

Improvisation – The Source of Mastery

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Abstract: The article is devoted to the study of the significance of artistic creativity in national culture, using the example of the work of Tleubergen Zhumamuratov. On the basis of a consistent analysis, the significance of the poet's heritage in the modern world, in national literature and poetic space is determined. From the point of view of modernity, the article comprehends the ideological and thematic orientation, genre features and artistic skill, the multifaceted heritage of Tleubergen Kupbatulla uly Zhumamuratov. Questions are raised about perpetuating the name of the poet-philosopher.

Keywords: Creativity, phenomenon, improvisation, skill, poetry.

Introduction: After a millennium since the birth of the poet Tleubergen Zhumamuratov, the following can be said: T. Zhumamuratov is a phenomenon; T. Zhumamuratov is an improvisational poet.

Every nation has its prophets—voices that convey the authentic historical and artistic truth about the life of the people, whose work becomes part of the heritage of world civilization. Poetry from Karakalpakstan holds a worthy place in the treasury of world literature, and its scholarly study requires contemporary approaches. The relevance of this research lies in the fact that the development of any society is primarily reflected in its spiritual and moral character. Studying the works that are most significant to civilization—created by universally recognized sowers of progressive ideas—helps address some of the most important issues in the humanities. In this context, the focus is on Tleubergen Zhumamuratov, laureate of the Berdakh State Prize, and a national poet of both Uzbekistan and Karakalpakstan, whose work has influenced the entire spiritual life within the framework of national cultures.

The distinction between a creative person and others lies in their intellectual abilities. A creative individual's capacity to express opinions that differ from the mainstream—and thereby influence an audience—is significantly strengthened through accumulated experience over time. Within the context of Karakalpak literature, Tleubergen Zhumamuratov stands out as a prominent national poet of both Uzbekistan and Karakalpakstan. His early professional journey began with a position as a reporter for the newspaper "Aral

Baliqshisi".

In this role, he not only provides accurate reports but also expresses his personal views, revealing the truth in the process. His frequent interaction with the public as a journalist has positively contributed to the development of his distinctive perspective. He is distinguished by an individual approach to the problems he encounters. In essence, he embodies the traits of a creative personality with a highly developed intellect.

Intellect (from Latin Intellectus – understanding, reason) refers to the mind and a person's capacity for thought, conveying the meaning of "perception, comprehension." The ability to explain and convey ideas is considered a structural component of intellectual abilities. Intellect operates through the mental process in which problems are solved via individual reasoning. [8]

"Creativity is a person's ability through which creative activity is manifested via thinking and emotional perception." [4]

According to F. William: "Creativity is the ability to generate unexpected ideas, break away from conventional patterns, and solve problems quickly." [9]

The method of explanation is the experience of finding a way out of an unexpected situation. Aristotle wrote: "The historian and the poet differ not in speech—whether rhymed or unrhymed—but in that one speaks of what has happened, while the other speaks of what could happen. Therefore, poetry contains more

philosophical and serious content than history, for it presents the universal, whereas history only the particular." [1-123]

A poet's creativity is a call to selfless deeds and generosity, reflecting one of the characteristic features of national mentality, associated with the friendliness and kindness of the people. Studying the works most significant to civilization, created by universally recognized cultural and artistic figures and progressive-minded enlighteners, helps us understand the era and comprehend some of the most important issues in the humanities.

As Professor Muqaddas Israil notes: "The uniqueness of T. Zhumamuratov's work lies in the combination of tradition and innovation in literature. From the celebrated storytellers of the past to the poet, the gift of improvisation was passed down through the relay of time. To this day, Tleubergen Zhumamuratov remains the last improvisational poet, preserving the traditions of Karakalpak folk folklore." [2-167]

Thanks to his phenomenal memory, the poet assisted folklorists in restoring the treasures of folk poetry. He authored critical articles on the authenticity of the spiritual heritage of classical poets, the culture of language, music, and more. He masterfully translated into Karakalpak the works of O. Khayyam, A. Navoi, Makhtumkuli, A. Tokay, T. Satylganov, M. Jalil, A. S. Pushkin, M. Y. Lermontov, A. Akhmatova, S. Shchipachev, P. Panchenko, V. Shefner, S. Oleynik, Ch. Enchinov, and other authors. His plays were successfully staged at the State Theatre.

The poet, well-versed in the traditions of oral creativity and possessing high expertise in written literature and in the philosophical understanding of spirituality and morality, introduced new types and forms of poetry. These include rapid miniatures, vividly colored legends, slow-paced ballads, and distinctive quatrains.

Tleubergen Zhumamuratov is the national poet of Karakalpakstan. His poetry collections include "Любовь сердца" (Love of the Heart, 1956), "Мои современники" (My Contemporaries, 1960), "Звезды эпохи" (Stars of the Era, 1963), and "Избранные стихи" (Selected Poems, 1967). He is also the author of the verse novel "Дружба" (Friendship, 1958) and the comedy "Шутки девушек" (Jokes of the Girls).

Tleubergen Zhumamuratov is also well-known as a satirical poet. His poems, including "Сон «Маспамбета»" (The Dream of Maspambet), "Драка с шубой" (Fight with the Coat), "Председатель — самокритик" (The Chairman—Self-Critic), "Скромный Алламурат" (Humble Allamurat), and other works exposing bureaucrats, sycophants, profiteers, and drunkards, are very popular in Karakalpakstan. These

works are recognized as a new genre—the poetic feuilletton. Children particularly enjoy his poem "Два олененка" (Two Fawns).

Zhumamuratov is highly productive as a translator as well. He has translated many quatrains of Omar Khayyam, poems by Rasul Gamzatov, and works of Uzbek and Kazakh poets into his native language. Selected poems and stories by T. Zhumamuratov have also been translated into Russian, Kazakh, and Tatar. In Tatarstan, the collection "Арал дулкыннары" (Waves of the Aral) introduced Tatar readers to the best works of Karakalpak writers. [7]

Tleubergen Zhumamuratov, the national poet of Uzbekistan and Karakalpakstan, is also a prose writer, playwright, publicist, translator, and laureate of the Berdakh State Prize. He holds an honored place in Karakalpak literature. His work has been highly praised by I. Sagitov, M. Nurmukhammedov, K. Sultanov, K. Maksetov, S. Akhmetov, K. Mambetov, S. Bakhadyrova, James Patterson, Yu. Karasev, L. Kislova, A. Shcherbakov, and others. [7]

"If one is to live in this world, then it should be only among friends"—these lines belong to the national poet of Karakalpakstan and Uzbekistan, Tleubergen Zhumamuratov. Written many years ago, they have not lost their relevance today, for only in a state of peace and well-being, through relationships of friendship and mutual understanding among peoples, and by doing good, can we achieve true happiness and prosperity.

И если ближнему ты причинишь мученье,

Потом мучительно всю жизнь расплаты ждешь...

Чтоб справедливо жить, одно лишь изречение

Запомни: "Что посеешь — то пожнешь!" [5;]

(If you cause pain to others, you will inevitably face the consequences; to live justly, remember: your actions return to you.)

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