



IBRAYIM YUSUPOV AND HIS CONTRIBUTION TO THE FORMATION OF THE KARAKALPAK LANGUAGE

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada Ibrayim Yusupovning qoraqalpoq adabiy tili va milliy madaniyat shakllanishiga qo'shgan hissasi yoritilgan. Uning "Watan", "Ana tilim", "Aral elegiyalari" kabi she'rlari orqali milliy o'zlik, til, vatanparvarlik va ma'naviy meros masalalari tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, Yusupovning shogirdlari va ularning ijodiy izlanishlari ham ko'rsatib o'tilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Ibrayim Yusupov, qoraqalpoq tili, milliy o'zlik, she'riyat, adabiyot, vatan, til, shogirdlar, madaniyat.

Аннотация: В статье рассматривается вклад Ибрагима Юсупова в формирование каракалпакского литературного языка и развитие национальной культуры. На основе его поэзии — "Watan", "Ana tilim", "Aral elegiyalari" — анализируются темы языка, Родины, духовного наследия и национальной идентичности. Также раскрыта роль его учеников в продолжении творческих традиций поэта.

Ключевые слова: Ибрагим Юсупов, каракалпакский язык, поэзия, национальная культура, Родина, язык, ученики, Арал, литература.

Annotation: This article explores Ibrayim Yusupov's contribution to the formation of the Karakalpak literary language and national culture. Through his poems such as "Watan", "Ana tilim", "Aral elegiyalari", the study highlights themes of language, homeland, identity, and spiritual heritage. The influence of his students and their continuation of his poetic tradition are also discussed.

Keywords: Ibrayim Yusupov, Karakalpak language, poetry, national identity, literature, homeland, culture, Aral Sea, students.

One of the prominent figures of Karakalpak literature, People's Poet, playwright, and translator Ibrayim Yusupov played a significant role in the development of the Karakalpak language, the establishment of literary norms, and the shaping of national identity. His artistic, scholarly, and social activities are recognized as key factors in the advancement of Karakalpak language and culture. Yusupov was not only a poet but also a devoted guardian of national spirit, a defender of the native language, and a cultural figure who elevated it to a modern literary level. A major focus of Yusupov's creative work was expanding the artistic potential of the Karakalpak language and developing it to meet literary standards. Through his poetry, he deeply explored the phonetic, lexical, and stylistic richness of the language, expressing it artistically based on the people's vernacular. His works showcase the natural rhythm, folk vocabulary, and sincere artistic expression of the Karakalpak language. His writings widely incorporate elements of oral



folklore—proverbs, idioms, folk songs, and epics—thus creating a literary language that is close to the spoken tongue yet elevated in artistic quality. This approach significantly influenced the formation of grammatical and lexical norms and strengthened linguistic culture through literature.

Yusupov also contributed to the consolidation of national identity. His authorship of the Karakalpakstan Republic’s national anthem is especially noteworthy. The anthem reflects the ancient history, bravery, love for the homeland, and hope for the future of the Karakalpak people. It holds not only artistic but also political and cultural significance, elevating the Karakalpak language to the level of a state symbol. In crafting the anthem, Yusupov skillfully blended poetic melody, national spirit, and pride. The lyrics celebrate unity, peace, and industriousness, and the anthem is regarded as a key cultural document that enhanced the prestige of the Karakalpak literary language.

At the heart of Yusupov’s poetry lies the harmony between humanity, homeland, and nature. His poems carry deep philosophical meaning, merging folk expression with modern artistic thought. He developed a unique poetic style to convey the beauty of the native language and the subtle aspects of the national psyche. His poetry is marked by simplicity, musicality, and depth of meaning. Yusupov infused words with aesthetic value, enriching them with human emotions, national pride, and spiritual values. Works like “Watan”, “Ana tilim”, “Aral elegiyalari” express the hopes, pains, and national spirit of the Karakalpak people through vivid imagery. Through his poetry, the Karakalpak language grew richer, gaining new poetic tools, metaphors, and symbols. Thus, Yusupov’s work played a vital role in shaping the aesthetic norms of Karakalpak literary language.

Yusupov was not only a creator but also a mentor and founder of a literary school. He worked with young writers at Karakalpak State University and literary centers, teaching them the principles of national artistic thought, linguistic culture, and poetry. Among his disciples are representatives of the new generation of Karakalpak literature, including poets and writers like I. Khojaniyazov, A. O‘tebayev, and M. O‘rinbayeva. They continue Yusupov’s traditions and contribute to the development of national literature and language. His guiding principle was: “Language is the soul of the people; preserving it is the most sacred duty of creativity.” This idea served as a compass for all his students.

Yusupov viewed the Karakalpak language not merely as a means of communication but as the most important marker of national identity. In his articles and speeches, he interpreted language as the foundation of a nation’s spiritual independence and cultural



sovereignty. These ideas spread widely among Karakalpak intellectuals, linguists, and writers, increasing attention to literary language.

His poem “Ana tilim” clearly expresses this idea:

“Tilim menen men erkinmen, jurtim bar,
Tilim – meniń ózligim, kúniń nuri, kúregim.”

(With my language, I am free, I have a homeland,

My language — my identity, the sun’s light, my heart.)

These lines are widely known among the people for their poetic and philosophical depth. Yusupov promoted the preservation and development of the native language as a national duty.

Yusupov’s creative legacy has become a distinct field of study in Karakalpak literary scholarship. His works have been analyzed at Karakalpak State University, the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan, and other research centers, focusing on language, style, and imagery. Researchers have concluded that his works reveal the richness of the Karakalpak language’s lexical-semantic system, syntactic simplicity, and broad poetic potential. Yusupov also focused on connecting the Karakalpak language with other world literatures. He translated many works from Russian, Uzbek, Kazakh, and other languages into Karakalpak, thereby expanding its vocabulary and elevating it to the level of international literary dialogue. His own works have also been translated into Uzbek, Russian, English, and Kazakh, contributing to global recognition of Karakalpak literature.

Ibrayim Yusupov was a figure of great importance in the development of Karakalpak language and literature. His creative works, authorship of the national anthem, mentorship, reverence for language, and poetry expressing national spirit have become part of the Karakalpak people’s spiritual heritage. His life and work demonstrate that language and literature are the heart of a nation and the foundation of cultural identity. Yusupov proved this truth through his dedication and creativity. Today, his legacy continues to inspire Karakalpak youth, linguists, and literature enthusiasts.

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