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SPECIFIC SIGNS OF POETIC DEVELOPMENT OF BAKHTIYAR GENJEMURODOV'S POETRY

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Zamira Kabulova

Doctor of philosophy (PhD), Karakalpak State University, Uzbekistan

Dadebaeva Malika

2nd year student, Karakalpak State University, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The unique features of the poetry of the independence period. And the influence of this process on the literary work can be seen in the analysis of a number of poems.

KEYWORDS

Poem, friendship, feeling, pain, form, look.

INTRODUCTION

Creativity - word search, selection, sorting, saving and appropriate use of words a complex process of hardships. Bakhtiyor Genjemurodov's work occupies a strong place in the annals of Uzbek and Karakalpak poetry of the period of national independence. A simple and fluent method of expression, the priority of

journalistic interpretation and a tendency to socio-philosophical generalization are noticeable in his work. The spirit of the era, the essence of life and the desire to analyze the spiritual suffering of mankind in the dimension of the national image determine the aesthetic principles of the artist. The author's style is

explained by the ways of creating an image of the emotions that ripple in the human mind, creating a logical connection between words, melody and music, and showing the excitement and tension leaking from the heart. There is a strange freshness in the poetic idea that passes to the reader's emotional perception as a bright and impressive, complete and integrated, attractive and emotional, swaying and playful artistic imagination:

Sening tabiating jumboqdir, Inson,

Olamda ne bo'lsa, zuvalangda jam.
Tabiatning barcha xossasi zotan,
Jisimingda, joningda erur mujassam.
Teringning ostida yashar ashaddiy,
Mahluqlar olamin bosh parlamentlari.
Ulug' Mendeleev davriy jadvalin,
Reaktsion kimyoviy elementlari.
Jisimingda o't va nur, antiqa tok bor,
Tortilish kuchlari, magnit maydoni.
Yuragingda sirli Galaktikalar,
Farishta va Iblis uchar aylanib.
Tangrim yaratganda tuproqdan seni,
Naqd qirq yil yomg'irda iylab pishirgan.

Rosa bir kam qirq yil quyib g'am selin,

So'ngra bir yil shodlik nurin tushirgan.

Shuning uchun yovuzlikka moyilsan,

Gunoh ishga boshlar qadaming, yo'ling.

Shaytonning shahriga kirib, keyin sen

Farishta bulog'ida yuvasan qo'lingi.

The warmth of the verses, the aesthetic harmony and the scope of reality create a unique scene. Literary interpretation is distinguished by its simplicity, harmony with classical traditions, and eloquence of elegant beauty. In it, the unity of words-observation-idea creates impressiveness, in which artistic comparison controls the image calendar, in which the spread of imagination compacts the way of smooth expression. In the film, the conflict between feelings and consciousness develops into an aspect that determines the uniqueness of the psyche of the image. The poet is well aware of the human psyche, range of emotions and way of thinking. An active mental attitude to image, analysis and interpretation determines the nature of the author's artistic observation. The skill of sensitive, infectious and impressive materialization of impression represents the essence of his artistic research. The creative word adds an additional layer of meaning to it by increasing its power and memory.

The main factor that ensures the uniqueness of the poet's literary interpretation is the uniqueness of the author's skill. The set of elements that provide this uniqueness constitutes the artist's style. It is known that stylistic originality is formed as a result of tireless creative research, great life and artistic experience, and hard work. The stylistic originality is manifested both in the choice of the subject and in the way of its reflection. In the lyrics of Behzod Fazliddin, the uniqueness of style is manifested in its own way. The poet pays more attention to the image of mental states that are not noticeable in a person. In most poetic analysis, the author tends to understand the world, perceive the essence of the concept. In the poet's poetic observations, the human psyche is carefully studied to the smallest details, the directions of the individual's will are reflected in a logical connection. For the poet, it is not reality, but man and his pleasures that are interesting. Like any person, the lyrical hero, of course, strives to understand the "enigma of existence" as a certain set of causes and effects. The artist forms criteria for aesthetic assessment of the world in a new dimension in the series of difficult but unsolvable problems of life.

