

THE IMPORTANCE OF MUHAMMAD AMINXO'JA MUQIMI'S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL IDEAS IN TODAY'S WORLD

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Abstract. *This article explores the social and economic ideas of Muqimi, a prominent thinker whose contributions to social thought have had a lasting impact on modern intellectual discourse. It delves into his perspectives on social structure, individual rights, and community development, shedding light on how his ideas resonate with contemporary social issues. By analyzing his works, such as "Sayohatnoma", "Tanobchilar", "Avliyo", and his famous poems that have turned into nation's favourite songs, the article underscores the importance of Muqimi's philosophy in shaping discussions around social justice, equality, and collective responsibility.*

Key words: *literature, poet, greatness, fairness, justice, society, people, difficulties,*

It is a known fact that Uzbek literature is a rich and diverse tradition that spans centuries, deeply intertwined with the social, cultural, and political life of Central Asia. Through poetry, prose, and drama, Uzbek writers have long used their craft to reflect on the complexities of society, addressing themes such as identity, social justice, human rights, and the quest for national unity. By exploring the intricate relationship between literature and the social fabric, Uzbek literary works continue to serve as a platform for dialogue on the issues that resonate not only within the region but also in the global context. As a result, Uzbek literature is not only a vehicle for artistic expression but also an important vehicle for reflecting and challenging the societal norms and values of its time. And it turns out that this exact idea was true during Muqimi's period. He was born in a house of an ordinary baker. His father was a baker, baking breads in Uzbek "tandir", not with a machine or cooker, but with his own hands in a stoneware. His mother, Oishabibi Sayidolim Nadirshah qizi, on the other hand, was an excellent educator and a talented poet with a good understanding of oral art and creativity. In fact, she was the person who played an integral role in developing Muqimi's love and talent for literature. She encouraged his child to enjoy the works of great poets, and writers, such as Alisher Navoi and Hafiz Jami, and introduced him to classical Eastern literature. Muhammad Aminxo'ja Muqimi got his initial education in his own neighbourhood. For his further education he went to Bukhara, the place of knowledge at that time. When he came back, finishing his education, uneducated nobles of the country communicated with him in a such careful way. According to him:

"It was precisely the unpleasant Kokand nobles who made me reconsider my views and develop new moral and literary views in myself. The realization of my disappointment helped me a lot."

In these words, Muqimi reflects on the personal transformation he underwent due to his experiences with the Kokand nobles, who likely represented the oppressive and unjust ruling class of the time. His encounter with their behavior or policies left him disillusioned and prompted him to rethink his views on morality and literature. Essentially, these words suggest that Muqimi's moral and literary growth was driven by his dissatisfaction with the status quo, particularly the noble class of Kokand, and how that disillusionment shaped his work and ideas. It points to a deeper understanding of the role literature plays in addressing social injustice and the power of personal experience in shaping one's world. Muqimi's courage in addressing social injustices, particularly the exploitation of ordinary people by the ruling elite, marked him as a bold and principled figure. His advocacy for the underprivileged, peasants, set him apart as a writer who was not afraid to challenge power structures and speak on behalf of those who had little voice. This trait remains incredibly valuable in today's world. In a time when social inequalities persist in various forms globally, writers, activists, and individuals who are willing to stand up against injustices continue to inspire change. Considering the wealth of knowledge he had left behind, the life of Muqimi is being studied and spread in Uzbekistan. For example, the poet and playwright Sobir Abdulla made a great contribution to popularizing the poet's life and work. He created a musical drama called "Muqimiy". The work of studying the legacy of our great writer Muhammad Aminxo'ja Muqimi and conveying his economic and social views to the wider public has been assigned to Tashkent State University of Economics. The university's dedicated professors and talented students are actively working to study and disseminate the legacy of Muqimi to the public. The "Muqimi" badge and scholarship have been established for students who have shown dedication in studying and disseminating Muqimi's legacy to the public. Moreover, in order to further enhance the study of Muqimi's life and creative path, the university has launched an internet platform called "Muqimiy Merosi". Through this, the aim is to increase the number of electronic resources for studying Muqimi's work and disseminate it to the public.

In conclusion, Muqimi's resolute stance against the pervasive injustices of his time solidifies his place as a courageous and transformative figure in Uzbek literature. His unflinching critique of the Kokand nobility and his advocacy for marginalized people, such as peasants and farmers, demonstrate a profound engagement with the ethical and social dilemmas of his era. Through his literary works, Muqimi not only reflected the deep societal rifts but also embodied the power of art as a vehicle for social change. His ability to confront the entrenched systems of oppression highlights the vital role of the intellectual in challenging the status quo. The enduring value of Muqimi's bravery lies not only in his historical context but also in its relevance to contemporary struggles for justice and equality.

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