

CONCEPTS OF HUMANITY, LOYALTY AND LOVE IN ZULFIYA'S POEMS

Raupova Nodira

Student of Uzbek language course, Philology and language teaching,

Denov Institute of Entrepreneurship and Pedagogy

Article Information

Received: May 17, 2023

Accepted: June 18, 2023

Published: July 18, 2023

Keywords: *poetry, nobility, courage, true national pride, sincere feelings and respect for nature and people, rich colors*

ABSTRACT

This scientific article presents scientific conclusions about Zulfiyakhanim, one of the brightest representatives of Uzbek poetry, and the artistic analysis of her poems.

Introduction

Zulfia Israilova is a famous and talented Uzbek poetess. A bright artist, a woman who keenly felt the heart of an ordinary person - a hardworking woman who valiantly fought for the equal rights of Eastern women in society. The influence of Zulfia's poetry is a true expression of our luxurious and complex era, its originality, and a bright image of the hearts and actions of our contemporaries.

Famous and honorable representative of the Uzbek people, well-known public figure, herald of the struggle for international peace, Zulfiya Israilova is the recipient of international "Nilufar", Jawaharlal Nehru and State awards. Zulfiyakhanim Israilova was born in 1915 in the ancient Degrez quarter of Tashkent city. First, she studied in primary school, then in a school for women and girls. In 1935-1938, he studied at the graduate school of the Institute of Language and Literature of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan. After that, he worked in various publishing houses. From 1935 to 1980, he was the editor-in-chief of the "Saodat" magazine for women and girls, which is widely available in our country in about thirty languages.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

His poems such as "Oydinda", "Sensiz", "Yurak", "Falak", "Spring came to question you", "Don't steal my pen for a day", "Bum-bosh kalibdi ir varak kogoz", "My son, there will be no war", "Mushoira" are popular among the people.

He is the author of lyrical and lyric-epic epics such as "He was called Farhad", "Sunny pen", "Broken pieces of memory". In 1935, she married the poet Hamid Olimjon and wrote many sad poems after his untimely death. He translated samples of the works of Pushkin, Lermontov, Nekrasov, L. Ukrainka, V. Inber and many other poets into Uzbek. Zulfia's poetry is filled with passionate love for nature and humanity, its integral part and highest peak. In his poems, nature is embodied in light colors, bright colors and symbols.

Zulfia's lyrics, performed with nobility, courage, true national pride, sincere feelings and respect for nature and people, rich colors and unexpected new symbols, shake the heart of the reader and strengthen the faith of humanity in the future. A talented poetess and writer, a keen connoisseur of the human heart, she created works in various genres: epics, ballads, elegies, prose poems, stories, essays, journalistic articles and newspaper reports. Many of his poems were devoted to the struggle for peace and friendship of the peoples of the USSR. During the war, he wrote patriotic poems. He also wrote librettos for operas by Uzbek composers, for example, the libretto for the opera "Zaynab and Amon". At the same time, she also wrote a fairy-tale-stage work based on the theme of the epic "Semurg" written by her husband Hamid Olimjon. The poetess was awarded many state awards for her literary and social activities. The poems and epics written by Zulfiyakhanim during her life are as follows:

"Confession" "Jealousy"

"Spring has come, asking you" "Zainab and Aman"

"Mother" "Toward Alatau Song"

To My Friends The Pages of Life (1932)

"Starry Alla" "Moonlight Night"

"Tulips" "Dream"

"Nastarin" "Unknown Gift"

"I was born here"

As much as the taste of the fruit depends on the wood it grows on, so what the artist finishes is related to his personality. Zulfia's poetry is especially distinguished among the artists of the former Shura era.

