

The Expression Of The Poet's Feelings In Gafur Gulam's Poetry

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Abstract: *In this article, the literary expression of poetic pride and pride in Gafur Gulam's poetry is studied. In it, the poems of the poet's lyrics depicting the beautiful, unique nature and natural resources of our homeland are analyzed. This allows us to understand that the history, present and future of our country are depicted in the poetic heritage of Gafur Gulam. The opinions advanced in the article are summarized in a concise way.*

Keywords — poetry, artistic creativity, patriotism, artistry, national pride, lyrical hero, verse, poem, feeling and experience..

Introduction:

Academician Gafur Gulam is one of the mature representatives of Uzbek literature of the 20th century. A number of his poems, stories, short stories and translated works are of great importance even today as examples of high art. Gafur Gulam's poetry is distinguished by its philosophical content, artistic expression of problems related to nature, society and man, and the subtlety of feelings and experiences.

Gafur Gulam's works pay special attention to the expression of Uzbek feelings of pride and pride: "I am a poet of the East. Therefore, it is not surprising to say that all Eastern classics are my relatives... I was brought up by their heritage and traditions. While I was still lying in the crib, my mother would sing to me from the ghazals of Hafiz, Jami, Navoi and Fuzuli. Naturally, their works were absorbed into my blood with mother's milk and polished my body and soul" (12. 298, - says the poet. In his works, the oriental way of thinking, expressions, and the culture of using words were firmly established, and this poet is an infinite pride.

In some of his poems, Gafur Gulam expresses his pride in the Uzbek people, who are "faithful to their promises, classic in morals, friendly, true to their word, loyal to their neighbors." In such places, the poet emphasizes the fact that patriotism and hard work "entered with milk" in the blood of our people along with the artistic expression of the qualities characteristic of Uzbek nature.

Speaking about the past, present and future of his people, Gafur Gulam expresses his infinite love and respect for him with sincere feelings of respect. In one of his poems:

I am an Uzbek poet -

I am the language of my people

writes (11. 161). The creator, who is proud to be an Uzbek poet, considers himself and his words to be the cry of the aspirations of this people. While raising the name of the nation, he sincerely expresses his pride and pride with great pathos. In this place, the image of the "Uzbek poet" served to illuminate the pride and pride of the lyrical "I", emotional experiences, sincere attitude towards his people and his creativity.

In the poet's poem "Hello", we can see that this content is reflected more seriously and widely:

Men sharqli shoirman, ilhomim ufqi

Quril orolidan Afrikagacha.

Fallohlar, kulilar jahon orzusun

Ifodasi bordir she'rimda ancha. (10. 117)

The images of "oriental poet", "inspiration" and "poetry" in the poem helped to express the main idea. When reading the scope of the lyrical hero's "horizon of inspiration" from the Kuril Islands to Africa, one can observe the vastness of the poet's imagination. The fact that the poem expresses the "dream of the world" of the peasants, the gray people, and the concern, dreams, and aspirations of people standing on this side of the world and on the other side of the world, are signs of oriental tolerance and forgiving humanity.

This paragraph is also loaded with literary and aesthetic content, and the poet puts forward his aesthetic concept that universal problems should always be expressed in fiction, and the thoughts, hopes, and pains of humanity should be poetically perceived.

It is known that during the time of the Shura ideology, there was a prevailing view that literature should serve the interests of certain classes, groups, and classes. The above observations are among the truly talented Gafur Gulam also shows that, while deeply understanding the meaning and essence of original literature, he found an opportunity to sing about universal problems, and tried to express the dreams and aspirations of mankind.

Gafur Gulam has a number of poems in which the national pride of the lyrical hero is raised to the heights of the universe, hard work, patriotism, steadfastness in words, hatred of the enemy, loyalty, and feelings of loyalty are great. will be The poet aims to influence the psyche of the reader who is full of feelings of national pride and pride in being a human being. The poet's feelings of pride are described in the poem "Winners" as follows:

Bizning yantoqlardan halvo pishganday,

Bizning qamishlardan shakar to'kilur.

