

LITERARY REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS ABOUT NAMANGAN: THEIR ROLE IN THE SERVICE OF INFORMATION AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Annotatsiya: Maqolada Namangan haqidagi adabiy ma'lumotnoma nashrlarning yaratilishi, ushbu nashrlarda namanganlik shoir va yozuvchining hayoti hamda ijodi haqida qisqa, aniq fikrlar berilganligi va asarlaridan namunalar, shuningdek, o'zga viloyatlarda tug'ilib, so'ng Namanganga kelib, uy-joy qilib, "namanganlik" bo'lib Namangan adabiy muhiti taraqqiyotiga munosib hissa qo'shgan adiblar haqida ham manbalar mavjudligi, o'zbek adabiyoti va madaniyati taraqqiyotida ilm-fanning o'sishida Namangan diyori va namanganliklarning ham munosib ulushi borligi haqidagi ma'lumotlar berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Namangan, adabiy ma'lumotnoma, davlat va jamoat arboblari, shoir va nosirlar faoliyati, o'lka madaniyati, adabiy muhiti, namanganlik adabilar, iste'dodli adiblar, tazkira.

Annotation: This article discusses the creation of literary reference publications about Namangan. It highlights how these publications contain concise and precise information about the life and work of poets and writers from Namangan, along with samples from their works. It also mentions sources about writers who were born in other regions but later moved to Namangan, settled there, and contributed significantly to the development of its literary environment. The article emphasizes the role of Namangan and its people in the growth of Uzbek literature, culture, and science.

Keywords: Namangan, literary reference, state and public figures, poets and prose writers' activities, regional culture, literary environment, Namangan writers, talented authors, biographical collections (tazkira).

The fund of information publications is part of the information-bibliographic apparatus (MBA) of Information-Library Centers and Information-Resource Centers, and includes publications and materials of a directive (guidance) nature necessary for carrying out all processes of bibliographic activity.

Information publications are printed products that provide scientific information. In them, information is placed in a way that is convenient for the reader to search for information, i.e. in an explanatory alphabet of materials or in chronological order. In particular, the bibliographic reference forms a separate group of publications. Each region of the Republic of Uzbekistan has its own history of development and rich literary heritage since ancient times. Good deeds were done to preserve this literary heritage and pass it on to future generations.

The Uzbek people made a great contribution to the development of world science, spirituality, culture, and literature, and delivered mature figures who effectively served the development of

society, the development of science and culture, and the development of literature and art.

In the development of Uzbek literature and culture, the Namangan region and the people of Namangan have a fair share in the growth of science. The Namangan region has always been rich in creative people, it has produced many highly talented people.

The works of some of our compatriot poets who lived in the past were scientifically studied and researched, information about them was published in pamphlets, and the services of famous scientists Ghulam Karimov, Aziz Qayumov, Abdurashid Abdugafurov and others are great.

Polatkhan Kayumov, a great connoisseur of the history and literature of the Fergana Valley, in his work "Tazkirai Kayyumiy" (1998) provides information about a number of poets from Namangan.

In the second half of the 1950s and early 1960s, the Namangan regional branch of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan carried out several works on the collection of literary heritage.

Now the task was to generalize the huge literary environment, which is an integral part of the refined culture of the Uzbek people, the artistic reflection of the people's life and human thinking from ancient times to the present, and to research and detail it in a holistic and organic way. along with the scientific-theoretical significance of the issue, the need and need for it was felt for the spiritual-educational, educational-practical aspects, the interests of the national idea and cultural ideology.

The study of some writers of Namangan literature is included in the literature teaching programs of secondary and higher educational institutions, in addition, it is shown that some of the literary materials in each class can be replaced in accordance with the local region's requirements in order to awaken the initiative of literature teachers in the teaching of Uzbek literature in general schools. It is especially important for future literature teachers to know the literary life of their country well.

There is no doubt that the history of Namangan literature was decorated with the works of poets as well as poets. In particular, there is news that Boborahim Mashrab's sister and lover were poets. However, unfortunately, we did not have the opportunity to sufficiently identify and study the heritage of our creative women who lived in the past. There is very little information about them.

The book "Literary Gulshan of Namangan" is devoted to the illumination of the literary environment of Namangan, which has played an important role in the long and rich history of Uzbek literature, as well as the life and work of artists who grew up in this environment. The first part of the book reflects the literary life of the country from ancient times to the 20th century, and the second part reflects the literary environment of the 20th century.

The first book of A. Khalbekov's research work "Namangan Literary Gulshan" on the late periods was published in 1998 by the "Ruhafzo" scientific production center in Tashkent. Now it has been decided to fill it with additional information, improve it somewhat, and publish it as a

whole together with the second book on the literary life of the country in the 20th century.

A. Khalbekov's "Namangan Literary Gulshan" in the first part of the book provides information about the periods of Namangan's literary life from ancient centuries to the 20th century, based on the available sources, about the life and work of Namangan writers who reached these times. It focuses on monuments of ancient culture, examples of oral creativity and written literature of that period. The cultural and literary process of the 9th-16th centuries is reviewed.

Information about the activities of a number of writers who lived and created in those times is presented. The literary life of the country from the 17th century to the middle of the 19th century and the literary environment of Namangan in the second half of the 19th century are described in a broader way.

Uzbek literature of the 20th century occupies a special place in the development of the art of words. The literary life of this period is rich in creative forces. A. Khalbekov tried to research and reflect this period of literary environment of Namangan as fully as possible

Taking into account the historical process and the realities of life, the principles of development in literature, they described the unique literary environment of the 20th century by dividing it into the following two periods.

