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## ABOUT THE DIARIES OF LITERARY CRITIC BEGALI KASIMOV

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### ABSTRACT

This article focuses on the analysis of the diaries kept in Begali Kasimov's personal archive. The diaries of the scientist were classified and characteristic features were determined. The available information is taken from the scientist's personal archive.

### KEYWORDS

Begali Kasimov, diaries, old Uzbek writing, scientific data, Kazan, Ovunchak.

### INTRODUCTION

Begali Kasimov, in addition to creating a lot of scientific works, used to write diaries that reflected the events of certain periods of his life and his reaction to these events. Writing a diary is definitely a habit. Everyone can write down certain periods of their life by keeping a diary and read these events when the time comes. Begali Kasimov's diaries are considered significant for one thing. This is due to the fact that some of the scientist's diaries are written in the old Uzbek script. The scientist was a skilled connoisseur of the old Uzbek script. This is proved by several works in his scientific

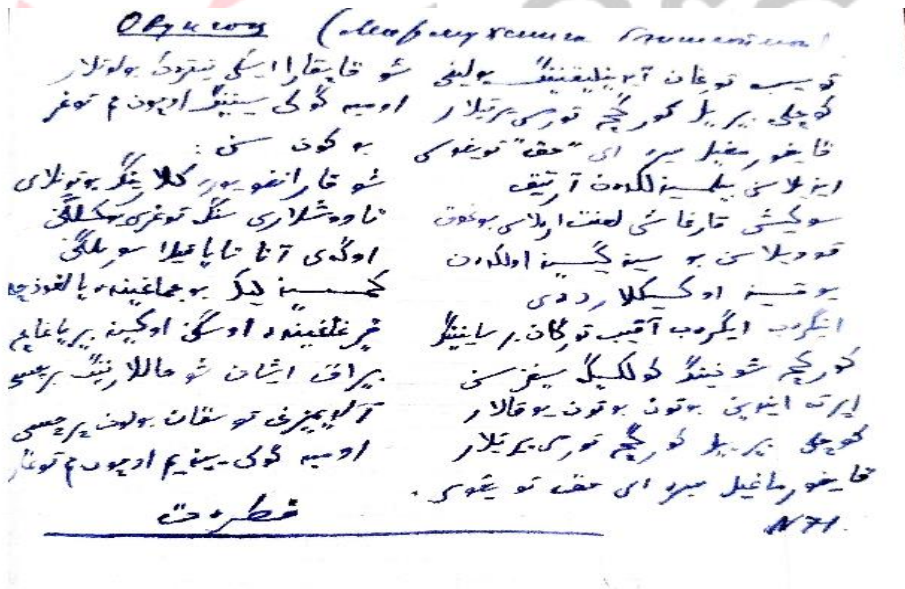
work. The size of scientific diaries is not small. A natural question arises as to why Begali Kasimov wrote diaries in the old alphabet. Something is definitely clear in this. The scientist did not want these diaries to be read by everyone. This may have prompted the scientist to write diaries in the old Uzbek script. At the same time, the scientist also wrote diaries to record the important aspects of his scientific activity that should be studied and remembered. The scientist's diaries can be divided into two.

1. The characteristics and information of a certain period of the scientist's scientific activity are recorded.

2. Memoirs written by Begali Kasimov, which he did not tell anyone, only what he and he knew on paper. (These were later read by Matluba Aya, the scientist's wife)

Begali Kasimov's diaries of the first type were not written in a specific order. The scientist mainly wrote down the most interesting information, the most valuable ideas from the first sources. In this sense, their volume is large, but they are not limited to one notebook and have been recorded in different ways. The main attention in these memoirs is focused on pure

science, mostly information about various literary figures, especially Ajziy, Mirmukhsin Shermuhammedov and Abdulla Avloni. In the notebooks, the scientist wrote down information that was published in the press of that time and was interesting to the scientist. For example, scientist Fitrat wrote down the poem "Ovunchak" dedicated to Mirmuhsin in his notebooks in the old Uzbek script. According to the information, this poem is dedicated to Mirmuhsin, Begali Kasimov's memoirs show that the scholar took this poem from the press of that time, and we see the inscription No. 71 at the end of the poem. Having said that the scientist's attitude to the first sources is unique, it can be said that this poem was most likely copied from the press of that time.



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( Picture 1.