Bakhtiyar Genjemurad was able to create his own unique style and unique artistic world in poetry. This is evidenced by the emotional allusions in the turf colors and the continuity of the traditional observation instilled in them. Harmony with the spirit of the era is

the leading dish of the poet's lyrics. The general idea and its manifestation in a holistic vision are the core of the author's artistic research. In the interpretation of the artist, who is increasingly gaining his own voice, the width of the image seems to be expanding. In most cases, the poet intensifies his observation in order to ensure the intensity of the emotional experience. Clarity of thought and a smooth image method determine the success of the current creation. In the literary interpretation of the author, whose sincerity of feelings and independence of expression are softened, the scale of the image is unique. Stability and light analysis come together in the style of poetic poetry capable of causing surprise and delight. Poetic perception is polished in a special way in the work that tends to express suffering.

Every creative artistic concept always strives for objectivity. Consequently, in literary interpretation, a separate worldview is created, which creates competition. More precisely, the spirit of the time, the personality of the author, and the individuality of the hero are mixed in a logically organized artistic conceptualism. Philosophical-educational-ethical foundations of the socialized essence are centered in it. In the conditional expression, activity, worldview, consciousness and feeling demonstrate the evolution of analysis and transformation. In fact, the leading factors that destroy both the spirit of the age and the spirituality of the individual are linked to the density of

social relations. The strength of personal will is the leading criterion that protects a person. In the literary discussion, emphasis is placed on the essence of human pride. The poet raises the internal opposition that seems to be bubbling inside the person to the center of analysis. It is the materialization of the problem that serves as a guide to the literary essence. Realization of emotion indirectly and directly in the mind ensures the development of expression. The impression of feeling, which constantly moves from abstraction to concreteness, relies on artistic content. The poem creates conditions for the liberation of literary logic, as soon as the meaning of the poem acquires relevance in the main observation of the author.

On the other hand, if we take into account that creative individuality is the aesthetic center that determines the core of the methodological approach, the essence of the issue becomes clearer. It is the separation, grouping and categorization of the concept that explains the nature of poetic research. In fact, consciousness is a fully expressive system in which unconscious essence is transformed into conscious reality. In any case, the transformation of moral criteria into an aesthetic sense is nourished by the nature of the creator. In an independent literary position, the national image turns into a universal value:

Husn - mulking egasi devona aylab,

Mag'ribga, mashriqqa tashlab jabr etdi,

ham aqlu hushimdan begona aylab,

seni izlamoqni menga amr etdi.

Mevazor bog'lardan izlayman seni –

shoda-shoda uzum, olmayu anor,

serhosil yoz hamda kuzdaysan endi,

siynangda gul bilan sutning isi bor1.

Human life is full of endless mysteries. Each person's space of existence is a whole book in its own right. And the human heart is considered a miraculous creature that nourishes and illuminates these pages. The essence of the soul, which always exposes human life to various destinies, is very complex, while concepts such as goodness and evil, loyalty and betrayal, love and oppression live side by side in the world, the human heart creates itself between these shores of life. , conquers and discovers. The heart is a comforter on the path of struggle, with only poetry as a companion. Poetry and heart are twin concepts. In order to understand the world, the poet talks to himself in the language of poetry, and thanks to this means, he shows his existence, his creative "I". In the world, only poets have the potential to materialize the bliss of speaking with the heart.

Since the 90s of the 20th century, the Uzbek people have entered a new stage of their history. At the

present time, the so-called literature of the period of independence, as well as an aesthetic expression of the socio-spiritual landscape of the nation, has emerged as an artistic phenomenon. Uzbek literature of the period of independence is a logical continuation of centuries-old national literature. Uzbek literature of the period of independence is an artistic and aesthetic phenomenon with a number of unique characteristics. Uzbek literature of the period of independence is a product of a radically changed national consciousness, a completely renewed aesthetic thinking.

In fact, a person gets his sorrows and pains from society and its conflicts. All the injustices, betrayals and sufferings that he sees originate from the harm caused by the society, are nourished and expressed in verses. The poet is struggling to overcome this injustice. His sufferings are increasing day by day and he is completely destroying himself. Underneath "Bozzal" is the truth of a bitter cry. In this way, he is freeing his heart by looking at the piece. It can be concluded that such a set of allusions promoted the existence of the image. The unwritten laws of society, injustice and injustice are sowing the seeds of endless suffering in the poet's heart. He does not think of "washing away" his suffering from the betrayals and injustice of the people around him. They fight only with their own "I". He thinks as much as he can. Analyzing analogical and typological similarities in the work of B. Genjemurod

and other poets, it is understood that human suffering is promoted through his "I".

