

Karakalpak Literature and Works of I. Yusupov

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Abstract: The poet I. Ibragimov, who is currently using the invaluable heritage of the Eastern classics to translate into the Karakalpak language, using all his abilities to add some of his own innovations and present his poems to the general public in a modern way. Yusupov. His works are one of the golden treasures of world literature. The reason is that the poet sent all his strength and talent to study the secrets of world literature, to get acquainted with their works, and worked tirelessly to introduce them into Karakalpak literature.

Key words: literary heritage, Karakalpak poet, poem, literature, lyrics.

I. Yusupov is a poet who is currently using his literary heritage to translate into the Karakalpak language, adding all his own innovations to them and presenting his poems to the general public. is well known in Karakalpak literature as a lyric poet.

Yusupov made a significant contribution to the development of the genre of poetry in Karakalpak literature. The first poem of the poet "Joldas muallim" was written in 1949. It was a poem that marked his poetic career. In the following period, "Acacia blossomed", "Actress's dream", "Old fountain tale", "Truth about Gilemshi dream", "Steppe forests", "Tumaris", "Poseidon's dream", "Dream", "Dream" such works are popular.

I. Yusupov's story "Seydan ġarrınıń gewishi" is one of the best stories in Karakalpak literature. This work was written in 1956, describing a small episode of the early stages of adaptation. During this time, he reworked the play "Forty Girls" written by A. Shamuratov and presented it to the audience. The comedy "Mirbek Laqqi", rich in deep humor, was a great success. In recent years, the play "King Alexander's Dream" has been staged. For the first time in the history of our literature he wrote the libretto of the opera "Ajiniyaz".

I. Yusupov is a poet who enriched Karakalpak literature with his many translations. Pushkin, Lermontov, Goethe, Shakespeare, Mayakovskiy h.t.b. The poets have done a great job in acquainting Karakalpak readers with some of their works.

I. Yusupov is well known as a lyric poet. The poem "The Sunrise" (1956) is a characteristic work to understand the peculiarities of the lyrical theme, which is the basis of his work. In it, he sings about the rich nature of his homeland, and most importantly, about the hospitable and hardworking people. It is not uncommon for a poet to brag about his homeland and people, it is a traditional way.

The poet I. Yusupov, who now uses the invaluable heritage of the classics of the East, translates into the Karakalpak language, using all his abilities, adds some of his own innovations and presents his poems to the general public in a modern way. His works are one of the golden treasures of world literature. The reason is that the poet sent all his strength and talent to study the secrets of world literature, to get acquainted with their works, and worked tirelessly to introduce them into Karakalpak literature.

I. Yusupov himself, taking the classics of the East as his teacher, said: Berdak, I will try to use it to develop the ancient 'song' path that the Ajiniozes created immortal works. "I consider Makhtumkuli's path to be an 'academy of song' and I adore him," he wrote. His poetry gave a new impetus to the development of Karakalpak literature. He introduced several purple types of lyrical programs into Karakalpak poetry. He proved in his work that the literary programs used in the poetry of the peoples of the East are not alien to Karakalpak poetry.

Yusupov's respect for Eastern poetry was not only his devotion, but the love of all the people of Karakalpakstan.

Yusupov's contribution to the development of the genre of poetry in Karakalpak literature is significant. The first poem of the poet "Joldas muallim" was written in 1949. The poem was a defining feature of his poetic career. In the following period, "Acacia blossomed", "Actress's dream", "Old fountain fairy tale", "Truth about Gilemshi dream", "Steppe forests", "Tumaris", "Poseidon's dream", "Dream", "Dream" t.b. his works are well known.

I. Yusupov's story "Seydan ġarrınıń gewishi" is one of the oldest stories in Karakalpak literature. This work was written in 1956, describing a small episode of the early stages of adaptation. During this time, he reworked the play "Forty Girls" written by A. Shamuratov and presented it to the audience. The comedy "Amirbek Laqqi", rich in deep humor, was a great success. In recent years, the play "The Color of King Alexander" has been staged. For the first time in the history of our literature he wrote the libretto of the opera "Ajiniyaz".

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