1. Literary environment of Namangan in the first half of XX century.
2. The literary environment of Namangan in the second half of the 20th century

It is known that these two periods have several stages related to historical conditions and social life, therefore, the literature of these periods has been studied in connection with those stages and situations. The products and news of the literary life of the Namangan region in the early years of the 21st century are also reflected to some extent.

In the general comments about any literary environment, the socio-political and historical conditions are more widely discussed, and the complex scenes of different stages of the era are described in more detail based on the sources and those who have seen, heard and heard. First, it was taken into account that the literary life is inextricably linked with the historical process, that the socio-historical conditions are an important factor in the formation of literature, the artistic reflection of the realities of the time in the works of writers, and secondly, that the generalized works on the history of the country of these periods have not yet been created, and that such information is absolutely necessary to create a clearer picture of the literary environment and the situations and factors that influenced it.

The literary environment of Namangan and the activities and literary processes of many writers who created in this environment at different times were expressed for the first time in a more detailed and comprehensive manner. An attempt has been made to make these chapters a valuable study of power and convey it to the reader. An attempt was made to illuminate the

artistic value of the goals, thoughts, ideas and desires of each creator.

Of course, not all the works of the artist are of the same high level. In the activity of any talented person, there is an initial period, a search, a process of formation, improvement, and a stage of maturity. Where the rain of achievements shines brightly, some defects remain in its shadow. Therefore, the main attention was paid to acceptable and approved works, and only these were considered. It has been noted that any creative work is a product of the level of affectation, anxiety, feeling, joy, passion and intention to express and describe something.

The activities of poets and prose writers who were born in this region, whose literary work was formed in this environment, and later lived or are creating in other places, because they are children of this land, are reflected in this literary environment.

According to the information given in the section of the culture and literature of the country from ancient times and the Renaissance period, information is given about the life and activities of Asiruddin Akhsikati, Zahriddin Muhammad Babur, Muzafot literary life during the Khanate period, Boborahim Mashrab, Abdulkarim Fazli, Muhammad Sharif Nadir, Mulla Abdulaziz Majzub, Yormuhammad Mukhlis, the literary environment of the second half of the 19th century, Mulla Shams Shawqi, Eshon Information is given about Bobokhan Nadim, Umrzaq Khayrat, Mulla Yoldosh Khilvaty.

The literary environment of Namangan in the 20th century: The literary environment of Namangan in the first half of the 20th century. The literary environment of Namangan in the second half of the 20th century was Turgun Polat, Jonrid Abdullakhanov, Nuriddin Bobokhojayev, Husniddin Sharipov, Sanobar Hasanova, Ermamat Nurmatov, Habibi Sadulla, Abduganim Abduvaliyev, Dadakhon Nuri, Farhod Yolchiyev, Yaqub Ahmadjanov, Ahmad Tursun, Abdulla Jabbor, Ahmad Khoja, Tahir Qakhor, Zayniddin Mamasurov. The information about Tora Mirza's creative activity is covered.

As we have seen, the literary environment of 20th century Namangan is extensive. Together with the entire Uzbek literature, it experienced a complex process. In the pre-independence period, it was difficult for our writers to create freely. But even in such conditions, works were created that reflect life truthfully and are able to influence the psyche and feelings of readers. Talented writers have expressed the ideas of freedom and independence in accordance with the requirements of the times, sometimes openly, sometimes by means of symbolic symbols, by twisting them into legends, and sometimes by referring to history. Now enjoying the freedom, the pen owners are creating new works with the spirit of independence and freedom, enthusiasm and inspiration.

In 2007, Hamidjon Hamidiy and Mahmudjon Ma'murov created a pamphlet in the form of a tazkira called "Namangan Adiblari". This brochure provides detailed information about the life and work of contemporary writers who lived in the territory of the old Namangan region from ancient times to the present. Along with famous artists, a place is also reserved for talented young people who have published one or two books and come to the attention of the public.

The book "Letters of Namangan" contains brief, clear thoughts about the life and work of 136 poets and writers from Namangan and gives examples of their works. The book also includes writers who were born in other regions, then came to Namangan, made a home and made a significant contribution to the development of Namangan's literary environment. The pamphlet also provides information about where writers were born, where they studied, what tasks they performed, their most important works, and so on

The authors included in the manual are arranged not in alphabetical order, but in historical-historical order. In addition, the writers who were born in the territory of Namangan region, but lived or published in other countries, were also reflected in the book.

In 2024, B. Irzayev's book "Snapshots from the History of Namangan" was published in "Akademnashr" publishing house in 1000 copies, it contains information about 35 Namangan peoples. In the book, the author wrote about the lives of modern progressives, scientists, trainers, state and public figures, poets and journalists, who were born and raised in the territory of Namangan city and region in the late 19th - early 20th centuries, their creative work, and the destruction of the authoritarian regime as a result of the repressive policy. Also, the reader will get a lot of new information about the development of the Motherland and the nation, the fierce struggle for independence, the heroic way of life and creative heritage of our national developers.

The book contains examples of the life and work and works of Ishaq Khan Ibrat, Sayyid Nasirkhan Tora, Abdullabek Musabekov, Muhammadsharif Sofizoda, Lutfullo Olimi, Rafiq Momin, Usman Nasir.

All of the above-mentioned information and literature are widely used by library staff and readers in the provision of information and bibliography services. Readers are encouraged to carry out specific factual inquiries, compile bibliographic guides, organize book exhibitions, compile index cards, carry out bibliographic inquiries, and carry out scientific research on the life and work of poets and writers, as well as to familiarize themselves with the development of their creativity and work, as well as particular famous people. can get information about.

In conclusion, literary biographical dictionaries about such a country are of great importance in getting acquainted with the history and present day of the country's literature. Such publications have an educational value in the development of young writers who are just entering the literary world in new Uzbekistan.

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