



BIOGRAPHICAL FACTORS OF BEGALI KASIMOV'S CREATION

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| Article history: | Abstract: |
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| Received: 26 th July 2023 Accepted: 28 th August 2023 Published: 30 th September 2023 | In the article, the analysis of the biographical factors that occupy an important place in the literature critic Begali Kasimov's work is given ample space. The essence of these factors characteristic of the scientist's creativity was revealed. |
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It is known that several methods are distinguished in literary studies. This distinction is mainly reflected in their respective characteristics and in the way of analyzing the created work according to which aspects. "Sociological, biographical, formal, structural, linguistic, historical-comparative, hermeneutic" and several other methods are available in world literary studies, and the object and subject of research are approached with the help of these methods. The mentioned methods have their own characteristics and applicable laws and regulations in the examination of works of art that are the object and subject of research.

The biographical method follows the same rules and means approaching a work of art or any work and research created in general through the personality of the creator. "The biographical method does not choose an object. It can be applied to any type of creativity (practical-theoretical) and any form (science and technology, art, politics, culture)." For this reason, I decided to approach any work and research through the personality of the creator. As the generalization of the biographical method is given verbatim, it is appropriate to analyze it as follows. Biography is the original Latin word, bios means life, grapho means to write, and method means method. It means a way of writing about someone's life. In the same way, this method should not be understood only as a biography, that is, as a study of the chronological life of the creator. "This method does not use the creator's biography as a source of information, but the creator's biography as a whole system serves to reveal the essence of creativity. It is such a system that in terms of its internal structure incorporates many excellent systems. Also, the artist's life and work will be comprehensively covered." From

the above, it can be said that this method should not be taken lightly, because on the basis of this method, the creator (creator) and the created (work) are studied as a whole. It is based on these features that several factors, which are used in the study of literary critic Begali Kasimov's work, take a special place in the activity of the scientist and make it necessary to study. There are a number of biographical factors for the formation of creative individuality typical of every scientist or artist, and literary critic Begali Kasimov also has unique qualities that cannot be ignored. There are also questions such as what characteristic of a scientist who is the vanguard of historical studies (N. Jabborov) plays an important role in determining his individuality, or what is the secret of the art of Kasomian argumentation (U. Dzhorakulov), which should be answered in a proper manner.

One of the most important factors in the formation of individual thinking of a scientist is the creator's gene, human biological characteristics and destiny. After all, the family is a big platform that determines what kind of person a child will be as he grows up. Begali Kasimov's love for words, reading and writing in general was formed in his family. "Both my father and mother contributed a lot to our love for reading, writing, and words in general. Apart from poetry, my father was adept at witty words and verses," the scientist wrote in his biography. Another evidence that proves that Begali Kasimov did not enter the world of literature by chance is that father Abulkasim also practiced poems that follow the rules of classical literature and art.

*Қодиро недир гуноҳим, банди зиндон этдилар,
Бу қадар сабримни гардун ичра пинҳон этдилар.
Нуридидам йўлида дийдамни гирён этдилар,
Меҳрибонимни бу кун йўлимда сарсон этдилар...*¹

¹ Журакулов У.Х. Беморлик шарафи мақоласи Маънавий ҳаёт
журнали 2022 4 сон



It is not difficult to see from these lines based on the memoirs of Shomurod Kasimov that these verses were written by a poet with knowledge of poetry.

Literary critic Begali Kasimov was a mature expert in his field. He is the author of unique researches that include features of Uzbek literature from the earliest periods, modern literature, as well as literary process (although his contribution to modern literature is not taken into account). The scientist's deep knowledge of history, which is reflected in each of his articles, as well as the fact that the scientist proves the existing truth with the help of reliable evidence, is the reason why he came to the attention of a scientist like Ghulam Karimov. It is the philological, literary and aesthetic knowledge of this literary critic that is the main leading factor in creativity. It also plays a key role in the biographical method.