It can be said that her lyrics, with delicate lines and beautiful allusions, reflect the unrestrained anguish born of separation, which can «strange the human psyche», and the glorious rebellion against the insignificance of fate. Poems about emigration and devotion occupy an important place in Zulfia's work. This is a natural state. After all, during his long life he lived for two people, he went through

fifty-two years of separation and became a singer of hijran and a symbol of loyalty. The poems of the poetess, which reflect the sorrows of endless separation, do not contain feelings of pessimism, despair, ingratitude, captivity to endless sorrow. Her emigration poems reflect the feelings of a happy woman who loves, who burns because of love, but is able to see the light in life and is grateful for what she sees. Zulfiya's famous work «Bahor keldi seni soroqlab» shows strong pain and limitless migration, as in all his other poems on the subject of migration. The great human pain, the sincere expression of the reader in the poem makes the poet's heart tremble. Because the sight of a trembling heart is sure to shake the reader's psyche and emotions. All the symbols of the poetess, spring and wind expressed in the poem are full of nostalgia. All three of them missed Hamid Olimjon, a dreamy young man with curly hair who was fascinated by the apricot blossoms, who questioned the spring winds «whether they are happy» and who they loved in the poet, in the spring, and in the spring. This pain brings the three mourners closer to each other, encourages them to love and empathize with each other.

Another poem of the poetess, which is an expression of separation, is called «Have you seen tears in my eyes». The first stanza of the poem describes two forms of giving flowers. If the lyrical hero in love brought flowers to his lover before, death replaces them. That is the reason for the sadness of the lyrical hero: «Now I always bring flowers.»

In Zulfiya's hijran lyrics, nature always sympathizes with him. This situation is clearly reflected in the second stanza of the poem: I came. I'm quiet for a long time

Alone in your dear head. The sky was clear and, but the fragment cloud arrived quickly.

Despite the clear sky, the arrival of a fragment of a cloud from nowhere, seeing tears in the eyes of the lyrical hero and shedding tears, unable to bear his sufferings, fills the poet's thoughts with the level of impact, sincerity, truthfulness, and vital basis of the image.

Zulfiya's poem «You are right, my heart» was written a year after the death of Hamid Olimjon, and it vividly reflects the true feelings of a woman in the fire of exile. The reader is attracted by the tone of the poem. The tone of the poem, whose content is sad, is also sad. In this melody, the broken voice and poor spirit of the poetess in the agony of grief are reflected. A melodious melody opens the reader's eyes and makes it easier to feel the spirit of the poem.

Hamid Olimjon's name is not directly mentioned in the poet's poem «Ne baloga etding muhtalo». But every reader who is somewhat familiar with the life path of the poetess is bound to understand that the poem is about her. The painful appeal in the poem, the attempt to determine to whom the unanswered questions are addressed, leads to this. The poem was written in 1945. A year has passed since the tragedy, but his pain has not faded. In the verses «The months passed with sadness, Dil did not find a single comfort» the scale of human suffering of the poetess is described. The image of the months flowing with sadness serves to embody the scale and intensity of the feeling in the reader's imagination. The grief caused by the separation is flowing like a river. The months of Hijran are flowing in this grief. Time is passing by. He should forget any pain. But due to the passing of time, the poet's language is not able to find any consolation. Time is powerless in the face of real and overwhelming loss.

Summary

In conclusion, Zulfiyakhanim was a poetess with a special place in Uzbek poetry, and as a person, she was a woman with all the noble qualities of this nation. Today, by writing this article and taking a deeper look at Zulfiyakhanim's work, I am once again convinced that Uzbek literature in the 20th century has traveled a lot of conflicting, difficult and complicated paths, and a number of true creators have emerged in it, and Zulfiyakhanim is one of the brightest faces among them. In today's

days of independence, their creations are showing new aspects. Zulfiyakhanim's life and work are an example for all women. After all, his hard work in life, his constant striving for progress, his faithfulness in love, his unceasing pursuit of artistic creativity, his persistence in facing life's difficulties, and the fact that he does not lose himself in the face of achievements, arouse envy in the heart of any girl or woman.

REFERENCES:

1. Sultonova M., Pages of creation, Tashkent, 1975; Zulfia [bibliography], Tashkent, 1977; Sultonova M., Zulfiya, Tashkent, 1985; Ibrohimov M., Creator of sunny poetry, Tashkent, 1986; Respect [preparers for publication: Rahima Shomansurova, Rano Rahmonova], Tashkent, 1995.
2. Rano Rahmonova], Tashkent, 1995.
3. Naim Karimov. M. G. Gulyama, 1983.
4. Kayumov L. Poet Zulfiya. Tashkent, Ozadabiynashar, 1965.
5. Mirvaliev S. Uzbek writers. Tashkent: Writer», 2000.
6. 5. Selected works (3 volumes), Tashkent, 1985.