

## THE AUTHOR WHO LEFT A HERITAGE OF UNIVERSAL IDEAS IN HIS POEMS

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**ABSTRACT** The literary, socio-political and philosophical ideas of the writer, who instilled human qualities in his works with the spirit of humanitarianism, retain their educational value even in the conditions of New Uzbekistan. Of course, in today's modern life, we say without hesitation that studying Berdaq's work can be the most useful guide and the most necessary resource in the education of young people.

**Key words:** enlightenment, socio-economic development, society, civilization, democratic, social inequality, historian.

During his life, a person always realizes his truth - the idea of creation - in three things:

- When he sincerely repents and realizes his weakness.
- When helpless under the tyranny of the oppressor.
- When the moment of death comes and the veil of eternity is lifted.

Almost all of Haq's friends became crowns after putting their egos under their feet. Because man is the seeker of everything, he is nothing in the face of divine power and infinite power, let's start after realizing that he is nothing. "The sign that our prayers are accepted is the improvement of our morals." The author of these noble ideas can also be found in the works of Berdak, the national hero of the Karakalpak people, who made a great contribution to Karakalpak literature. The noble and life-giving ideas constantly advanced in Berdak's work have not lost their relevance and relevance even today. Their

immortal legacies determine not only the past, but also the present and future of the nation. We should always appreciate the great poet not only as a Karakalpak, but as one of such honorable children of our nation. Islam Karimov, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, emphasized the words "Berdaq is a famous democratic poet of the Karakalpak people" and praised the work of the creative poet. He lived and worked in the 19th century. The real name of the poet is Berdimurad Kargaboy son, and Berdaq is his nickname. Little information has been preserved about the thinker. Information about his biography and creativity can be found mainly in his works. He was born in Aqkala, Moynaq District, south of the Aral Sea. When Berdak was ten years old, his father Kargaboy Boronboy lost his son and mother, and he began to be raised by his uncle Kochkorboy. Universal and national values such as humanity, equality, generosity, justice, patriotism, compassion, heroism and bravery, independence, struggle for national freedom and truth, and love are reflected in his poems. Berdak's poems and epics are distinguished by their objective and truthful description of the life of the people. In particular, the oppression of ordinary people during the rule of the Khiva Khanate and Tsarist Russia was openly described in a number of the poet's poems.

That's why he complains about the injustice of his time, those who have lost all their identity, tax collectors, the arbitrariness and tyranny of the mirabs, and the fact that no matter how hard a person works, he cannot get out of poverty:

If you don't take a quick step and work hard,  
It was hard to see the day.

Berdaq condemns the policies of khans and begs in his poems such as "Tax", "It Wasn't Happened", and "This Year", describing their oppression and cruelty to the working people. Berdaq exalts man, emphasizes that the people are a great force, and calls on the representatives of the ruling class to respect the working people and help them. The poet imagines himself as an integral part of the people.

My word is immortal, I will always live.  
I have a people, I will take revenge from evil...

Berdak criticizes the system he lives in and its procedures. According to the poet, the existing political system cannot protect the rights and interests of the working people.

In his works on socio-political issues, Berdaq, like other thinkers of the East, believes that society should be ruled by a just and enlightened king. He believes that the unjust and tyrannical khan of his time is unfit to rule the country. The poet's works "Omongeldi", "For the people", "Aydosbi", "Yakhshiroq", "Bolgan nemis", "Yernazarbi" depict the heroic struggle of the Karakalpak people against the tyranny of the Khans, the national liberation movement. Berdaq writes that a person is free in his activities, behavior, and achieving his goals. For example; he says that in the epic "The Foolish King", after the oppression of some rich people and officials reaches its last point, the people, whose patience has run out, rise up against them of their own free will. In Berdak's creative heritage, issues of ethics, manners, elegance and beauty occupy an important place. His poems contain valuable thoughts about national and universal values, patriotism, friendship of peoples, and simple moral rules. According to the poet, some mullahs and eshans show themselves to be honest, pure, and righteous in front of the people. In practice, we see the opposite. The poet exposes their hypocrisy. Berdaq continued the best traditions of the East in his moral views. He praises the honest work of people in his poems "I searched", "For the people", "It's better", "I need it". According to him, the main duty of every person is to serve the nation and its well-being. Another important aspect of Berdaq's moral views is to respect people, especially the elderly, the weak and disabled, the poor and widows, and to help them as much as possible. Berdaq, like Navoi, divides people into two groups: good and bad, based on their morals. A good person refers to wise, intelligent, knowledgeable, helpful people, who have all human qualities. In the eyes of Berdak, a bad person is a disaster for the people, he does not appreciate the people or his brothers and sisters. In general, humanity is at the center of the poet's moral views. In many of his poems, Berdaq tried to inculcate the ideas of raising children, respecting elders, patriotism, love for his people, and friendship and brotherhood among peoples. Berdak is a famous poet and folk singer of the Karakalpak

people and is considered to be a passionate child of our people. Many schools, streets, cinemas, libraries in Karakalpakstan are named after the poet. Also, the state award of Karakalpakstan named after Berdak was established. This award is given to the best work in the fields of fiction, art and architecture. Our conclusion is that Berdaq firmly believed that the people's struggle for their happiness and freedom was a just struggle, and he hoped for the future of the happy lands he dreamed of. Berdak-Berdumurod Karaboy o'g'u, a democratic poet, a caring singer of the people, sharply exposed the ruling classes, possessing great civic courage, a high talent, a progressive thinker, a learned historian, a chronicler of his time, a great humanist and internationalist, a master of words. The great poet of the Karakalpak people will live forever in the hearts of the people. His creative heritage is an integral part of the culture and spirituality of our multi-ethnic country.

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