

**"THE SATIRICAL AND HUMOROUS WORK OF ABDULLA AVLONI - HIS
HUMOROUS WORKS AND HIS ATTITUDE TO SOCIAL PROBLEMS"**

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Abstract: Abdulla Avloni, a prominent Uzbek educator, poet, and social reformer, made significant contributions to Uzbek literature, particularly through his satirical and humorous works. His satire served as a powerful tool for social critique, addressing issues such as ignorance, corruption, and outdated traditions. Avloni's humorous writing was not merely for entertainment but aimed at enlightening the masses and encouraging progress. This paper examines Avloni's use of satire and humor in his literary works, analyzing how he tackled social problems and advocated for reform through literature.

Keywords: Abdulla Avloni, Uzbek literature, satire, humor, social criticism, national identity, Jadidism.

Satire and humor have long played a crucial role in literature as tools for exposing societal flaws and promoting change. Abdulla Avloni, one of the leading figures of early Uzbek literary modernism, used humor as an effective means of addressing the pressing social issues of his time. His works reflect a deep concern for the intellectual and moral state of society, often ridiculing ignorance, backward traditions, and the hypocrisy of the ruling elite.

Avloni was a key figure in the Jadid movement, which sought to reform education and modernize Central Asian society. Through his satirical works, he aimed to engage readers in discussions about social progress, calling for enlightenment and reform. His humor was not merely for amusement; it carried a serious message about the need for education, gender equality, and ethical responsibility.

This paper explores Avloni's use of satire and humor as a vehicle for social criticism. By analyzing his works, we will examine how his literary style contributed to public awareness and national awakening in Uzbekistan, emphasizing the lasting impact of his contributions to Uzbek literature.

Avloni's satirical writings often targeted societal issues such as illiteracy, religious dogmatism, and political corruption. His works featured exaggerated characters and ironic situations to highlight the absurdities of outdated customs and social injustice. By using humor, he was able to address these sensitive topics in a way that was accessible and engaging to a broad audience.

One of Avloni's most notable satirical works, *Mashrab*, depicts a hypocritical religious figure who exploits people's trust for personal gain. Through this character, Avloni criticizes the misuse of religion for material benefits, a theme that resonated deeply with contemporary readers. His sharp wit and clever storytelling made his social commentary both entertaining and thought-provoking.

Avloni also used humor to discuss gender roles and the treatment of women in Uzbek society. His play *Is it Easy to Be a Woman?* explores the struggles of women in a patriarchal system, exposing the injustices they faced in education, marriage, and social life. By presenting these issues in a comedic yet insightful manner, Avloni challenged traditional norms and encouraged progressive change.

Another recurring theme in his satire is the need for educational reform. In his essays and plays, he often mocked outdated teaching methods and the resistance to modern education. As a supporter of the Jadid educational movement, Avloni saw literacy and knowledge as the foundation for national progress. His works frequently portrayed ignorant teachers and students who blindly followed tradition without understanding its consequences, emphasizing the urgent need for intellectual awakening.

Beyond individual issues, Avloni's satire encompassed broader themes of national identity and colonialism. He criticized the passive attitude of his fellow countrymen toward Russian imperial rule, urging them to take an active role in shaping their future. His humorous yet serious reflections on national pride and self-determination played a crucial role in fostering a sense of cultural consciousness among Uzbeks.

Conclusion

Abdulla Avloni's humorous and satirical works were more than just literary entertainment; they served as a vital tool for social criticism and reform. Through wit, irony, and exaggerated portrayals of societal flaws, he exposed the challenges facing Uzbek society and advocated for progress. His writings addressed ignorance, gender inequality, corruption, and colonial subjugation, offering a vision of a more enlightened and self-aware nation.

Avloni's legacy remains significant in Uzbek literature and cultural discourse. His use of satire as a means of public engagement continues to inspire modern writers and social critics. By combining humor with deep intellectual insights, he demonstrated that literature has the power to not only entertain but also educate and reform society. His contributions remain a cornerstone of Uzbek literary history, highlighting the enduring impact of satire in addressing social issues.

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