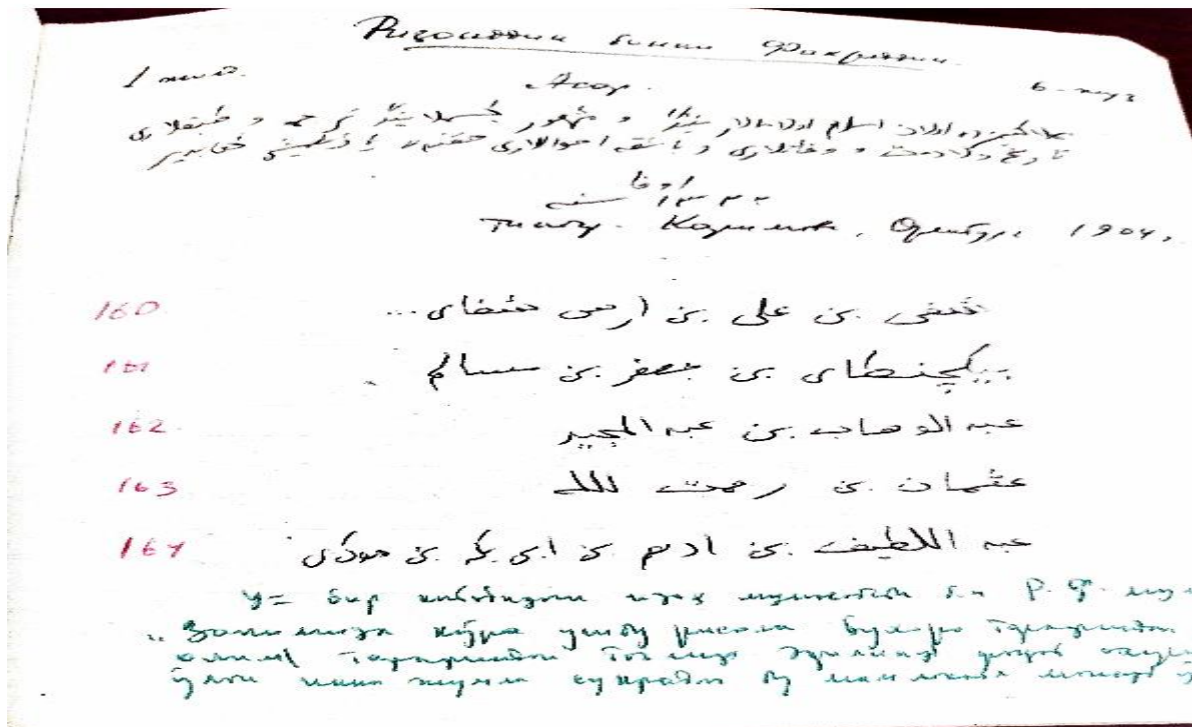
From the personal archive of Begali Kasimov.)

It should also be noted that the scientist always recorded the most valuable information about each

artist. For example, the scientist brought valuable information to Uzbek science during his visit to Kazan.

