

**GOODNESS AND MORAL LESSONS IN THE WORKS OF GAFUR GHULAM****Musakhanova Gulmira Sobirjonovna**

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**Abstract :** This article examines the concepts of goodness, humanism, and moral values reflected in the works of Gafur Ghulam. In the writer's stories and novellas, qualities such as humanity, compassion, honesty, and moral relationships within society are revealed through vivid artistic images. In particular, in the **novella "The Mischievous Boy" and the poem "You Are Not an Orphan,"** the educational significance of these works for the younger generation is demonstrated through the life experiences of the characters, while noble human qualities are portrayed in a compelling manner. The article also provides a scholarly analysis of the writer's artistic style, character system, and their influence on the spiritual and moral development of society. It argues that the idea of goodness in Gafur Ghulam's works is closely connected with personal development and social progress.

**Keywords:** goodness, morality, **The Mischievous Boy, You Are Not an Orphan,** upbringing, humanity, compassion

**"Odamiy ersang demagil odami,****Onikim yo'q xalq g'amidin g'ami"****Alisher Navoiy**

"Do not call a person human

if he does not grieve for the sorrow of the people."

— Alisher Navoi

In Uzbek literature, writers and poets reflect such qualities as humanity, kindness, and compassion in their works. In this respect, the творчество of Gafur Ghulam holds a special place. Through vivid artistic images, the writer reveals qualities such as kindness, honesty, justice, and humanity, encouraging readers to embrace goodness. His stories and novellas artistically interpret social life, everyday realities, and the moral choices of individuals, presenting important educational ideas. The works of Gafur Ghulam are distinguished by realism, sincerity, and profound spiritual depth, which are manifested in the vivid portrayal of social realities. In particular, in such works as "The Mischievous Boy," "The Living Corpse," "Yodgor," as well as in poems like "Longing," "Time," and "You Are Not an Orphan," the ideas of humanity, compassion, and goodness play a significant role in the moral education of the younger generation. Through his characters, the writer reveals the spiritual development of individuals, moral relationships in society, and the importance of goodness in human life. Humanity, morality, and goodness are among the most essential qualities that form the spiritual foundation of any society. When kindness, honesty, and a sense of justice exist in a person's heart, harmony and stability are strengthened within society. Goodness elevates an individual, opens the path to spiritual perfection, and inspires benevolent actions. Moral values determine not only a person's private life but also their responsibility to society. Therefore, humanity and high moral standards serve as essential guiding principles in every individual's life.

Literature is one of the most important spiritual sources shaping kindness and moral values in individuals. Through literary works, human life, inner experiences, and moral choices are revealed, awakening a sense of goodness and humanism. An analysis of the writer's works shows that his stories and poems depict numerous situations that highlight manifestations of humanity and kindness. In particular, in the novella "The Mischievous Boy," the author introduces various characters who accompany the protagonist during his journeys and adventures across different cities. Alongside both positive and negative characters, the narrative demonstrates that there is always room for kindness and compassion in life. When the main character is poor and hungry, there are people willing to help him, while others unjustly accuse him of theft and nearly lead him to imprisonment. Through artistic means, the author conveys the idea that the Uzbek people are not indifferent to one another: elders guide the younger generation, and the young show respect to their elders. Simplicity and kindness are reflected in many characters throughout the work.

For instance, although Sariboy becomes angry due to the boy's lie and initially intends to expel him, under the influence of elders he ultimately gives the boy his "earned" share, even if in the form of spoiled fruits. This demonstrates that even a wealthy individual can show humanity by giving what is due, despite having no strict obligation to do so. Likewise, the elders do not remain indifferent to the fate of a stranger's child. This reflects unity, compassion, and mutual support within society. Similar qualities are evident in the story "The Living Corpse". Despite Mulla Mamajon's laziness and inactivity, people do not abandon him. They do not exclude him from society or treat him as an outsider. Some bring him food, while others encourage him to work, and eventually he becomes a brigade leader. Furthermore, at his wife's insistence, he receives an education. All of this demonstrates that individuals can serve as sources of support and encouragement for one another. These qualities are also reflected in the story "My Little Thief," which evokes both joy and sadness. An elderly woman shows kindness even to a thief who enters her home, speaking to him warmly and compassionately. Such behavior is unusual, yet understandable, as the thief is also someone's child. Even in difficult living conditions, kindness, humanity, and compassion are preserved. Despite poverty and hunger, the old woman says:

***"Take our pot, my son; let it serve you for at least one day."***

Of course, the story also depicts the harsh realities of life—poverty, hunger, and social inequality. However, even under such conditions, kindness and mutual care enable people to overcome difficulties.

An analysis of Gafur Ghulam's works clearly demonstrates his commitment to a truthful representation of reality. The writer not only expressed his ideas in prose but also reinforced the concept of humanity through poetry. In the poem "You Are Not an Orphan," a profound image is presented that embodies a high level of humanism. During difficult times, people adopted orphaned children regardless of their nationality, demonstrating not only care but also a deep sense of responsibility. This evokes feelings of pride and respect.

In conclusion, the works of Gafur Ghulam constitute an important literary heritage that promotes humanity, goodness, and high moral values. The writer sincerely and truthfully portrays the lives of ordinary people, their joys and struggles, revealing their kindness and compassion. In doing so, he encourages readers to value human qualities, perform good deeds, and strengthen the ideals of humanism within society.

His works possess not only artistic and aesthetic value but also significant educational importance. They contribute to the development of such qualities in the younger generation as

humanism, kindness, honesty, and justice. Even today, his works remain highly relevant, serving as an important spiritual source for the moral development of society.

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