Bizning tariqlardan bir to'ygan chumchuq

Jahonlar aylanib yiroqdan kelur. (10. 53)

In the quoted verses, the word "our" is an anaphora, which provides a skillful expression of national pride and patriotism. In essence, these verses are similar to the lines of Maqsud Sheikhzada's epic "Tashkentnoma" "They say: the sparrow who drank water in Tashkent is returning from Makatullo" (6.249).

As the poet is proud of being an Uzbek son, he expresses this feeling in his poems about the events of daily life, which have an important place in the life of the Uzbek people, ensuring that every detail in the endings is national. His works increase the national color. His poem "Mother" was written in 1953. The poem expresses the external and internal beauty of the mother of the nation. It reflects the sincere feelings of the lyrical hero towards his mother, who shows endless patience and perseverance in getting to know the world and realizing his identity. It is said that the colorful qualities of the mother are a book that stands higher than thousands of dictionaries. Various figurative expressions, exaggerated images in the poem are aimed at showing the qualities of the mother, and illuminating the mental state of the lyrical hero. Allusions used by the poet are noteworthy for their uniqueness. In such places as "My poor grandmother raised my palate", "The first tamed mother's milk is dear", "Even if I enter a thousand and die, pour it in my ear", the peculiarities related to Uzbek customs and lifestyle are subtle. It is reflected in the image and color. Feelings of respect for the mother are impressively expressed through the depiction of aspects unique to the Uzbek nation.

Uzbek feelings of pride and pride are expressed in Gafur Gulam's poem "The First Poem" as follows:

Yurt salomat, xalq farovon,
Oila tinch, bor huquq,
Odamzodga xos g'urur.
O'zbekmen, deb kekkayganda,
Keng peshonang yop-yorug'. (10. 95)

The poem was written for the new year of 1946. In it, the poet sums up the past year, turning to the language. He remembers the successes of the old year full of creativity and hard work. While there are verses about a new marriage and glorification of the party, the poem is also notable for skillfully reflecting the poet's sense of pride. For the lyric hero of the poet, every flower of the land where he was born and raised is sacred. In his opinion, there will be peace and tranquility only when the country is healthy and the people are prosperous. Only then can a person be proud of being Uzbek with a bright face.

The feelings of national pride and pride are sung with great pathos in the poem "Manuscript of Honor". The lyrical hero of the poet observes the history, past and present of our nation and looks forward to its future. In it, the Uzbek people appear as creative, hardworking peasants with a long history. Every image and visual tool used by the poet is aimed at highlighting aspects specific to our nation:

Qadim o'zbek xalqisan,
Asl odam avlodi.
Misr ehromlaridan
Tarixing qariroqdir. (10. 63)

It is not for nothing that the poet, who emphasized the antiquity of the Uzbek people, assessed him as "the original human descendant". With this, the poet emphasizes that our nation got its

origin from Adam, and also says that the good qualities of a person are ingrained in the blood of the Uzbek people.

In the poet's poems, it is described that no matter how hard times our nation goes through, its spirit is fresh and hopeful for the future:

Ne-ne jafo kunlari
Katta yorug' yo'l sari
Xulkar yulduzi kabi
Yetakladi mehnating

Only the honest manglai skin helped him to push forward the people living with hope for the future, to endure silence and violence. Hard work illuminated the path of the nation's forward movement and noble aspirations like the star of Hulkar.

Although the brotherhood with the "Great Russian people" and promises to the party are mentioned in some parts of the poem, they do not overshadow the overall value of the poem. This method was just a way to express the main theme in that situation, as in many of the poet's poems. The poet was able to artistically express his high respect and love for his people in the poem.

It is difficult to find a poet in the history of literature who did not write a poem about the homeland and its beauty. In such poems, the beautiful nature of Uzbekistan, gardens, lifestyle, character, thoughts and dreams of the Uzbek people are sung. Along with patriotic feelings, the poets felt boundless pride that they were children of this country. These feelings are openly expressed in Gafur Gulam's poems about the homeland, while such feelings are embedded in the essence of his poems on other topics.

