



POET BERDAQ LEFT A SPIRITUAL LEGACY TO THE YOUNGER GENERATION WHO SANG FOLK DANCES WITH HIS POEMS AND WORKS

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Annotation:

A Poet who thought of folk happiness, has his intention reached?

Key words:

People's grief, justice, truth, democracy.

Berdimurad Qarg'abay o'g'li Berdaq is a Democrat poet with a high title in the history of Karakalpak literature. The poet, who lived with folk grief, was born in 1827-th year in the District of Muzhnak in the family of a poor fisherman. The poet, who at the age of 10 was orphaned both from his father and from his mother, will be great in the hands of his uncle. The poet, who has been fond of literature since childhood, first receives education in the ovul school, and then in the Karakum Eshon Madrasah. Along with religious and secular sciences, Alisher Navoi, Abdurahman Fuzuli, Abdulqodir Bedil, Fariduddin Attor, Maxtumquli, Sufi Olloyor studied the life and creativity of Eastern thinkers.

Berdaq's interest in fiction began from an early age. In berdaq, the ability to be a poet appears from an early age, and to such an extent is attributed to fiction that when he reached the age of ten he began to write poems. A talented poet, considered a famous hero, did not leave the historical problems of the Berdaq era, the hard days spent by the people without crushing the poet's heart:

Mosque, bodhane means slavery,

Call-tarona means slavery,

Neighborhood Kalisa, Rosary Crusade,

All nisxona means slavery.

The poet who dreamed that the people would live happily asks alloch for help ("help"), thinks about happiness ("sought"), dreams of the just king ("should"), hopes for the construction of a society in which he lives happily. In his works, ideas of equality, humanism, justice and patriotism are put forward. Mehnatkash in the creativity of Berdaq is the main theme of the state of the people ("not being", "tax", "this year", "my life", etc.). For the sake of truth, the poet dreams of selfless fighters ("for the people", "I need", etc.), for the happiness and future of the working masses. In the works "generations", "Omongeldi", "Azadosbiy", "Ernazarbiy" on the historical theme, the poet proudly sings folk songs. Work on the study of Berdaq's creativity, on the search for his hands, began after the 30-ies of the last century. After that, his poems and epics were first printed in his native language and then on a number of other teeth.

He began to study in depth his life and creativity. In Uzbekistan and Karakalpakstan, the 170th anniversary of Berdaq was widely celebrated (1998). In the place where the poet was born, a bust was also established 1998.

Thus, with his poems, The Poet tossed a pencil to condemn patriotism to representatives of the future younger generation, to serve his people from the sitkidil, to respect for all representatives of the people, to love the motherland, to make people good to each other, to always be in indifference in relations, to openly express intolerance towards his people. Berdaq impregnated human fur, like love and friendship, birdamlik, in all his written friends, Lions. Every nation will have great children who will introduce their identity, national position and dignity to the world. A poet with a specific orientation of the Karakalpak people Berdaq left immortal works and spiritual heritage, which left an indelible mark in literature. Berdaq wrote Lions in the sense that determine not only the past, but also the present and the future of the same people. We always appreciate the great Berdaq poet as one of the only children of Karakalpak, such a noble children of our entire nation.

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Word immortal I always stay alive,
I take a day off from the bad.

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