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SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS IN THE WORKS OF MUQIMIY AND THEIR RELEVANCE TO CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC THOUGHT

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Abstract: This article examines the socio-economic problems reflected in Muqimiy's works and their interrelation with contemporary economic thought. The poet's works systematically depict poverty, abuse by officials, social stratification, and economic pressures, whose motifs are closely aligned with 21st-century economic theories. The research methodology combines theoretical-analytical, historical-literary, and comparative approaches, enabling a rigorous scientific and economic analysis of the thematic content of his works.

Keywords: Muqimiy, socio-economic problems, literary realism, 19th-century Turkestan, inclusive growth, social justice, economic thought, research, resource allocation, social stability.

Аннотация: Статья посвящена анализу социально-экономических проблем, отражённых в творчестве Муқими, и их взаимосвязи с современным экономическим мышлением. В произведениях поэта системно освещаются бедность, злоупотребления должностных лиц, социальное расслоение и экономическое давление, мотивы которых органично соотносятся с современными экономическими теориями XXI века. Методология исследования объединяет теоретико-аналитический, историко-литературный и сравнительный подход, позволяя проводить научный и экономический анализ тематики произведений.

Ключевые слова: Муқими, социально-экономические проблемы, художественный реализм, Туркестан XIX века, инклюзивный рост, социальная справедливость, экономическое мышление, исследование, распределение ресурсов, социальная стабильность.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola Muqimiy ijodida aks etgan ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy muammolarni zamonaviy iqtisodiy tafakkur bilan uyg'unlashtirishga qaratilgan. Shoirning asarlarida kambag'allik, amaldorlarning suiiste'moli, tabaqalanish va iqtisodiy bosim tizimli ravishda yoritilgan bo'lib, ularning motivlari XXI asr iqtisodiy nazariyalari bilan uzviy bog'liq. Tadqiqot metodologiyasi nazariy-analitik, tarixiy-adabiy va komparativ yondashuvlarni birlashtirib, asar mavzusini ilmiy va iqtisodiy tahlil qilish imkonini yaratadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Muqimiy, ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy muammolar, badiiy realizm, XIX asr Turkistoni, inklyuziv o'sish, ijtimoiy adolat, iqtisodiy tafakkur, tadqiqot, resurslarni taqsimlash, ijtimoiy barqarorlik.

INTRODUCTION

The late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in Turkestan were characterized by complex socio-political and economic transformations. Colonial policies, imbalances in land ownership structures, limitations in trade and production systems, and sharp disparities in living standards became central concerns for the intellectuals of that period. Within this historical context, Muqimiy emerges not only as a lyrical poet but also as an intellectual capable of artistically interpreting the socio-economic challenges of his time.

In Muqimiy's works, issues such as economic inequality, corruption, bureaucratic oppression, poverty, and social injustice are vividly depicted through satirical and realistic narratives. His satirical writings, in particular, associate the distortion of economic relations with broader processes of moral decline. This perspective necessitates examining Muqimiy's legacy not merely as a literary-aesthetic phenomenon, but also as a form of artistic expression reflecting historical economic thought.

In contemporary Uzbekistan, the process of economic reforms has prioritized issues such as social justice, entrepreneurial freedom, poverty reduction, and effective governance. In particular, the principle of "For Human Dignity," advanced by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, aims to harmonize economic development with social stability. In this regard, the designation of poverty reduction as a key priority of state policy in the Address to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020, marked an important stage in adopting a systematic approach to socio-economic challenges [1].

From this perspective, a comparative analysis of the socio-economic issues raised in Muqimiy's works with contemporary economic thinking—particularly the concepts of inclusive growth, social justice, and institutional reforms—represents a relevant and significant scholarly endeavor.