In the first years of our country's independence, the scientist participated in this work in the Turkish state among the scientists invited to write the literature of the Turkic peoples. But due to certain reasons, the delegation of Uzbekistan is late by 15-20 days. Certain eras of the literature of the Turkic peoples were already ready before the arrival of scientists, they cannot directly participate in this work. With the efforts of our ambassador, it becomes clear that the team of scientists, in particular, Begali Kasimov, who has the right to express their opinions on the finished parts, is a real scientist and a connoisseur of his field. He can't just ignore the written textbooks and not just state his objections, but when the occasion arises, he will argue with the scholars. A scientist goes the way of responding to misconceptions and misconceptions. This also shows that the scientist is passionate about his science and has a unique personality. For example, while counting the gross factual errors in the creation of the textbook, the scientist noted that the presentation of Rashididdin as a "Mongol historian" of the pre-Islamic period, the fact that the birthplace of Rabguzi is called Rabati is a strange reference, that there is no information at all about the language of Yassavi's wisdom, and that the word "mano" in wisdom is "me" determines that the use of the style is gross errors. It proves existing errors, that is, truths based on reliable evidence. In the process of creating a textbook, a scientist encounters such mistakes many times and eliminates them in time. From the smallest details in the creation of the textbook, it will tell you everything that needs to be taken into account. In particular, the scientist emphasized that language is the first element of literature, recognizing that Jalaluddin Rumi is a great poet, and that his "Masnavi" is in Persian, if it should be

included in the textbook, although Rumi works in Persian, Nizami, Khusrav Dehlavilar, Pahlavan, who are of Turkish origin, He says that it is necessary to include the Mahmouds as well.

Another biographical factor that influenced the work of the scientist is the domestic life of the literary critic. Domestic life refers to the artist's small life concerns. But at the same time, it is true that small things are important in the creative process. It can be seen that the situations of A.S. Pushkin, a great representative of Russian literature, in the streets of St. Petersburg and Moscow, his visits to cafes, participation in holidays, going to the theater, balls, and in general, every effort he made to write his heart were reflected in his works. "Evgeny Onigen" is one of many examples of this. Habits and actions, facial expressions, interests and actions belonging to the artist are all part of everyday life. In order to find out Begali Kasimov's interests, it is appropriate to count 3 things by talking to the scientists who were with him and reading the memoirs attributed to him. Loves travel, chess and musical instruments. Interest in the same things is noticeable in the work of the scientist with such a height. Today it is clear to everyone that Begali Kasimov plays chess well. It is the logic of chess, reasoned thinking and firm conviction that are embedded in the core of his works. This process can be seen in all the researches of the scientist. It is at this point that the Qasimian argument comes into play.

The issue of national pride, faith and philosophical observation in the scientist is also considered as one of the biographical factors in creativity. Self-awareness and meaning was his work. The scientist who devoted almost forty years of his life to the creation of modern works was a hardworking man who appreciated his homeland and its history and could care about its future. During his trips to Turkey, the scientist's passion for the nation is evident in the example of his dedication to creating a textbook. For example, the scientist, drawing attention to the broken continuity in our literature, says, "There is Navoi in the 15th century, Babur is in the 16th, there is none in the 17th, there is no in the 18th, there is no son of Ergash Jumanbulbul in the 20th century. If we take into account the fact that two centuries were left open here, XIX - Ergash Jumanbulbul's son Ergash Jumanbulbul introduced folk oral creativity, three centuries left open could completely change the perception of Uzbek literature, it could create a false impression that Uzbeks' written literature began in the XX century. it can be known that Begali Kasimov was a true scientist, which is one of his best qualities. After that, the scientist and



his team take all the responsibility and prove that it is impossible to leave a single century open. The scientist remembered about this and said, "We managed to include Mashrab XVII, Huvaido XVIII, Nadira XIX, Ogahiy in the XIX centuries. Ergashjumanbulbul's son was taken as a common topic. states that.

It is known that Begali Kasimov began to enter literature in the sixties. Since we are a colonial country, it was very difficult for the scientists of this period to create. And the scientists were divided into those who obey the existing social system, that is, the ideology, and those who do not obey this ideology. Those who are not enslaved to the existing social system, i.e., ideology, followed the path of speaking the truth under the guise of academicism (Uzokh Dzhorakulov). Literary critic Begali Kasimov was one of the scholars who chose this path. It is true that some sentences reflecting the ideas of the communist ideology are given in the introduction of scholarly articles, but the core of the articles is devoted to solving the problem. The scientist found his own way of telling the truth, courage and correctness began to appear in the scientist's research.

Domla takes every research very seriously when creating it. Forgery does not correspond to the phenomenon of Kasimov, he does not just fill out a sheet, but works with all his heart. In particular, Kasimov's art of argumentation in works such as "I Searched, I Found", "Enlightenment of the Awakened Nation", "Maslakdosh", "National Awakening", "National Awakening Courage, Enlightenment, Sacrifice" intersects at this point.

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