

COVERAGE OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE PEOPLE OF UZBEKISTAN TO THE VICTORY OVER FASCISM IN OUR HISTORIOGRAPHY

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Abstract

After the people of Uzbekistan achieved national independence, a process of renewal and purification took place in all aspects of the life of our country. Huge positive changes are taking place in terms of restoration of our historical and national values.

Keywords: Second World War, Uzbek soldiers, Uzbek writers.

In particular, our many-thousand-year history, cultural values and spiritual heritage are being truthfully studied and are finding their place. As the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, I.A. Karimov, stated in his work "There is no future without historical memory", "We need a bright idea as we want to take our country to a new stage, a new high point." At the heart of this idea lies the realization of the identity of our people. It is impossible to understand the identity without knowing the true history" [1,153].

After Uzbekistan gained the status of an independent state, it became necessary to study our history, especially the history of the Soviet era, which was interpreted in a very false way, and in particular, the history of the years of the Second World War, in a way free from ideological views. The significant contribution of the people of Uzbekistan, the military, the bravery of Uzbek soldiers at the front, the blood shed and losses on the way to victory, the unparalleled heroism of our people at the front and behind the front during the war years are still in our historiography. In this article, we want to focus on how it was researched.

Since the end of the war with victory, many monographs, brochures, articles, collections of documents and memorial books have been published on the subject of the history of Uzbekistan during the Second World War. In our master's thesis, we divided the published studies of this period into three groups. The first group includes articles and brochures published during the Second World War, and the second group includes collections of works and documents created in the period after the war until the crisis of the former Soviet state (1945-1991). The studies of the third group are scientific studies created by historians and literary scholars during the years of Uzbekistan's independence.

The first group includes speeches, articles and works of party and state leaders dedicated to the Second World War, and Uzbek writers [2]. The information contained in these speeches, articles and works is imbued with the spirit of hatred against fascism, and they highlight the nature of fascism as an invasion that threatens the progress of mankind. Also, in these studies, the issues of the mobilization of the people of Uzbekistan to fight against fascism, the glorious work of the population behind the front in supplying the front with weapons, food, clothing, and medicine are highlighted.

During the Second World War, the works of local and evacuated historians [3.] were mainly aimed at awakening the hatred of the people of Uzbekistan against fascism and strengthening the spirit of confidence in victory.

In the post-war studies [4], various aspects of Uzbekistan's participation in World War II, the selfless

work of Uzbeks behind the front, and their bravery in battles against the enemy were covered.

In the years of independence, attention was paid to studying the history of the Second World War, as well as various periods of the history of the Motherland. Especially in the last three years, our honorable President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, on the initiative of Mirziyoyev, many good works are being carried out to perpetuate the courage of the people of Uzbekistan on the fronts and behind the fronts during the Second World War. In particular, in many studies created during the years of independence [5.] the heroism of Uzbeks in the Second World War, their hard work behind the front, the tolerance of the Uzbek people, the transformation of Uzbekistan into a front arsenal, the formation of national military units in the territories of Uzbekistan, the activities of Uzbek divisions at the front, the implementation of national policy during the war years issues such as the expansion and forced resettlement, the restoration of the western regions of the USSR and the role of the resettled population in the evacuation are covered in detail.

The bravery of the people of Uzbekistan on the fronts of the Second World War, the difficult working conditions of our people behind the front, the fate of the peoples who were brought to our country during the war years, the Turkestan Legion and its organization, the history of the Uzbek soldiers who died in the battles for Belarus, the participation of the people of Andijan in the Second World War, the labor of Uzbekistan New views on the life and activities of army soldiers ("unarmed soldiers"), approaches from a legal scientific point of view are reflected in a number of scientific articles [6] published in the pages of "Vodiynoma" Socio-historical scientific and popular magazine.

In the years of independence, in order to perpetuate the memory of the Uzbek soldiers who died and went missing in the war in 1941-1945, the publication of 33-volume "Memory" books dedicated to each region and district, as well as additional two-volume memorial books, was a great event in the socio-political and spiritual life of our republic. . However, illuminating the glorious history of many of our compatriots who were not included in this memorial book and the created research, and perpetuating their name is one of the important issues facing us historians.

In this place, in the book "Second World War and Front Newspapers" [7.] published by our teacher Professor Rustambek Shamsutdinov in 2017 in the Akademnashr publishing house, the history of the glorious struggle of thousands of our compatriots whose names were left out of the memory books and whose names were stamped on the pages of the front newspapers is included .

In addition, in the years of independence, Uzbekistan's contribution to the great victory was covered in a number of other scientific works [8.], fundamental studies [9], which shed light on the history of Uzbekistan during the Soviet era.

So, today in Uzbekistan, great efforts are being made to convey the contribution of the people of Uzbekistan to the great victory to the world public, to the youth of our nation, and to the general public. On May 31, 2018, our resident Sh.M. Mirziyoyev created a book album in Tashkent, the capital of our Republic, on the basis of the decree No. F-5294 "On measures to publish a book album dedicated to the worthy contribution of the people of Uzbekistan to the victory over fascism in the Second World War" The establishment of "Victory Garden" is the result of these good works. However, despite this, there is still a lot of research to be done in our historiography to determine the participation of the people of Uzbekistan in the Second World War and their contribution to the victory, to find out the names of our compatriots who were lost in the battles, and to convey their glorious heroism to the public.

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