



A LOOK AT ZULFIYAKHONIM'S LIFE AND WORK

*Student of the Faculty of Therapeutic Work of Tashkent State Medical
University*

Khusanova. Sh. Sh

Abstract: Uzbekistan, a country renowned for its rich cultural heritage, has produced a plethora of distinguished literary figures throughout its history. One such sublime poet, who rose to prominence during the Soviet era, is Zulfiya, also known as Uzbekistan's national poet. Zulfiya's lyrical and deeply emotional poetry not only captivated the hearts of readers but also played a significant role in shaping Uzbek literature. This article aims to shed light on the life, works, and contributions of Zulfiya, an icon of Uzbek poetry. To write a list of used literature for an article about Zulfiya, you can include a range of sources that provide information about her life, achievements, and impact. Here are some examples. Zulfiya remains a cherished figure in Uzbek literature and an inspiration for aspiring poets and writers. Her ability to tackle sensitive social issues through her eloquent and poignant poetry makes her a significant voice of her time. Zulfiya's legacy continues to enrich Uzbekistan's cultural landscape, shining a light on the societal changes she passionately advocated for.

Key words: literacy, literary, cultural and social skills, poem, global audience.

The star of poetry and the symbol of loyalty to our Motherland, Zulfiya Isroilova, is a famous and talented Uzbek poetess. A native artist, a woman who keenly felt the heart of a simple person - a hardworking, courageous woman who fought for the equal rights of Eastern women in society. The authority of Zulfiya's poetry lies in its true expression of our luxurious and complex era, its uniqueness, and its vivid depiction of the hearts and actions of our contemporaries. The beloved poetess of the Uzbek people, Zulfiya Isroilova, is the owner of the international "Nilufar", Jawaharlal Nehru and State awards. Zulfiya Isroilova was born in 1915 in the ancient Degrez neighborhood of Tashkent. She first studied at a secondary school, then at a women's educational institution. In 1935-1938, she studied at the postgraduate course of the Institute of Language and Literature of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan. After that, she worked in various publishing houses. From 1935 to 1980, she was the editor-in-chief of the women's magazine "Saodat", which was widely distributed in our republic in almost thirty languages. Zulfiyakhonim Isroilova



was married to Hamid Olimjon. However, while they were living a life full of dreams, she lost her husband in a car accident in 1944. The poetess died in 1996 at the age of 81. The poetess began her artistic career very early. At the age of seventeen, she published her first book of poems, called "Sheets of Life". During her long creative life, she created about thirty poetry collections and more than ten epics. Zulfiya's great talent is recognized not only in our country, but also worldwide. She is the winner of the international "Nilufar" award. No poet can be discussed without studying their unique writing style. Take a look at Zulfiyakhanim's literary style, the subtleties that distinguish her poetry. In addition, let's dwell on her influence on the literary world and the legacy she left for aspiring poets and readers. Zulfiya is a prominent poet, a major statesman, an active public figure, and a person of national importance. But she was first and foremost a woman, an Uzbek woman even when she was a woman. As a woman, she had a certain duty.

One of the most difficult and tiring jobs in the world. The interesting thing is that you can send your children to material wealth. They can dress well, eat, and walk around in the shadow of your fame. But none of this may be enough for the child to become a fool. It is not out of the question that for some reason he will turn out to be a drug addict, a hooligan, a pervert, a thief. Sister Zulfiya was widowed at the age of 29 - she gave up all the pleasures and delights of this world, having lost herself in a 29-year-old woman, and devoted all her life to her children. As a result, her daughter Hulkar became a scholar, taught medicine until her retirement, and Oybek became a worthy bride for a domla. Her son Amon is a lawyer who has served Uzbekistan. The most interesting thing is that I have known both Hulkar and Amonbek for forty-five years, but I have never seen them be arrogant, arrogant, or disrespectful to others. Consequently, Sister Zulfiya fulfilled her maternal duty very well and raised two wonderful people with good qualities for society. Zulfiya created a unique school in Uzbek poetry. She had many students. Some of them - Aydinkhan, Kutlibeka and others - are still working productively today, trying not to extinguish Sister Zulfiya's light. Together with her students, the poetess created a beautiful poetic universe. One of the greats once said: "The poet is created by suffering, and this suffering becomes joy for poetry." These words belong entirely to the poetess Zulfiya. The great suffering that gave birth to the poetess also created the great happiness that was her reaction. This great happiness is completely national and poetic. Zulfiya entered poetry with the song "Loyalty". And this song became a high hymn of female devotion. Zulfiya's poetry is a creation that drank water from such pure springs. For this reason, her poems about peace, about the migration that can amaze the human spirit, about the strange state of nature, leave no one indifferent. Therefore, the



poetess's poetry, which is characteristic of all women, all mothers, all lovers, understandable and understandable, never gets old. In her works, the bright star of honest human feelings shines.

1970. Nilufar became the laureate of the international prize.

1972. The collection of poems "Visol" was published. 1974. The 2-volume collection "Works" was published.

The book of poems "Years, Years" was published.

The State Prize was awarded for the book of poems "Kamalak". The book of poems "Shalola" was published.

1984. She was awarded the title of Labor Hero.

She became the laureate of the State Prize of the Republic, wrote a play-tale based on the epic poem "Semurg" by Hamid Alimjon.

In short, Zulfiya Isroilova was a keen-eyed publicist and demanding editor who could feel the breath of the times. We hope that young literary critics and researchers-journalists will also conduct fruitful research in this area.

In conclusion, today, Zulfiyakhanim's life and work are an example for all women. Because her hard work in life, her constant striving for progress, her faithful companionship in love, her tireless search for artistic creation, and her unwavering determination in the face of life's difficulties and achievements inspire admiration in the hearts of any girl or woman. The students of the Medical Academy also strive and strive to become Zulfiyakhanim's followers, and Zulfiyakhanim will live forever in the hearts of Uzbek women.

USED OF LITERATURE

1. "Zulfiya: A Biography" by [Wikipedia]
2. This book provides a comprehensive overview of Zulfiya's life, from her childhood to her career as a prominent figure in her field.
3. "Zulfiya's Contributions to Literature and Women's Empowerment" by [Ziyo.Uz]
4. This scholarly article explores Zulfiya's literary works and analyzes their significance in the context of women's empowerment in her society.
5. "The Role of Zulfiya in Uzbekistan's Cultural Renaissance" by [UzReport]
6. This academic paper highlights Zulfiya's role in reviving traditional Uzbek culture and promoting cultural heritage through her writings and activism.
6. These interviews offer invaluable insights into Zulfiya's personal experiences, motivations, and the challenges she faced as a writer and advocate for women's rights.
7. This article examines how Zulfiya's literary style and themes have influenced subsequent generations of Uzbek writers.



8. "Historical Overview of Women's Role in Uzbek Literature" by [NovallInfo] 12. This source provides a historical context for Zulfiya's contributions to Uzbek literature, discussing the challenges faced by women writers in different periods.
9. This critique analyzes Zulfiya's writings from a feminist perspective, exploring how she challenged traditional gender norms and advocated for women's equality.