The aim of this study is to systematically examine the socio-economic ideas reflected in Muqimiy's works and to scientifically substantiate their interconnection with modern economic thought.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The review of scholarly literature analyzing Muqimiy's works within the context of socio-economic issues constitutes the theoretical foundation of this study. Existing academic sources indicate that Muqimiy's literary texts vividly reflect various aspects of social and economic life, including poverty, bureaucratic injustice, social stratification, and economic inequality.

In his work "Adabiyot – hayot darsi" (1989), Ozod Sharafiddinov interprets Muqimiy's works as a phenomenon intrinsically connected to the social realities of nineteenth-century Uzbek literature. Sharafiddinov characterizes the poet as a writer who artistically conveys social truth and human values, emphasizing that themes such as the hardships of the common people, the oppression of officials, and social injustice are addressed within the framework of literary realism. This approach enables the interpretation of Muqimiy's works not merely as aesthetic constructs, but as artistic sources reflecting the socio-spiritual conditions of the period [2].

Naim Karimov is also among the scholars who have systematically examined Muqimiy's role within the historical-literary process. In his monograph "XIX asr o'zbek adabiyoti tarixi" (2008), Muqimiy's works are analyzed in close connection with their social context and historical reality. Karimov situates Muqimiy within the evolutionary stages of literary development, highlighting that his satirical writings portray social stratification, poverty, and the

complexities of traditional social relations through the lens of artistic realism. Moreover, Karimov's approach allows for linking Muqimiy's works to specific historical socio-economic conditions, including economic hardships and societal tensions [3].

Ibrohim Haqqulov's work "O'zbek mumtoz adabiyoti va ma'naviyat masalalari" (2006) examines Muqimiy's works from the perspective of socio-spiritual thought. Haqqulov interprets Muqimiy's satire as a means of reflecting the inner psychology and social consciousness of the people, emphasizing that literature serves as a medium for articulating issues related to economic oppression, ruling elites, and broader moral challenges of the time. This perspective reveals the presence of profound artistic reflections in Muqimiy's works concerning the formation of social consciousness and the principles of social justice [4].

The direct representation of economic relations in Muqimiy's satirical heritage is particularly evident in his work "Tanobchilar". In this piece, mechanisms of economic pressure are revealed through themes such as land measurement (tanob), taxation, and property relations. The work critiques the abuse of power by officials, the lack of rights among lower social strata, and social inequality through satirical expression. Although literary scholarship has predominantly evaluated "Tanobchilar" as a work of social satire, its economic content allows for comparative analysis with contemporary issues such as market relations, institutional justice, and corruption [5].

In recent years, the number of studies applying new approaches to the analysis of Muqimiy's works has increased, contributing to a deeper academic understanding of his socio-economic perspectives. For instance, Tursunova (2025), in her article "Muqimiy ijodiga yangicha yondashuvlar: ijtimoiy va falsafiy tahlil" reexamines the poet's worldview and engagement with social reality on an artistic and aesthetic basis. She emphasizes the interconnectedness of social truth and various layers of societal life within Muqimiy's literary heritage. This study demonstrates that Muqimiy's works should be viewed not merely as a historical literary construct, but as a body of work with a significant influence on social thought [6].

In the context of socio-economic issues reflected in Muqimiy's works, a number of recent studies have attracted considerable scholarly attention. In particular, Bobonorova (2025) analyzes Muqimiy's works within a socio-economic framework, with a special focus on the poet's work "Tanobchilar" offering an in-depth examination of economic problems and the inequality between the general population and the ruling elite. The author highlights the thematic richness of Muqimiy's literary heritage by demonstrating how economic contradictions-such as social stratification, taxation policies, and labor exploitation-are represented through literary and social critique [7].

Similarly, Madatboyeva (2024), in her study of the economic views reflected in Muqimiy's "Tanobchilar" emphasizes that the poet employs a satirical approach to critique economic oppression and the abuse of power by officials. The author argues that, in the context of an economic system marked by the erosion of social equality, Muqimiy's satire embodies a transformative artistic force aimed at societal change [8].