In the poem "Uzbekistan", the poet talks about the beauty of his homeland, its gardens, cities, and art. In the poem, the past is somewhat condemned and the new life is glorified.

Andijon, Namangan, Qo'qon, Marg'ilon,
Xalqimiz chamani, bog'i bo'stoni.
Tarixin yozmoqqa kichiklik qilur
Shoir Firdavsiyning katta dostoni. (11. 120)

The charming garden of the Gul Valley is incomparable in its beauty. Firdawsi's epic is not enough to write their history. In the heart of the poet, who has benefited from the flowers of the motherland and is moved by its beauty, there is infinite pride. In some of his poems, the poet interprets Uzbek expressions and methods, the image of aspects specific to this country, in connection with his Uzbekness, the fact that the poem was written in Uzbekistan: "This is my poem It was written in Uzbekistan, so many of my words are specific to this country." (11. 215)

In the poet's poem "Bari seniki", the love and affection of the lyrical "I" for the motherland is manifested in a unique way. He realizes his fate and fate in common with the fate of his homeland. "You are so beautiful, my dear Motherland, my body that I love with a thousand eyes like almonds," said the lyrical hero, who is ready to give her his soul, blood, and body whole. In the homeland, which is covered with tulips at every step, the whole gulshan dances to the melody of the breeze. A field full of flowers and sunbulbs, high mountains, and a cotton field growing in golden soil inspires the poet to write poems. He says with poetic pride, "Junches cast a shadow on the head of happiness." Such images are notable for their uniqueness and originality.

In Gafur Gulam's poems dedicated to the image of nature, the lyrical hero looks at the beauty of his surroundings and feels infinite feelings of pride in his heart. We can cite the poem "The Garden" as an example to confirm our thoughts. The poem "My son of one country, flowers, tulips, gardens are everywhere, like the eyes of the heart, the lights shine in the darkest night...", "When you say water, juice flows, when you say climate, cream is fat, When he praises himself, will I not praise him?" starts with lines In this, the emotional experiences of the lyrical "I", who is infinitely proud to be the son of the motherland, which is covered everywhere with flowers, tulips, and gardens, become clear. In this land, juice flows instead of water, and the climate is as pleasant as cream and butter.

It is impossible not to praise such a country.

In the poem, the poet's imagery used to describe the beautiful landscapes of the country is noteworthy:

Lola jomi to'lsa ko'klam shabnamidan ertalab,
Yozgi chilla sho'x xayolday o'tsa kurtakni yalab,
Er quyosh qandli qozon ostiga qo'ysa, o't qalab,
Bilmadim, chillak, daroyi qilg'usi qanday talab,
Lablaridan qand tomarsa - so'rmayin qolg'aymi men? (9.

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The "tulip's cup" is filled with dew, the "summer chill" is likened to a happy dream, and the ripening of grapes is expressed in the way that the sun puts fire under a pot of sugar. Gafur G are images typical of the work of 'ulam. Such images evoke feelings of infinite love for the country, motherland, motherland.

It seems that in the poetry of G. Ghulam, the ideas of patriotism are described together with feelings of national pride and pride. Such poems of the poet are important even today due to their high artistic quality.

Part of Gafur Gulam's poems embodying Uzbek pride and pride are related to the image of nature. When the poet sees the serene and unique landscapes of nature, the beauty of our homeland, the beauty of the fields, hills, gardens and streams that give it charm, his heart is filled with infinite joy and he describes these experiences. It illuminates in a unique way with its entire glow.

Therefore, Gafur Gulam tried to "infect" the reader with his thoughts and feelings in national, universal and universal colors. Thanks to this ability, the conceptually important expressions of the heart, poetically polished vivid images that "found their way" served, firstly, to unite the nation, and secondly, the people of the world in the path of goodness, to unite in the direction of humanity. The strength and weight of G. Ghulam's poetic legacy is determined by that humanistic pathos.

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