On the one hand, friendship between peoples developed the rules of poetic form, on the other hand, it strengthened the balance between thought and feeling. By itself, modern thought began to appear in the observations of U. Hamdam, B. Genjemurad, Oydinniso, J. Izbaskanov.

Let's say that B. Genjemurad always expresses the sadness of Arol, while U. Hamdam considers looking into the human heart as a primary element.

B. Genjemurod's collection "Ukuzdarya Bitikari" published in 2006 has been attracting the attention of the literary public for fifteen years. It reached the hands of Uzbek readers based on the translation of R. Musurman:

"Yuragimda hasrat, dardim ko'p mening,
Sendan boshqa dardkashim yo'q mening,
Bu dunyoda, bu yolg'onda xo'p mening
Munglasharim, sirlasharim – dutorim.

Do'stlar ketsa galma-gallari bilan,
Har kim ham mard turmas hollari bilan,
Tunlar bedor otgan tonglarim bilan

Munglashlarim, sirlasharim – dutorim.

Hech kimsasiz yolg'iz o'zim qolganda,

Oydin oqshom ko'ngil dardga to'lganda,

Men kimnidir kutib, qalbm yonganda

Munglasharim, sirlasharim – dutorim

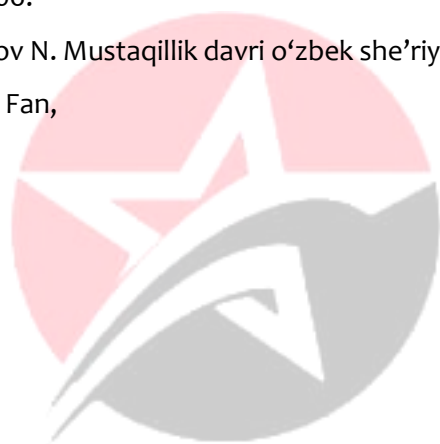
In this poem, the concepts of "heart", "longing", "pain" are the main red thread in the poem - they act as a creative motivation. It is especially sad, mysterious, the sound tool is a companion. To the surprise and pain of the European freedom movement singer F.G. Lorca, "guitar" was used, "dutor" for B. Genjemurad, and "rubob" for U. Hamdam. The image of a musical instrument is a tool for the poet to express his inner feelings, "subconscious feelings". The artist was able to logically emphasize this aspect when he said "My magic, my secret - my teacher". When this situation is considered as a traditional typological value, the veracity of our above comments is evident. The pain of the poet is so great that his friends are abandoning him one by one. The poet is alone in his world, in his real life. Leaning on Dutor allows him to express all his sorrows in a melodious melody. As long as there was no dutor, the "experience" of the poet would not have come to light. This feature is characteristic of the poet's pain, it testifies that he was able to find a name, meaning, and form. The art of

metaphor (simile) in the poem paves the way for evaluating the artist as a listener, lover of human pain. As a result, the poem's poetic completeness, content integrity, and depth of meaning are ensured..

Consequently, each period has its own literary interpretation, and the nature of the creator evaluates the landscapes of the time in a separate aesthetic perception. The degree of freedom that arose in the society in the 90s, first of all, created fractures in the literary worldview. Because the serious changes observed in the criteria of ethics led to the improvement of skills in the new observation formed during the century, and consequently, the process of renewal in literary types and genres. During the period of independence, the existing experience was rapidly enriched. The main thing is that during this period, a solid ground was prepared for the formation of real freedom of thought, various ideological, creative and aesthetic researches, and literary schools. Actually, since time immemorial, "our people consider literature as a sacred and great place. Such an assessment clearly shows that trust, respect, and respect for the representatives of this field, their truthful words, and deeply meaningful works in the life of our country have been raised to a high level since time immemorial. In turn, the value of each literary interpretation leads to the development of a new artistic concept.

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