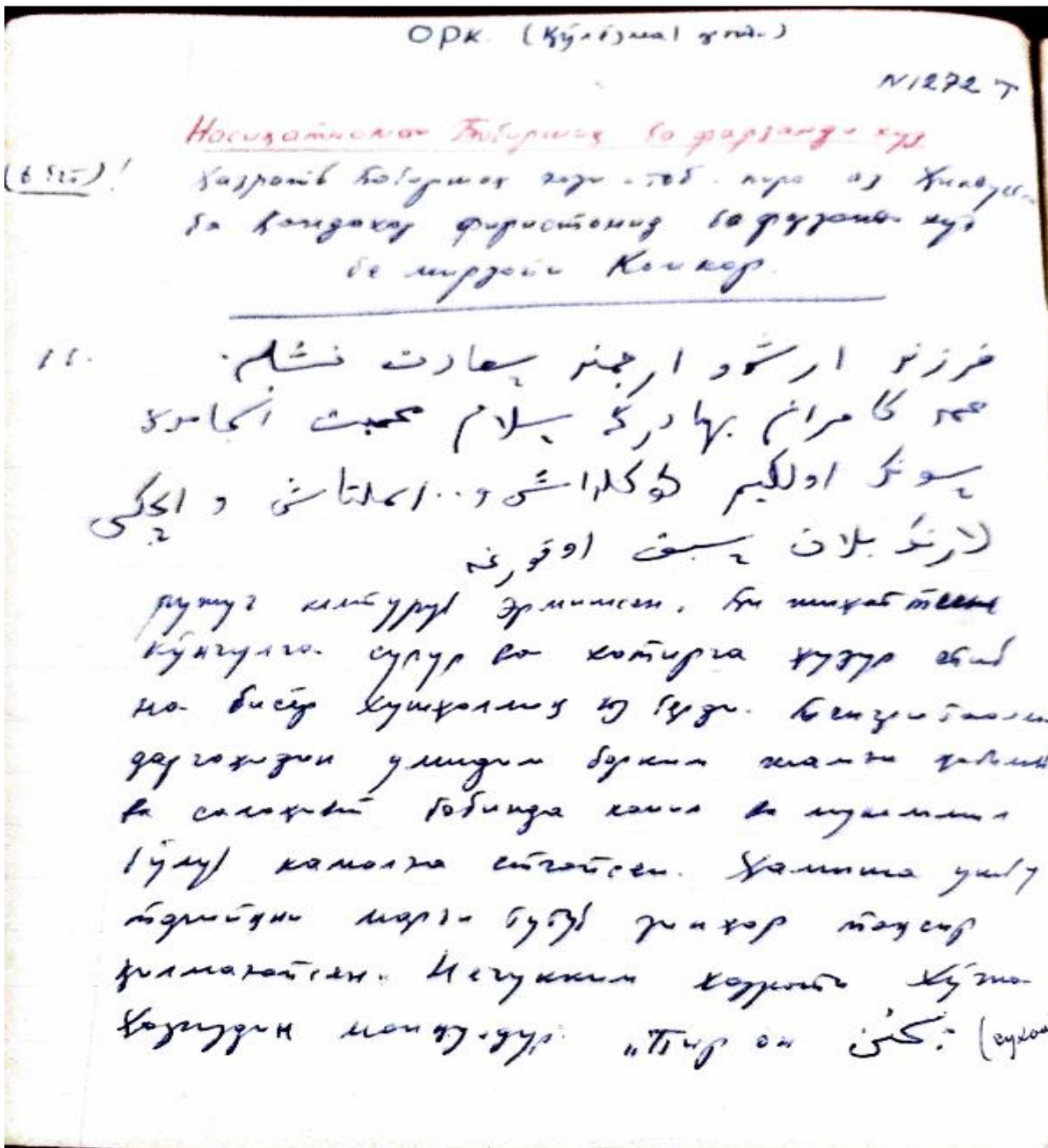
At the same time, he recorded the most valuable parts of every job he worked on. For example, the scientist Babur's son found a letter to Komron in the library of Kazan and made it known to science. In the process of reading and studying it, the scientist recorded the most necessary parts of this source in his diary. The scientist's visit to Kazan dates back to the 70s of the last century. It was during these years that Begali Kasimov knew about the existence of this letter, and later announced it. In the personal archive of Begali

Kasimov, the information collected during his visit to Kazan is stored in two ways. The first is a manuscript in the form of a folder, which contains information from the entire trip. The second is information written in a notebook in the form of a diary, which stores various information. In particular, Babur's son Komron's letter and excerpts from the works of the greatest Tatar enlighteners are also presented. Some of these examples are recorded in the old Uzbek script, and some in the Krill alphabet.



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(Fig. 2. From Begali Kasimov's personal archive. Volume 1, 6 pages of Rezauddin bin Fakhriddin's work entitled "Asar". The scientist used this book as one of the main sources in his work "Salom kelajak".)



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(3-rasm. Begali Qosimov shaxsiy arxividan. Boburning o'g'li Komronga maktubidan parcha.)



In the personal archive of the scientist, in three notebooks (maybe more. We saw mainly three notebooks.) Very valuable information published in the newspaper "Vakt" can be seen.

It should be noted that the scientist did not write diaries, i.e. diaries dedicated to scientific notes, with a specific purpose and consistency, he kept writing them because the information from that source attracted the scientist.

There is another type of scientist's diaries, which are significant because they are written in the old Uzbek script. These are the memories of the past, recorded in an orderly manner by the scientist. Contrary to the scientific purpose, the scientist wrote these memories in the diaries mainly in search of an interlocutor close to his spiritual world. According to the scientist's children, Begali Kasimov's wife Matluba Aya learned to read the old Uzbek script and read these diaries when she was much older. In these diaries, the main reference is mainly to Matluba aya. Begali Kasimov mainly referred to Matluba aya when recording the 60s of the last century.