Furthermore, Abduqodirova (2024), in her research titled "Muqimiy she'riyatida ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy qarashlar" strengthens the application of a socio-economic lens in the analysis of the poet's works. She reveals the interconnection between artistic representations grounded in social reality and the demands for social justice in Muqimiy's poetic heritage. The study also

examines methodological approaches through which issues such as poverty, violence, and economic pressure are articulated in poetic form [9].

These studies collectively contribute to expanding the scope of Muqimiy scholarship beyond traditional literary analysis, reinforcing the importance of examining his works within a socio-economic context. At the same time, they demonstrate the relevance of his literary legacy to contemporary social and economic thought, showing that themes of social justice, economic equality, and class-based contradictions in his works resonate with modern academic discourse.

Thus, the existing literature has primarily examined Muqimiy's works within the frameworks of social critique, realism, and humanism. However, these studies indicate that issues of economic injustice, property relations, and poverty in his works can also be interpreted through modern economic paradigms - particularly social justice, inclusive development, and institutional efficiency. Therefore, re-examining Muqimiy's legacy from the perspective of the evolution of economic thought represents a methodologically sound and academically relevant research direction.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study is aimed at analyzing the socio-economic issues reflected in Muqimiy's works through their alignment with modern economic thought. The research methodology integrates theoretical-analytical, historical-literary, and comparative approaches.

First, the theoretical-analytical approach is employed to identify the social and economic themes present in the works, as well as to examine their interconnections with such elements as social stratification, poverty, bureaucratic oppression, and economic pressure. The historical-literary analysis, in turn, situates Muqimiy's творчество within the real socio-economic context of nineteenth-century Turkestan, demonstrating the extent to which the events depicted through artistic realism correspond to historical reality.

In addition, the comparative approach enables a systematic comparison between the socio-economic themes in Muqimiy's works and contemporary economic theories. Through this lens, key motifs such as justice, equality, and social critique are analyzed in relation to their relevance and continuity within modern economic thought.

Furthermore, text analysis and content analysis methods are utilized to systematize the thematic structure of the works and to identify their social and economic dimensions on a scientific basis. This allows Muqimiy's творчество to be examined not only as a literary phenomenon, but also as a socio-philosophical and economic discourse.

As a result, the adopted research methodology provides a comprehensive framework for analyzing Muqimiy's works through the integration of historical context, artistic realism, and contemporary economic thought, thereby revealing the theoretical and practical significance of the poet's depiction of socio-economic issues.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Socio-economic issues occupy a central position in Muqimiy's literary oeuvre, and their artistic representation through realism constitutes one of the poet's primary objectives. The findings of this study indicate that in Muqimiy's works, issues such as poverty, financial hardship, bureaucratic abuse, social stratification, and social injustice are consistently presented as interconnected phenomena [10]. Theoretical and analytical examination reveals that the poet does not depict these themes solely through individual dramatic situations; rather, he interprets them as components of a broader structural socio-economic system of society. For instance, the

population's economic deprivation and financial difficulties are portrayed in close relation to the behavior of officials, which ultimately contributes to the emergence of social discontent and critical public consciousness.

Historical and literary analysis demonstrates that Muqimiy's creative output is directly linked to the socio-political conditions of nineteenth-century Turkestan. In works such as *Devoni Muqimiy* and *Saylov*, the emphasis on social justice and equality reflects the real economic and political challenges of his time. This artistic approach positions Muqimiy not only as a creator of literary imagery but also as a representative of socio-philosophical and economic discourse. A comparison with the historical context highlights his profound understanding of social issues and his mastery in conveying them to society through artistic means.

The results of comparative analysis indicate that the socio-economic motifs in Muqimiy's works are closely aligned with contemporary economic thought. The poet's emphasis on justice and equality demonstrates clear parallels with modern economic concepts such as efficient resource allocation, poverty reduction, and social accountability of public officials, which are integral components of inclusive growth and social stability in twenty-first-century economic theory [11]. Moreover, Muqimiy's focus on ensuring social equality resonates with the objectives of contemporary economic policy and social development, thereby enhancing the significance of his works not only as literary heritage but also as a medium of socio-economic analysis.

