

Look at the life of Sharaf Rashidov

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Abstract.

About the life and work of Sharaf Rashidov in the article goes further. The main purpose of the article is to enlighten and study the activities of a historical figure.

Keywords: Sharof Rashidov, Uzbekistan, powerful statesman, Red Party, communists

Sharof aka Rashidov was such a strong root. Sharof Rashidov (born November 6, 1917 in Jizzakh, died October 31, 1983 in Tashkent) - statesman and public figure, writer. He graduated from Jizzakh Pedagogical College (1935), Faculty of Philology of SamSU (1941). He worked as an executive secretary, deputy editor and editor of the Samarkand regional newspaper (1937-1941, 1943). A participant in World War II (November 1941, 1942). Secretary of the Samarkand Regional Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan (1944-47), editor of the newspaper "Red Uzbekistan" (1947-49), Chairman of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan (1949-50). Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of Uzbekistan (1950-1959). First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan (1959-83). Candidate for membership in the Politburo (Presidium) of the Central Committee of the CPSU (1961-1983). Twice Hero of Labor (1974, 1977).

Sharof Rashidov entered the literature as a poet, and his first major work, the epic "Border Guard" was published in 1937. Irrigated with anti-fascist sentiments, the collection of poems "Hero" was published in 1945. Sharof Rashidov wrote the story "Winners" (1953) on one of the most important problems of the time - the development of nature reserves and gray lands. He wrote the novels "Stronger than the Storm" (1958) and "Mighty Wave" (1964), "Winners" (1972), dedicated to the life of the people who worked heroically behind the front during World War II.

Sharof Rashidov, observing the events in the life of the people and the country as a statesman and a party figure, paid more attention to the principle of ideology than to the artistic criteria of literature. The lyrical story "Song of Kashmir" (1956), based on an Indian folk legend, occupies a special place in the work of Sharof Rashidov.

During his presidency, Sharof Rashidov carried out a number of creative works. After Sharof Rashidov's death, the Center charged him with all the elements of the totalitarian regime and unjustly condemned him in the repression of the 1980s.

After the independence of Uzbekistan, the name of Sharof Rashidov was justified and he took a worthy place in the history of our country. First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. A. in 1992, on the initiative of Karimov, the 75th anniversary of Sharof Rashidov was celebrated. Sharof Rashidov was posthumously awarded the Alisher Navoi State Prize of Uzbekistan (1994) as the author and creative leader of the construction idea for the architectural complex of the Palace of Friendship of Peoples in Tashkent. Streets and mahallas in Syrdarya region, Tashkent and Jizzakh are named after him. There is a statue and museum of Sharof Rashidov in Jizzakh. In the last minutes of his life he lived and worked in Tashkent, served the people and was buried in the Chigatay cemetery.

Sharof Rashidov, with his unique intelligence, rich knowledge and experience, diligence and humility, high human qualities, gained a great reputation not only in Uzbekistan but also in neighboring countries. This great man endured various pressures and trials during the former dictatorial regime and served our people and nation faithfully, honestly and selflessly. He was a lifelong supporter of simple and humble people like himself and lived with their worries. He saw serving them as the meaning of his life. Unfortunately, life has shown such a difficult fate to this man that he has not been able to realize all the dreams of his heart, to fully enjoy the fruits of his labor. On the contrary, the dictatorial regime eventually subjected such a great man, who had served him faithfully, to various slanders and reproaches. In the last minutes of his life, he went to the fields and was among the hardworking Uzbek farmers. With the death of Sharof Rashidov, his memory was desecrated, his grave was moved, family members, relatives, friends and

students were persecuted. With the slanderous words “Cotton case”, “Uzbek case”, “Rashidovchilik”, they slandered his dear name and all our people.

Only during the period of independence, the historical justice was restored by the First President Islam Karimov - the pure name of Sharof Rashidov was justified and the 75th anniversary of his birth was widely celebrated in our country. Despite his great responsibilities as the head of the republic, Sharof Rashidov has always remained faithful to the literature he loved with all his being. With his unique talent, he created novels and short stories, poems and epics, journalistic articles glorifying noble values. This great writer, who is fluent in Russian and has the potential to write works of art in this language, wrote in Uzbek. Thus, despite the complex ideological pressures of the time, the great contribution of our national literature, first of all, to the development of our native language, deserves a comprehensive example. With the outbreak of the Great Patriotic War, he was one of the first to go to the front and showed real courage and heroism in the fight against the enemy. After a serious injury, he returned to Uzbekistan and worked in various positions with all his strength and energy. Sharof Rashidov ruled Uzbekistan for almost a quarter of a century during the most difficult years. Under his leadership, the republic has made great strides in economic development, science, education and health, culture and arts.

Thousands of hectares of neglected lands have been developed. New cities and villages have appeared on the map of Uzbekistan, hundreds of plants and factories have been built, gardens and orchards have been built. After the devastating earthquake of 1966, the solid foundation of modern Tashkent was laid in a short time.

His selfless work was highly appreciated by our people, our President, and measures were taken to perpetuate his name. In order to honor the bright memory of the famous statesman, famous writer Sharof Rashidov, who led the country in very difficult and difficult years, selflessly served for the development of our country, made a significant contribution to the development of national literature and culture, 2017 UZBEKISTAN RESIDENCE The decision was announced, according to which:

1. To approve the proposal of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan, the Nuroniy Foundation, the Republican Center for Spiritual Propaganda, the Public Charitable Foundation "Mahalla" and the public to widely celebrate the 100th anniversary of Sharof Rashidov.

2. To accept for information the name of Sharof Rashidov of Jizzakh district of Jizzakh region according to the resolution of Senate of Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

3. To approve the composition of the organizing committee for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of Sharof Rashidov.

4. The Organizing Committee within a month to develop an action plan to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Sharof Rashidov.

In this plan: together with the Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Finance, State Committee for Architecture and Construction, Academy of Arts of Uzbekistan and Jizzakh regional administration to build a monument to him in Sharof Rashidov district of Jizzakh region and erect a monument to him; establishment of a memorial house-museum and beautification of the museum territory in Jizzakh in order to acquaint our people, especially the younger generation, with the life and work of the famous statesman and writer Sharof Rashidov;

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