January 15, 1965

I have to choose one of 2 ways to deal with the problem before me. Matluba!... Justice is a parent's dream?! Matluba is a good girl - the embodiment of manners and grace. He is also trying to speak. A little misunderstanding in the middle can lead to serious negative events... I'm noticing strange things. M. looks very bright in front of my eyes. I know, I don't know. Tomorrow... I will tell you everything that happened to me. I listen to it too. How good it would be if he loved like me!

Here's another one:

December 10

What happened to me, I can't sleep. You will only come to my eyes. Can history be reversed... I'm a dreamer these days. I will think, I will think.

It can be seen that a very large part of these memories is devoted to Matluba aya.

Letters, memories, memoirs, diaries, documents have a special place in the biographical method. These are also important in the life path and activity of a scientist.

The scientist's brother Shamurod Kasimov showed the letter written by Begali Kasimov and Abulkasim father to each other. Shomurod Kasimov said that the scientist and his father wrote down family worries and secrets to each other in the old Uzbek script. Showing the letter written on February 2, 1967, he said that it was written because of a problem in the family, and because it was forbidden to tell everyone, the father and son used this method. Behzod Kasimov, the scientist's son, also said that his father wrote in his diaries the words he could not tell anyone, especially his mother Matluba, and the words he did not want to say at all.

**The content of that letter is as follows:**

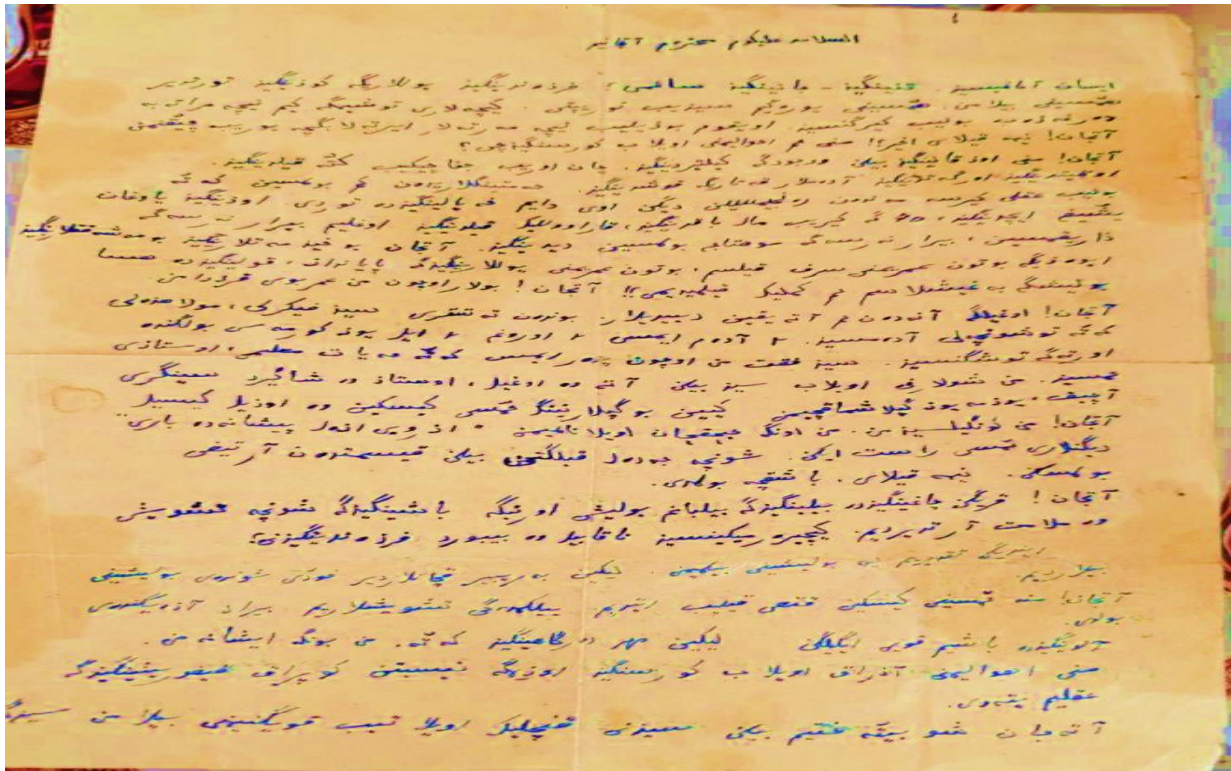
Hello, dear father! Are you safe? How are you? Keep an eye on your child. I know everything. My heart feels everything. How many times have you entered my dreams at night in anger. My sleep was disturbed and I walked until morning. Father! What to do! Think about me too.