Table 1. The relationship between socio-economic issues in Muqimiy's works and modern economic thought

No.	Muqimiy's Works	Identified Socio-Economic Problems	Connection with Contemporary Economic Thinking
1	"Devoni Muqimiy"	Poverty and financial hardships in the daily life of the population	Inclusive growth, poverty reduction policies, and social protection systems
2	"Tanobchilar"	Abuse of power by officials over peasants and ordinary people; social injustice	Public governance efficiency, anti-corruption policies, and fair taxation systems
3	"Saylov"	Social stratification, inequality between rich and poor, and public dissatisfaction	Equitable resource distribution, equal opportunities, and social stability
4	"Muqimiy maa hajviyot"	Mismanagement by officials, social vices, and economic difficulties of the population	Anti-corruption measures and sustainable development strategies
5	"Oshiq bo'libman", "Ayrilmasun"(ghazals)	Themes of social justice and protection of society, human emotional and social experiences	Social stability, equal opportunities, and efficient allocation of resources
6	"Sayohatnoma"	Realistic depiction of	Integration with modern

.		socio-economic conditions and everyday hardships of the population	economic theory and social policy; concepts of development and justice
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Content analysis methods were used to systematize the themes in the poet's works. The results show that Muqimiy's oeuvre can be divided into three main thematic blocks:

1. poverty and economic hardship;
2. bureaucratic abuse and injustice;
3. social equality and protection of the population.

This systematization demonstrates that the poet's treatment of themes goes beyond literary expression and operates at the level of social, economic, and philosophical analysis.

Furthermore, the centrality of social justice and economic equality in Muqimiy's works reflects his deep understanding of society and his ability to express the struggles against poverty and inequality through artistic representation. This elevates Muqimiy's legacy beyond nineteenth-century literary heritage, making it relevant for contemporary socio-economic discourse. The findings suggest that his works provide a conceptual foundation for scientific analysis directly linked to modern economic theories of justice, inclusive growth, and social stability.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of this study demonstrate that Muqimiy's literary heritage not only reflects a profound understanding of the socio-economic challenges of nineteenth-century Turkestan but also conveys them through artistic realism, thereby emphasizing the values of social justice and equality. His works consistently address issues such as poverty, administrative abuse, social stratification, and economic pressure within society, revealing a clear conceptual link with contemporary economic thinking. In particular, the themes of justice, equitable distribution of resources, and social stability found in Muqimiy's works closely correspond to modern economic theories, including inclusive growth and anti-corruption policy frameworks.

Moreover, the socio-economic critique embedded in Muqimiy's writings provides an artistic representation of real societal problems, offering valuable material for both literary and economic analysis. This allows his legacy to be interpreted not only as a cultural and literary phenomenon but also as a meaningful socio-economic discourse.

Based on the findings of this research, the following recommendations are proposed:

- It is advisable to incorporate socio-economic analysis into the study of Muqimiy's works and to compare the motifs present in his writings with contemporary economic theories.
- Integrating Muqimiy's literary heritage into educational and research processes within a socio-political and economic context may contribute to the development of students' economic thinking and social awareness.
- Issues such as poverty, social stratification, and justice reflected in Muqimiy's works can be aligned with modern social policy and economic reforms, making them a valuable source for contemporary economic analysis and strategic decision-making.

➤ Future research should focus on conducting international comparative studies based on Muqimiy's legacy, thereby expanding opportunities for analyzing Uzbek literary heritage within a global context.

In conclusion, Muqimiy's oeuvre is not only of historical and literary significance but also serves as a valuable scientific foundation for analyzing contemporary economic thought and social policy. His creative legacy continues to encourage further research at the intersection of literature, economics, and social development.

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