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## PATRIOTISM IN THE TRAGEDY OF "JALOLIDDIN MANGUBERDI" BY MAQSUD SHAYKHZODA.

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**Abstract:** The heroism of our people's labor, struggle and war, freedom and friendship, happiness and sorrow, the beautiful scenery of the country and the spiritual beauty of man are covered in the article with the image of Jalaliddin Manguberdi in a very glorious way.

**Key words:** Patriotism, heroism, friendship, freedom, happiness, memory.

As a result of the great work of Maqsud Shaykhzoda, the personality of Jalaliddin Manguberdi, whose fate continues to amaze people to this day. Jalaliddin takes part in his father's military campaigns and demonstrates his courageous, talented leadership skills. Fearing the greatness of the Mongol invaders, his father Muhammad Shah, instead of fighting the enemy, left Samarkand as if to save the lives of the people of the country. He travels to the Caspian city of Obeskun, where he finds refuge. His son Jalaliddin's appeals are also useless. The young commander fights alone against a powerful Mongol army. The khan, who was close to him, joined the princes and generals in battle. Jalaliddin defeated his strongest Mongol army with his army, defeated the enemy, and for the rest of his life tried to clear the territory of our Motherland. Jaloliddin, a true commander and patriot, was honored by historians, poets and writers in his time.[1]

Well-known writer Maqsud Shaykhzoda created the tragedy "Jaloliddin Manguberdi" in 1944, at the height of World War II. The work has played an important role in illuminating the bright pages of our people's heroic struggle against foreign invaders in the past in the form of a play and showing the commonality of our people's struggle against fascism.

When we get acquainted with the content of the tragedy, we see that M. Shaykhzoda's poetic and clever scientific skills are fully reflected in it. The work is written in poetic form. This method allowed to accurately portray the events of the play, the character of the characters in an impressive and attractive way. The text of the tragedy is read in one breath and it has a profound effect on the person, and even the most complex scenes and scenes reach the reader's mind. The image of the protagonist of the work, Jaloliddin Manguberdi, his human image - honesty, cruelty to the enemy, courageous character will impress both readers and viewers.

The work attracts attention with its philosophical spirit and the attractiveness of the language in the artistic image. In the tragedy, if we talk about the relationship between the protagonist's historical reality and the artistic fabric, the author's image of the historical figure and his artistic image comes to life. Jaloliddin Manguberdi's behavior, speech, and mannerisms are in harmony with the historical environment. Jalaliddin's hateful address to those who betrayed the Motherland, such as his father Muhammad Shah, Amir Badriddin, and Yaroqbek, and his kind treatment of his mother and sister Sultanbegim, were very moving and vivid.

In the tragedy, the image of Jalaliddin Manguberdi is revealed through other characters in the work. In particular, in the dialogue with the tyrant Genghis Khan, the traitor Shah

Muhammad, the lowly Amir Badriddin, his hatred for the brave, loyal, invaders and traitors is manifested as an extreme man, while Temur Malik, Muhammad Nasavi, Elbors His conversations with the shepherds are embodied in the image of a patriotic, caring leader, a person who cares for his child and brother in his conversation with his mother and sister Sultanbegim. [2]

The millennial history of our country has preserved in its vivid memory for centuries the great events, the courage and bravery of great people in protecting our country from invading and evil forces, in preserving the freedom and honor of our nation. Jalaliddin Manguberdi is a defender of the motherland, a brave commander and statesman. He is a national hero of our people, who left an indelible mark on himself. Jalaliddin Manguberdi's courageous deeds in front of our people give us honor and pride. Many works have been written about the life of this great figure. One of such works is Maqsud Shaykhzoda's drama "Jaloliddin Manguberdi". This work was written during World War II. According to sources, the drama, which depicts Manguberdi's heroic deeds, which can evoke a sense of excitement in a person, was specially shown to soldiers going to war and sent to the front. This instilled in the soldiers a fighting spirit and courage, and intensified their hatred of the enemy. [3]

The courage of our great ancestors, in particular, Jalaliddin Manguberdi, who gave rise to such a sense of patriotism, will not lose its dignity and significance over the centuries. The drama written by Maqsud Shaykhzoda also reflects the services of Sultan Jalaliddin to the homeland. The drama has a lot of patriotic and nationalistic motives. Jalaliddin is described in the play as follows. Jalaliddin is a political and military figure who thinks deeply about modern events. He has not the slightest remorse for his father's decision to deprive him of the throne.

"I'll be right back." Jalaliddin fights not for the throne, but for the integrity of the kingdom, the peace of the people. Jalaliddin and his comrades strive to crush the enemy, to save the homeland, and show a lot of self-sacrifice in battles:

"Bir kun paydo bo'laman shu yurt, shu yerda, (One day I'll be in this country, here,)

Yurt shaydosi ko'milmas g'urbatda, go'rda. (The martyr of the country is in the grave)

Ulug'vor niyatlarga kor qilmas ajal (Death does not blind to glorious intentions)

Kim yurtdan yovni quvsa- mendurman o'shal! (I'm the one who chases the beast out of the country!)" [4]

In these words, the courage and devotion to the country, which are characteristic of Jalaliddin's character, are clearly emphasized. Describing Jalaliddin as a symbol of courage and devotion, Maqsud Shaykhzoda puts forward the idea that a person who fought for the inviolability of the people and inspired others to fight with his courage will live forever in the memory of the people. The image of Jalaliddin brings to life the qualities of glory and true humanity in the imagination of the reader.

In short, at the end of the work, Sultan Jalaliddin, although unable to save the country from the enemy, was able to set an example for all by showing high patriotism. In general, every word spoken by Jaloliddin in the drama reflects patriotism.

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