

AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF THE HISTORICAL REPRESENTATION OF THE
KARAKALPAK PEOPLE IN THE POETRY OF IBRAYIM YUSUPOV**Abduraxmanova Malika***2nd year student of Foreign Languages Faculty,
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Annotatsiya: Ushbu tadqiqotda qoraqalpoq adabiyotining yirik vakili Ibrohim Yusupov she'riyatida tarixiy tasavvurning aks etishi tahlil qilinadi. Asarda tarixiy xotira, milliy o'zlik va Orol dengizi bilan bog'liq ekologik fojea kabi asosiy mavzular yoritiladi. Tadqiqot she'riy til va badiiy obrazlarning madaniy merosni saqlash hamda jamoaviy ongni shakllantirishdagi rolini ochib beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: Qoraqalpoq adabiyoti, Ibrohim Yusupov, she'riyat, tarixiy xotira, milliy o'zlik, madaniy meros, Orol dengizi, ekologik inqiroz, ramziylik, jamoaviy ong, an'analar, tarix.

Аннотация: В данном исследовании рассматривается отражение исторического представления в поэзии Ибрайима Юсупова — выдающегося представителя каракалпакской литературы. Анализируются ключевые темы, такие как историческая память, национальная идентичность и экологическая трагедия Аральского моря. Особое внимание уделяется роли поэтического языка и образов в сохранении культурного наследия и формировании коллективного сознания.

Ключевые слова: Каракалпакская литература, Ибрайим Юсупов, поэзия, историческая память, национальная идентичность, культурное наследие, Аральское море, экологический кризис, символизм, коллективное сознание, традиции, история

Abstract: This study examines the reflection of historical perception in the poetry of Ibraim Yusupov, a prominent representative of Karakalpak literature. It analyzes key themes such as historical memory, national identity, and ecological tragedy, particularly the Aral Sea. The research highlights how poetic language and imagery contribute to preserving cultural heritage and shaping collective consciousness.

Keywords: Karakalpak literature, Ibraim Yusupov, poetry, historical memory, national identity, cultural heritage, Aral Sea, ecological crisis, symbolism, collective consciousness, tradition, history.

Introduction

Karakalpak literature occupies a significant place in the cultural heritage of Central Asia, reflecting the historical, social, and spiritual aspects of the people's life. One of the key figures in the development of Karakalpak poetry is Ibrayim Yusupov - a poet whose work is deeply connected with national identity, historical memory, and the fate of his people. His works possess not only artistic value but also serve as a means of preserving historical consciousness.

The aim of this research is to analyze how the historical perception of the Karakalpak people is reflected in Ibrayim Yusupov's poetry, what artistic devices are employed to convey historical memory, and what significance his poems holds in shaping national identity.

The relevance of this topic is the necessity for a deeper understanding of the role of literature in preserving the cultural heritage of small nations. In the context of globalization and increasing cultural interaction, there is a risk of losing unique traditions, language, and historical memory. In this regard, Yusupov's poetry acquires particular importance, as it functions not only as a form of artistic expression but also as a medium for transmitting national experience from one generation to another.

Furthermore, the poet's work allows us to explore how an individual perception of history transforms into collective consciousness through poetic expression. His works reveal the inner world of the people, reflecting their emotions, hopes, and aspirations, which makes them a valuable source for studying the spiritual culture of the Karakalpak people.

Literature Review

The study of Ibrayim Yusupov's works has been carried out by a number of scholars and literary critics. In particular, in the works of Ф. Я. Прийма, И. В. Абашидзе, Н. П. Бажан, В. Г. Базанов, А.Н.Болдырев, П.У.Бровка, А. С. Бушмин, Н. М. Грибачев, А. В. Западов, К. Ш. Кулиев, Э. Б. Межелайтис, С. С. Наровчатов, С. А. Рустам, А. А. Сурков, Н. С. Тихонов "ПОЭТЫ КАРАКАЛПАКИИ" and J. Sultanova "KARAKALPAK FOLKLORE AND FOLKLORE", it is emphasized that Yusupov and Karakalpak poets are realist poets who organically combines historical truth with artistic imagination.

Scientific articles published in the journal "Bulletin of the Karakalpak State University" also highlight that Yusupov's poetry is characterized by profound patriotism, a focus on the past, and a reflection on the tragic pages of the people's history, including periods of nomadic life, the struggle for survival, and cultural formation.

