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FAMOUS WRITERS PIRIMKUL KADYROV AND ROGER MARTIN DU GARRAR'S LIFE AND COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY

Abstract. This article analyzes the life and creative paths of famous writers: Pirimkul Kadyrov and Roger Martin du Gard. The article discusses the knowledge of both of them from history. The themes, ideas, and problems of the works they created are very close to each other in terms of content. The article discusses the similarities and differences of their unique information.

Keywords: neothomism, idea, higher historical-archival educational institution, paleographer-archivist, "The Thibaut family."

Abstract. This article analyzed the life and creative ways of famous writers: Pirimkul Kadyrov and Roger Martin du Gard. In the article, both of them have a history. The themes, ideas, and problems of the works created by them are very close to each other in terms of content. The article talks about the similarities and differences of the information specific to them. Key words: neo-Thomism, idea, higher history-archival school, paleographer-archivist, "Thibault family".

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In 1981, P. Kadyrov was awarded the Hamza Republican State Prize for the novel "Starry Nights". Later, he was awarded the titles of "People's Writer of Uzbekistan", Honored Worker of Culture of Uzbekistan, the "Shuhrat" medal, "Honor of the Nation", and "For Great Services" orders.

French writer Roger Martin du Gard was interested in the idea of neo-Thomism in his youth. He abandoned this idea when he was much older, and du Gard became interested in reading and engaged in intellectual activities.

Then he entered the Ecole des Chartres, a higher historical and archival school, graduating in 1905 with a degree in paleographer-archivist.

He begins to write a work that is stylistically reminiscent of the novels of Leo Tolstoy. But he does not like what he has written and does not continue the novel.

The next novel is "Formation" (it can be translated as the formation of character, because the idea of the work expresses this feature). This work contains autobiographical elements. From the beginning of World War I, he served on the Western Front. When the war ended, he went home and began writing the novel "The Thibaut Family" there. According to biographers, he began to engage in creativity under the influence of a school friend. Later, he read Lev Nikolayevich Tolstoy's "War and Peace" and, under its influence, wrote "The Thibaut Family". For this work, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1937. His work "The Thibaut Family" consists of 8 volumes, each of which is named {2: <https://www.livelib.ru/series/914848-semya-tibo> }

Volume 1. "The Thibaut Family": The Gray Notebook. (1922) Volume 2. "The Thibaut Family": "Reformation". (1923)

3rd year. "The Thibaut Family": "The Dawn is Near" (1928)

Volume 4. "The Thibaut Family": The Day of the Doctor ". (1928)

Volume 5. "The Thibaut Family": "My Little Sister." (1928)

Volume 6. "The Thibaut Family": "The Death of My Father." (1928)

Volume 7. The Thibaut Family: "Summer" (1936)

Volume 8. " The Thibaut Family: "Epilogue" (1940)

There are also the following works of his: "Old France", "Formation", "Jean Barois", "The Diary of Colonel Momora", "Indamas", "African Confession" and several diaries and correspondences. E. Galperina, quoting this statement of the writer, shows that the idea in it is an expression of the worldview of the creator: "Each generation," says Martin du Gard, "is a link in an endless chain. It has no right to refuse to fulfill its duty. It must pass on to the next generation a mature, experienced way of life, enriched with experiences. {3 : Roger Martin du Gard - French writer - Biography . <https://rus.team › people › Roger-Martin-Due> }

Pirimqul Kadirov was a guest on the BBC. Readers from different parts of the world: Canada, London, Washington, asked 12 questions. Our respected writer answered these questions. Here are some of these questions and answers.

BBC: Our listener Nomonjon, who sent a question from Canada, wrote: "Assalamu alaykum Pirimqul aka! First of all, I would like to thank you for all your work for our national literature. It would not be wrong to say that modern Uzbek literature has risen to the occasion with such brilliant writers as you. Tell me, who would you mention as young leaders in current 21st century Uzbek poetry and prose?"

P. Kadyrov: Now there is a saying that "a flowing river flows again", and there are young talents emerging from among the fans of our great literature. Now, many people are recognizing Tohir Malik in prose. Then Ulugbek Hamdam wrote a novel called "Balance". That young man is doing well. We also have very good poets in poetry. In any case, I look to the future with hope and confidence.

BBC: Our fan, who wrote under the name Uzbekoyim from London: "Hello, dear Pirimqul aka, I am a very ardent fan of your work. I especially like your works "Starry Nights" and "Passage of Generations". Through these works, you have brought historical figures to life so much that I am moved to read them again and again. Why did you choose Babur and the Babur dynasty to create a historical novel? Do you have any plans to create more historical novels, and if so, which historical events do you plan to choose?"

