

«The Common Lion of Alash is Mirzhakyp Dulatuly»

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Article Information

Received: April 05, 2023

Accepted: May 05, 2023

Published: June 08, 2023

Keywords: poet, writer, literature, poetry, prose, genre, tradition, culture.

ABSTRACT

In this article, we will focus on the life and work of the poet Mirzhakyp Dulatuly, who contributed to the development of Kazakh literature. At the same time, we will talk about the valiant works written in the direction of enlightenment, encouraging the patriotic spirit and leading the youth to enlightenment.

«For the future of my people, I need to use my best opportunity. If I make a mistake, I make a mistake with the country. Sooner or later the truth will prevail»

Mirzhakyp Dulatuly

Introduction: Our nation, stuck in the path of miserable years and suffering from illiteracy, has struggled with many forces of fate, the days that have entered the black list of indelible history - we remember the day that reverberates in our memory...

However, we all know that today's young generation is living a carefree life with literacy and peace, drinking with the nourishment of knowledge. Historical figures who cared about the future of the younger generation are a living example for today's generation through their overcoming transitions, through their endurance of fate, due to their foresight and great knowledge of each science. He has always put nationalism and the well-being of the black people in the first place and has been forever imprinted in the hearts of generations by his true patriotism, which did not object to the sacrifice of his soul in that way.

Main part: One of the people's favorite and dear people. Mirzhakyp Dulatuly, a great figure who contributed to the development of literature and was actively involved in public affairs, was born on November 25, 1885 in Zhankeldi district of Torgai region. Fate separated the boy Mirzhakyp from his mother at the age of two. Raised by his father, his brother Askar and the boy Mirjakyp were included in the list of literate young people, and he directed them to the legal profession, first in Muslim, then in Russian. 8-year-old Mirjakyp is tutored by his father, a dumb, ignorant mullah, but he learned to recite prayers in Arabic from the mullah. He left school and took lessons from a mullah named

Mukan, who taught Russian in a village school. Meanwhile, 12-year-old Mirjakyp lost his father. Obeying his father's wishes, he continues his brother Askar Mirjakyp's studies and graduates from the five-year school founded by Ybyray Altynsarin with honors. With this, Mirjakyp's educational journey comes to an end. Mirzhakip, who is full of knowledge and has a hot blood, independently researches and focuses on Russian works and strives to further strengthen his knowledge. And it was at this time that Mirjakyp began to publish his first works. The beginning of his creative career coincided with the time when the brutal war and the colonial policy were very hard on the people. Ahmet Baitursynov, one of the famous personalities of that time, announced to the people his work "Masa" with his sharp work like a mosquito, which touches the oppression of the authorities and rattles the armor of the ears, with his creativity for the sake of the nation and people, to raise the spirits of the black people who are slaves, and to awaken the patriotic spirit. "Wake up, Kazakh!" publishes a work entitled

In 1905, Mirzhakip Dulatuly wrote a petition on behalf of the Kazakh people to the royal government. As a witness to the events taking place, he matures not only as a political fighter, but also as an inspired poet. In 1907, he published his poem "To the Youth" in the "Serke" newspaper published in St. Petersburg. However, after his article "Our goal" under a pseudonym instead of his real name, the "Serke" newspaper was closed forever. As the royal authorities realized that this issue was against them, they decided that all the people who participated in the issue of that number should be brought to justice. According to the content of the article, the cost of the work, which exposes the colonial policy of the Mirzhakip tsar's government and identifies the main causes of the difficulties, is expensive. The tsarist authorities arrested the author of the article and started a search for him, but could not find the owner of the pseudonym. In this way, the poet, who is trying to free the people from the hands of the royal government, works hard to awaken the black people by publishing his works.

He is still remembered as a poet who wrote his first novel "Bakysiz Jamal" in 1910 and marked the beginning of his career. This novel was not only a great success and popularity for the creative path of the writer, but it was also a significant work of art in Kazakh literature. The story of the novel "Unfortunate Jamal" is based on the fate of the poet, who was oppressed by the authorities and trapped by old customs. It is clear that the work with a sharp plot, full of bitter truth, which arose from the life of that time, will not be forgotten in the reader's mind for a while, and will remain in the mind of the reader for a while. He sings about going against the custom. Old fashionedness, which is not suitable for one's age and desire, the brain is the reason for the life of one's soul and heart's desire to be pitiful and cut off from the plot. unknown...

Mirjakyp was not limited to poet, writer and journalist. Actively participated in the proper system and way of education. He made a worthy contribution to the field of pedagogy.

M. Dulatuly's "Esep Kuraly", published in Tashkent in 1921, can be said to be an unparalleled model for modern mathematics textbook compilers. The first version of this book was published in 1914 in Orinbor. There is no doubt that problems, tasks and exercises that are easy to understand, easy to understand, taken from everyday Kazakh life, and well-known to Kazakh psychology, help to quickly learn the four ways of thinking.

Mirjakyp's "Kiragat book" was published in Orinbor in 1923. Before that, the textbook was first published in 1916. "Kiragat book" is intended for primary school, which is read for two years. The "Kiragat book" of the methodologist-pedagogue, in terms of its structure, consists of stories related to nature, i.e. biology, ecology, traditions, in an easy, understandable language. The second part contains instructive stories that teach children to be demanding, hardworking, and moral.

Conclusion: Thus, the life and work of the poet who exposed the tyranny of his time, sang about the social situation, did not tolerate injustices, was able to express the cry of his soul with courage and courage, advocated the freedom and equality of women, was a sharp-tongued, honest creator, and a realist poet, will always be remembered in the nation's memory. worth it...

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