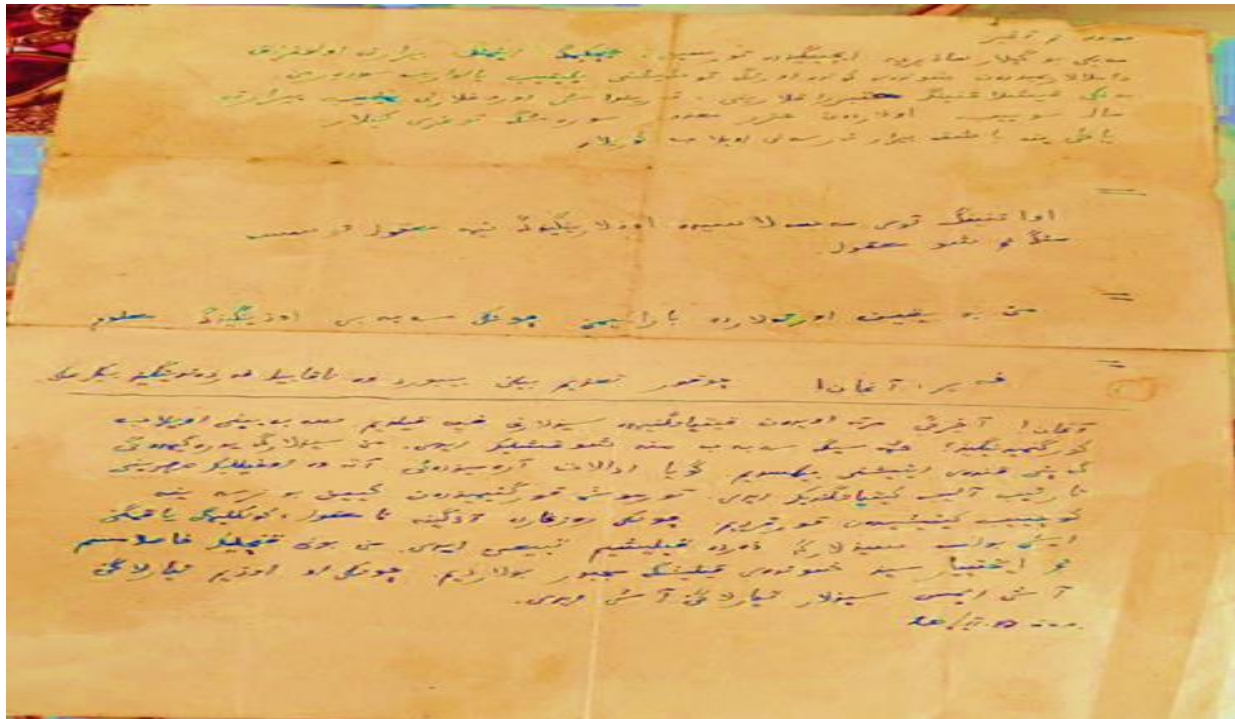
Father, you brought me into existence with your own blood, you raised me by suffering. You taught, you taught, you joined the ranks of people. You always had

the thought that if you grow up to be wiser, no less than me, you will not be offended by me. When you reached 70 years old, you took care of cattle, you were guarding, you told me that my son should not be bored or need anything. Father, if I spend my whole life for your services and hardships, if I dedicate my whole life to your ways, if I devote myself to being a staff in your hand, I owe you a lifetime. In addition, you are a person of great understanding with a sharp mind. You are in the middle when not 2 people, but 2 clans, 2 hands are invisible. You are not only a father to me, but also a

great teacher of life. I want to talk face to face with you like father and son, teacher and student. Father, I am heartbroken. I will never marry him.

The letter continues in this way. When it comes to this place, the problem in the family becomes clear. For this reason, the scientist did not want anyone to read this letter. That's why he went this way. And at the end of the letter, Because it was not the soup that I prepared, but the soup that you prepared. 20. II. 1967.





(Letter written by Begali Kasimov to father Abulkasim, February 20, 1967) 6 pictures

CONCLUSION

To conclude, the place of diaries in Begali Kasimov's scientific activity is incomparable. The study of this type of diary written by a scientist is one of the important issues facing our literary studies. After all, the scientist recorded the most valuable opinions in these.

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