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## Sadriddin Salim Bukhary as a Great Essay Writer

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Abstract: Essay entered the Uzbek literature in the second half of the 20th century and developed as a genre. Dozens of beautiful examples of it have been created. The essay "Sharif Manzarlar" created by Sadriddin Salim Bukhari occupies a special place in Uzbek essay writing. In the essay, the ideas of patriotism, humanitarianism, and science are put forward. The article contains a study of these aspects.

Key words: essay, prose essay, Sadriddin Salim Bukhari, essay types, idea, essay writing, literary genre, composition.

According to the "Dictionary of Literary Studies", the word "essay" is taken from French and translated into Uzbek as "experiment", "to try". "A prose work in which the personal opinions of the author on this or that issue (certain event, life situation, etc.) are stated. There are no restrictions both on the compositional construction of the essay and on the thematic aspect. It allows the author to freely express his opinions and experiences". [1, 371]. The authors of the textbook "Uzbek Literary Criticism" believe that "essay" is a Latin word and it means "to guess", "to aim". In the process of thinking about a literary critical essay, they note that essay is being created by writers and critics. Currently, the authors of the textbooks divide the essay into groups according to its meaning, purpose, form, direction:

- 1. Essays with an artistic basis.
- 2. Essays with a strong journalistic spirit.
- 3. Essays based on literary-critical direction [2, 316-324].

We have come to a certain opinion after studying the scientific conclusions on this matter. Essays are created in journalistic style and popular science style which is a form of scientific style. There is artistry in essays written in a journalistic style, even in a popular science style. If necessary, the means of artistic representation are used, and imagery is used in the background. Three styles are mixed in the essay: artistic, journalistic, and scientific style. According to the priority of the style, the essay can be a genre of prose, journalism and literary criticism. In this sense, the term "essay" is used in four cases:

- 1. Prose essay.
- 2. Journalistic essay.
- 3. An essay on literary criticism.
- 4. Name of creative work.

In the promotion of the English language, the term "essay" is used as a form of free writing. Used as a thought test. The common aspect of the four different essays is that the author covers the topic in the way he wants. There is another aspect that the essay, whose second name is art, is considered a genre that combines certain features of scientific and fiction literature.

Sadriddin Salim Bukhari's essays stand out among the authors of this genre. The series of eight essays was written by the essayist and was called "Noble Landscapes". The thoughts and feelings of a poet, scientist, and mystic are combined in it and the eyes of a thinker who has seen the noble city more than his soul are clearly visible: "O pilgrim, here is a double-layered, tworinged GATE, with its patterned zulfoni swinging. If you open it and go inside, you will have a conversation with the people who have become symbols of Bukhara in Bukhara. Bukhara will embrace you with their hands. They talk to you through their language. They watch you with their eyes.

Through this GATE of Bukhara Sharif, SHARIF SCENES will appear before your eyes" [3, 288]. The author skillfully chose the name so that the reader understands that the essays are related to Bukharai Sharif. Sadriddin Salim Bukhari wrote essays to glorify Bukhara and the people of Bukhara. Essays are written in prose form, in which there are also poetic parts.

During the reading of the work, the main idea of "Noble Landscapes" is goodness becomes clear. Ideas grouped around the main idea are also clearly expressed:

"The whole world is amazed to see the proportions of the bricks used in Ismail Somani's mausoleum. Forms that exist in geometry, mathematics, science and astrology are embodied in it. Three corner, four corners, half moon, circle... Theorems on bricks proved by our grandfathers have been solidified for a thousand years. They first wrote down these theorems in the Book. But the Books were stolen, burned, lost. For this reason, our grandfathers left us a legacy by sealing science in this monument. "Blessed is the nation with a worthy inheritance and a worthy heir" [3, 290-291]. Essay writer was able to embody the ideas of patriotism, manhood, humanity, and science, which are the basis of the idea of goodness, in only eight sentences. While highlighting the scientific, historical, spiritual and educational significance of the monuments, at the same time, the tragedies of the authoritarian regime are summarized and impressive in one sentence. At this moment, it was seen that Sadriddin Salim Bukhari is a creative thinker, skillful in artisticizing thoughts. In addition to the main idea of virtue being the greatest blessing in the essays, the idea of patriotism is prominent in each essay. The problem of honoring the great proves the author's humanity. Sadriddin Salim Bukhari portrays the people who honored and protected Bukhara and spent their lives in the cause of its honor as the heroes of his essays. The author's humanism depends on high ideals. The poetic nature of the images increased the artistic value of the work even more: "The Science of patience from Kalon, as well as opening the bosom to the Stork and the Sparrow, to wait even when the Stork leaves, to wait patiently, to wait with hope, to wait with care for the head, to wait without destroying the nest above the head can be learned. Is there greatness in tolerance, or is tolerance in greatness?

"O man! Don't crawl under your feet, look at your heels!" [3, 290] The author also animated inanimate objects. He told the reader that they are memories and history. This shows that the work was created on the basis of eternal ideas, that is, the work was created in a timeless way even during the exchange and development of centuries, ideologies, thoughts: "Art, Beauty statue. Because he is the guardian of Art and Beauty. Because it is the message that came to us from our Grandfather, it is the good news that goes from us to the future. It doesn't sink in water, it doesn't burn in fire.

If we preserve the Minorai Kalon, then we will preserve our Past and Future..." [3, 289-290] As long as there is Bukharai Sharif, the theme and idea of the "Sharif Landscapes" essay series will not get old. If the problems in the work are solved, they should lose their problems over time. But in the work, the author did not write about the problems related to time or time, but universal, universal problems. In this sense, the work reflects the traditions of Bukhara people. Most of these traditions are the ones that keep the city alive. At the same time, it should be noted that Sadriddin Salim Bukhari continued the tradition of essay writing. In essay writing, there are essays created only in prose and essays created in combination of prose and verse. Sadriddin Salim Bukhari's essays belong to the second group. That is, both prose and poetry have a special place in Uzbek essay writing as unique essays created with the priority of artistic style.

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