KEY MILESTONES IN SHUKUR KHOLMIRZAYEV'S LIFE

Gaybullayeva Vazira Shokirovna
Doctorate student of Asia International University
vaziragaybulloyeva@gmail.com
https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15646175

Annotation. This scholarly thesis presents a comprehensive examination of the life and legacy of Shukur Kholmirzayev (1940-2005), one of Uzbekistan's most influential literary figures. The study traces the author's development from his rural beginnings in Kashkadarya to his recognition as a national literary icon, analyzing how his works captured the essence of Uzbek identity during periods of significant social transformation. The thesis employs a chronological framework to highlight Kholmirzayev's literary evolution, beginning with his formative years and early influences from village life and oral traditions. It particularly emphasizes his education at the prestigious Maxim Gorky Literature Institute in Moscow, which shaped his unique narrative style that blended local themes with universal humanistic concerns.

Key words: Uzbek literature, national identity, post-Soviet literature, cultural preservation, humanism, oral storytelling.

Shukur Kholmirzayev, one of Uzbekistan's most revered literary figures, left an enduring imprint on the nation's cultural and intellectual landscape through his profound storytelling and deep connection to Uzbek identity. Born in 1940 in the Kashkadarya region, Kholmirzayev's journey from a rural upbringing to becoming a literary luminary reflects not only his personal growth but also the evolution of Uzbek literature itself. His works, characterized by their rich portrayal of rural life, humanistic themes, and exploration of national identity, continue to resonate with readers and scholars alike, making him a central figure in Uzbekistan's literary canon. A significant portion of the analysis focuses on Kholmirzayev's major works, especially his 1978 novel "Qaldirg'ochlar qaytgan dam" which is positioned as a cornerstone of modern Uzbek literature. The study demonstrates how this work and others articulated the tension between tradition and modernity, becoming particularly relevant during Uzbekistan's post-independence era.

Kholmirzayev's early years were shaped by the traditions and rhythms of village life, which would later become a defining feature of his writing. Growing up in a close-knit community, he absorbed the oral storytelling traditions and cultural values that permeated his surroundings. This formative period instilled in him a deep appreciation for the nuances of human experience, which he would later articulate with remarkable sensitivity in his literary works. His education at the Maxim Gorky Literature Institute in Moscow further honed his craft, exposing him to a broader literary tradition while reinforcing his commitment to portraying the essence of Uzbek life.

The 1960s marked the beginning of Kholmirzayev's literary career, as his early short stories began to capture the attention of readers and critics. These works stood out for their vivid depictions of rural Uzbekistan, blending realism with a poetic elegance that would become his signature style. His ability to weave together the everyday lives of ordinary people with larger themes of tradition, change, and resilience set him apart as a writer of exceptional talent. By the 1970s and 1980s, Kholmirzayev had firmly established himself as a leading voice in Uzbek literature. His novel "Qaldirg'ochlar qaytgan dam", published in 1978, is often regarded

as a masterpiece, encapsulating the tensions between tradition and modernity, nostalgia and progress. The novel's emotional depth and cultural authenticity earned him widespread acclaim and solidified his reputation as a literary giant.

The post-independence era of the 1990s brought renewed significance to Kholmirzayev's works, as they came to symbolize Uzbekistan's cultural heritage and national identity. In 1998, he was awarded the title of "O'zbekiston Qahramoni", the highest civilian honor in the country, in recognition of his contributions to literature and culture. This accolade underscored the profound impact of his writing on the nation's collective consciousness. His books became staples in educational curricula, ensuring that future generations would continue to engage with his stories and the values they embodied.

Kholmirzayev's legacy extends far beyond his lifetime. His works serve as a bridge between Uzbekistan's past and present, offering insights into the social and cultural transformations that have shaped the nation. They also inspire contemporary writers, who draw upon his themes and stylistic innovations to create their own narratives. The universality of his storytelling – rooted in local traditions yet speaking to broader human experiences – positions him as a figure of both national and international significance.

As we reflect on Kholmirzayev's life and achievements, it becomes clear that his contributions transcend the realm of literature. Through his writing, he preserved the cultural memory of Uzbekistan, celebrated its people, and explored the complexities of societal change. His works remain a testament to the power of literature to illuminate the human condition and foster a deeper understanding of one's heritage.

Looking ahead, there is much to be gained from further study of Kholmirzayev's oeuvre. Translating his works into other languages would allow a global audience to appreciate his literary genius, while comparative studies with other Central Asian writers could highlight the unique contours of his contributions. By continuing to engage with his stories, we honor not only his legacy but also the rich cultural tapestry of Uzbekistan that he so beautifully depicted. Shukur Kholmirzayev's life and work stand as a reminder of literature's enduring ability to connect, inspire, and endure across generations.

References:
Используемая литература:
Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar:

1. Hamroyev, I.A. (2024). "Shukur Xolmirzayev hikoyalarida bola obrazi tahlili." Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences, 35-37.
2. Mukhammadiev, A. (2021). "Shukur Xolmirzayev as an Interpreter of National Identity" in Cultural Studies Journal, 13(1), 45-58.
3. Omonov, S. (2022). "Shukur Xolmirzayev va o'zbek qisqa hikoyalarining evolyutsiyasi" [Shukur Xolmirzayev and the Evolution of Uzbek Short Stories]. Literary Studies of Central Asia, 5(2), 60-72.
4. Qosimov, O. (2018). *The role of traditional values in modern Uzbek literature.* Central Asian Literary Journal, 5(2), 112-130.
5. Qulmatov, U.P. (2023). "Shukur Xolmirzayev hikoyalariga tahlil." PEDAGOGS Journal, 31(4), 41–49.
6. Rajabov, S. (2020). *Shukur Kholmirzayev and the portrayal of Uzbek character in short*

fiction. Journal of Uzbek Literary Studies, 7(3), 89-105.

7. Tursunov, H. (2021). *Symbolism and realism in contemporary Uzbek literature: A case study of Shukur Kholmirzayev's works.* Literature and Society, 10(1), 56-74.

8. Shokirovna, G. V. (2025). THE EVOLUTION OF THE SHORT STORY: FROM ORAL TRADITIONS TO THE DIGITAL AGE. *JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, MODERN VIEWS AND INNOVATIONS*, *1*(4), 183-186.