of the desert of the desert was particularly in the center of Munacad. The 1991 Cholpon brochure, the poet's life and creative heritage was studied for the first time in monograph. The book "Deviotic" of independence tells about self-sacrifices of Turkestan: Mustafa Chiefs, Otajon Hoshimov, and fate. The literary-critical views of Cholpon are subject to a wide analysis.

"Happiness of creating creation"

Ozod Sharafiddinov's view was not left out, dating in the literature. The ideas, especially in the literary critial section, is extremely important to today's criticism. As Ibrahim Gafurov noted, "Ozod Sharafiddinov - was a critical." Ozod Sharafiddinov's article about criticism was written in 1976. However, the article today is the task of the program for the critic. The questionnaire that the critic should be like: "A person who wants to be a critique must love his whole body and serve him earnestly. The art of true words should be the most holy, honor in the universe, knowing the literature success, in respect of his defects, in his direction of literature ... Sharafiddinov said the three elements extremely necessary for the critic - aesthetic feeling, ability, emphasizing passion for the art of speech.

In the article "Literary Criticism and New Thinking", Ozod Sharafiddinov talks about the independence opportunities:

Disputes related to modernism, absurd literature continue in the current literary process. This was reported by Ozod Sharafiddinov "Modernism - not a simple event ..." article article. It is noteworthy that we consider some literary critic for this issue, and we will understand the article "Ozod Sharafiddindinov's impartial approach this problem. In this view, all current flow and directions in the literature have the right to live. When he does not forget his duty before his literature, to society and the people. Each period will be its own Modern creators. For example, the Cholpon, Fitrat, Abdullah Kadyri, Oybek, also known to have been modern artists. Current talks on the future of Modern literature in our current national literature: "Easy liberty should be molds."

In the book "Bakht the understanding of creatures" will provide valuable information about the teachers of Ozod Shafiddinov - Gafur Ghulam, Abdullah Qahhor, Said Ahmad.

Most importantly, the aspects of the life and aspects of the great writer of great writer to the readage are expressed in a bright, humor-rich language.

The conclusion that the above considerations is that Ozod Sharafiddinov's way of life and creative life is not only for any creator, not only for the threshold of the literature, but, the example of the spiritual perfection of everyone.

In 1996-1997, Ozod Sharafiddinov worked as deputy editor -in -chief of Tafakkur magazine, from 1997 until the end of his life - the editor -in -chief of Zhakhon Adabyty magazine. During this period, he proved himself as a wise leader and a talented translator, on the pages of the magazine unique works of world literature in his translation were published.

Ozod Sharafiddinov, especially during the years of independence, was actively and selflessly engaged in creativity. Despite a serious illness, as a literary critic and publicist wrote such remarkable works as "Fghters for independence", "Awareness of Chulpan", "Thoughts on the pass", "President", "The happiness of knowledge of creativity".

The great merits of Ozod Sharafiddinov to the people and the country are worthy of marked. He was awarded the titles "Hero of Uzbekistan", "Honored Worker of Science of Uzbekistan", awarded the Orders "For great services", laureate of the Beruni State Prize.

In 2005, Uzbek literature suffered a difficult loss. In the 76th year of life, after a long illness, the Hero of Uzbekistan, an honored figure of the science of Uzbekistan, died.

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