An example is the following excerpt connected with historical imagery and national memory:

Тумариса, ўа анажан,
 Сарсыласаң басың ийип.
 Перзентинниң азасынан,
 Жүрек - баўырың тур-ғой күйип.
 O Tumaris, beloved mother,
 With your head bowed in grief,
 From the loss of your child,
 Your heart and soul are burning.

This excerpt refers to the image of the legendary Queen Tumaris, emphasizing the connection between Yusupov's poetry and the historical past of the people. Through the tragedy of a mother, the poet conveys a collective national pain, turning the historical figure into a symbol of resilience and sacrifice.

Another important motif in Yusupov's poetry is the theme of the Aral Sea, which has become a symbol of ecological and historical tragedy for the Karakalpak people.

Tasi'wdan awi'llar jawrag'an gezde,
 Buri'n qurban bergen da'rya, ten'izge.
 Qayti'p berer bolsa Araldi' bizge,
 Jandi' qurbanli'qqa bergim keledi.
 When villages suffered from floods,
 Rivers once sacrificed themselves to the sea.
 If only the Aral were returned to us,
 I would be ready to sacrifice my life for it.

This example demonstrates how the poet interprets the tragedy of the Aral Sea not merely as an ecological disaster, but as a profound personal and national loss. The speaker's willingness to "sacrifice his life" symbolizes the highest degree of devotion to his homeland and deep sorrow for its fate. Thus, the image of the Aral Sea becomes a powerful symbol of the disrupted harmony between nature and humanity, as well as an expression of historical responsibility and collective memory.

Research Methodology

This study employs complementary methods that enable a comprehensive analysis of Ibrayim Yusupov's poetic legacy.

1. Analytical method - used for a detailed examination of Yusupov's poetic texts, allowing the identification of key themes, historical motifs, and images through which the poet conveys the past of his people.
2. Comparative literary method - applied to compare Yusupov's works with those of other Karakalpak poets, helping to reveal his uniqueness, originality, and place within literature.
3. Contextual analysis - allows the works to be examined in relation to historical and cultural conditions, making it clearer why the poet addresses certain themes.
4. Interpretative method - aimed at uncovering hidden meanings, symbols, and metaphors in the poetry, enabling a deeper understanding of the author's ideas.

The research material includes collections of Ibrayim Yusupov's poems, as well as academic articles and literary studies Karakalpak literature.

Analysis

The analysis of Yusupov's poetry demonstrates that the historical perception of the Karakalpak people occupies a central position in his work. The poet actively engages with the following themes:

1. **Historical memory and generational continuity.** Yusupov frequently portrays the connection between the past and the present, emphasizing the importance of preserving traditions. Images of ancestors, steppes, life serve as symbols of historical resilience.

2. **Tragic pages of history.** His poems reflect difficult periods such as social upheavals, ecological crises (for example, those related to the Aral Sea), and the struggle for survival. This gives his poetry dramatic intensity and depth.

3. **National identity.** The poet constructs an image of the Karakalpak people as strong, resilient, and spiritually rich, highlighting the uniqueness of their culture, language, and traditions.

4. **Nature as a historical symbol.** Natural elements - the steppe, wind, and water - function not only as landscape components but also as carriers of historical meaning and emotional memory.

As a result of the analysis, it can be concluded that Yusupov's poetry fulfills not only an aesthetic but also a historical and cultural function. It contributes to the preservation of collective memory and the formation of national self-awareness.

Conclusion

The works of Ibrayim Yusupov represents a significant source for studying the historical perception of the Karakalpak people. His poetry is closely connected with national traditions and reflects the most important stages of historical development, including both heroic and tragic episodes of the past. Through artistic imagery and symbolism, the poet conveys not only historical events but also deep emotional experiences related to the fate of his people.

Particular attention in his works is given to themes of memory, generational continuity, and love for the homeland. The use of vivid metaphors, natural imagery, and historical figures helps to create a holistic representation of national self-consciousness. As a result, Yusupov's poetry performs not only an aesthetic but also an educational function.

Thus, his poems play an important role in preserving cultural heritage and shaping historical memory, remaining relevant and significant for modern society and future generations.

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