FROM THE HISTORY OF THE WORK OF ABDURAUF FITRAT

Andijan State Pedagogical Institute The 3rd year student of history **Mahmudov Zoirbek Tohirjon's son**

Abstract: In this article, the largest representative of the Jadid literature Abduraf Fitrat has the history of his work. The article contains comments and various information to Fitrat's works. We can also see the nature of Fitrat successfully creatively in various fields.

Keywords: Hürriyet newspaper, poetry, public works, prose dramas, scientific heritage, philosophical-moral brochures.

Fitrat began to be taken seriously since almost 17 years old, in the first religious, and then artistic creation and research work. Fitrat had already been written "Nignion of" worthy "(A.Endeice). After the Sayyid Olykhon allowed his public poems to be published in his country, the poet was published under his own expense in Istanbul in 1911. "People who read" Sayha ", which is a collection of poems of patriotography, are not just the Government of Bukhara, but also the Russian government began." The reason is that "these poems were expressed brightly in the first time (F.Khojayev's opinion). Despite the prohibit of these works, the Crimean and Kazan Turks were widespread in countries such as West Turkestan, Iran and Germany, and the society was read in interest among all the classes of society. Fitrat's lyry is elegant and all the beauties of the great Earth's poetry, it is impossible not to realize that it is made up of cancerbaga poems to renew it from within its own way.

On April 15, 1917, the dozens of Fitrat, which was published on April 15, 1917, the Hürriyah was presented. Since July 1917, he began his career as an editor. His signature is the first article in Right is the "union". "Don't be unaware!", In the case of the "first invitation", "our first toput", and the City Duma, which means that Muslims are the decisions of Muslim rights The Russian in the city, trying to enroll in the signature, Armani, and the tricks call Muslims to be aware of Muslims, and this year they all aged this year.

The Hürriyet headline has also been released in the "Bolshevic Balosan" reported on the way 49, according to the Bolshevik Ballo, As they want to explain the reasons for coup who calling "revolution", and we seek to define "an innumerable road for Turkestans". "The blood of Turkish is a boiler, a dead faith" Bearted: "Our national layer of National Laysta was published in November 27," An autonomy of the Turkestan Autonomousent. " The bloody events of 1918, the "Hürgenti" was closed due to the establishment of the Turkestan autonomy.

Fitrat Publitik works are not included in articles displayed in the pages of "Hürriyah". Nazar-based newspaper, published in Behbbudijan, published in

Tashkent, published in the Bukhara "morning", published in Tashkent. Dozens of Fitrations such as "Turon", Turon and Bukhara, Akhborori "," TAKHARI "," Maorif and Teacher "n 'e loned.

In Istanbul's "Indian Tourist," in India, the story of the Method of Bukhara (1911), such as the story of "Indian Tourist Stotation" (1912) was first published in Uzbekistan, later in Tashkent. Some of the experts were published in Moscow. They look at a session as well as a story. At the same time, about the ten created in the 1920s shows a role in Fitrat's Christian works.

Abdurauf Fitrat's "Discussion of Jadid Schools in India" is the firstoric work of Bukhara. A poor student, who is tested in Sabbah Istanbul, was published in his own expense of the Islamic Mataba.

One of the print printers of Fitrat in Istanbul is the "Team-Chinese Prosecutor" ("Fitrat Tourist"), "Fitrat and his Works", describes the book as "written work in the novel" and its Bukhara It notes that he had a more influence on "discussion".

The story of Fitrat is the "Talent Story", that is, the "journey to heaven", the "journey to heaven" is not only a story, but the social, spiritual, political problems of the period are currently the social, spiritual, political problems of the period. Here is an opened in this short play.

Like other works of Fitrat, the spirit of independence aspiration in its drama is clearly felt. For this purpose, the playwright will be appealed to the past of history, and the heroes of the past remind the fight against its prospects by reminding the courage of the past. Dramas created on a historic topic "Temur Sagan," utkhan "," Bego "," Blood "," Begjijon "is also made of the poet's fate or fate of those historical heroes.

The multiferine creative and scientific activity of Fitrat is more than a dozen industries, first of all, valuable its activities as a philologist, ethnography, and other fields). His name of lonely linguist allows you to imagine the science of the science of science, which (in cohardance with Ramadan and Shokirjami, and Shokirjan Rahmi, Uzbek language morphology and Syntax "Spend on the rules of Uzbek language", "Navh:" Rules of Naboni Tajiki and "English Language Language", " In the end of the "Spell Conferress," Dar Girli alphabetical alphabetical alphabetical and "Dar Girli alphabetous alphabet is clearly shows the formation of the XX-century scientist in the twentieth century.

From 1914, the head of Fitrat was published by the "Salvation Way"), "Marks Islamic History", "Family", "Ma'ladudi Sharif Yohud Yeel Bashar" has been published. Although these works are written in Persian, they represent issues such as the essence of the Islamic family, a sacred history, which is a sacred history.

Fitrat Domla is in the history of science as a huge historian and artist. His "Amir Olimi" (1930), "Uzbek Classical Music and History" (1926), the book "Sharq" (1926) and other works in the East) is proof of this idea. No matter what scope of the encyclopedia scientist commensives, he was able to show that science is mature for

his time in the field. Today, how much our culture, literature and art developed, its zamida The role of the works of Abduraub Abdurahim Fitrat is unusual and unique.

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