Pirimqul Kadirov: Two questions. First, the point is that there are very few great figures in history, especially in world history, like Babur Mirza and his descendants, especially Akbar. The French writer Ernst Renan says, "These three people - Babur Mirza, Humayun, Akbar - have continued the work of each other in a unique way in history." Indeed, they have enriched and elevated a large country like India. Therefore, I considered writing a work about them as an exemplary event not only for Uzbekistan, but also for the peoples of the East. My current intentions are that if I live long enough, God willing, I would like to write something about Shahjahan as well.

BBC: Kalonbek Mahkam from Washington is asking: "Hello, Pirimqul aka! What was Babur's nationality?"

Pirimqul Kadirov: Babur considered himself a representative of the Turkic peoples. At that time, the Uzbek people had not yet formed. Therefore, they considered themselves Turkic-speaking, Turanian, Turkestan figures. Babur Mirza also says in his "Khatti Baburiy" that "if this Khatti Turkic did not happen to you, you are not "Khatti Baburiy", but "Khatti Sig'noqiy", " that is, he considered the regions inhabited by these Turkic peoples to be his homeland, and considered his native language to be Turkic. Now there is a vague notion that they are Mongols, Great Mongols... The Great Mongols are descendants of Genghis Khan, they are different. Mongolia is an independent state, it has its own great people. Babur Mirza is a descendant of Amir Temur, they are all children of our Turkestan, Turan. We need to explain this to the world as much as possible.

BBC: Pirimqul aka, thank you very much! Our fan named Sabir asked: "You have written historical works about the Timurids, why do you think the Timurids lived a shorter life than other historical dynasties, for example, the Genghis Khan?"

Pirimqul Kadirov: On the contrary, the Timurid dynasty lived longer than the Genghis. 150 years in the vicinity of Turkestan and Afghanistan, and the remaining 330 years in India... The Babur dynasty was also a continuation of the Amir Timur dynasty. The Genghis dynasty did not live long. It disappeared within 150 years and was completely gone.

BBC: Thank you very much, Pirimqul aka, for agreeing to interview us! Now, if you have any wishes for BBC fans, please do!

Pirimqul Kadirov: My greatest wish is that we should know the truth - about everything. To convey this truth in full... some people will try to use it for their own benefit, not in this way, the truth should be a continuation of a divine power. We should treat the truth as something sacred. And we should always convey it to the people as it is, in its entirety. In this way, I wish the creators of the BBC great, new successes. And to all BBC listeners, the new year 2009 has come, I wish you happiness, good luck and family harmony in the new year!

BBC: Thank you very much, Pirimqul aka! May your good intentions be with you too!

Here we have got acquainted with the interview. It revealed the valuable thoughts of the respected writer on literary studies, his worldview as a writer and literary scholar. Of course, such a worldview was of great importance in the perfection of the novels..The questions of the fans and the answers given by the writer clarified many uncertainties. {3: [BBC https://www.bbc.com › story](https://www.bbc.com › story)}

It seems that wherever Uzbeks are, wherever representatives of our people are, they think anxiously about our history, our ancestors, they want to know more about them. Wherever they are, they think about their homeland, people, ancestors and are proud of them. Pirimqul Kadirov is not only a skilled writer with a sharp pen, who skillfully artistically revives historical truth in his works, who makes the reader live with the heroes of his works, who makes them cry. cry, laugh. laugh. create artistic images, bewitch the person reading these books and turn them into a part of the depicted reality, but also a critic who evaluates the work of young writers with high pathos. In particular, under the title "A Writer Whose Heart Remains", he analyzes the works of Togay Murod: "People Walking on the Moon", "Song", "Night of the Horse Neighing", "Fields Left by My Father", "In This World You Cannot Die", "Stars Burn Forever", "Song of the Earth Momo", and several other masterpieces, including the following: "But, indeed, when this story was published, it undoubtedly indicated that a

great talent had entered our literature. The language and style of the work were unique. The characters created by the writer were extremely original, completely different from the behavior of the book characters that we have seen in literature. A completely different writer was revealed in terms of style both in the story and in the stories that were added to it. { [4:Arboblar.ru](https://arboblar.ru) <https://arboblar.uz> > [people](#) }

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In short, they will have the opportunity to get to know great people, read the works they wrote, and after reading them, apply the life situations in their works to their own lives. This every one reader in the heart kindness feelings appearance does. His heart from a person full of goodness evil It doesn't work. in the sense when viewed, popular writers life – biography cases and to his works related evidence every one to the reader stimulus to give We'll see.

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