

## INTERPRETATION OF IDEAS OF PATRIOTISM AND HUMANITY IN GHAFUR GHULAM'S POETRY

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### ANNOTATION

In the poetry and prose of Ghafur Ghulam, the history of the Uzbek people has found its artistic expression. The author's work is diverse - poems, songs, epics, poems, stories, short stories. Ghafur Ghulam's post-war work has played an invaluable role in the development of Uzbek literature.

**Keywords:** victory, artists, Nazi Germany, the labor front, the work of Ghafur Ghulam, brave boys, defense of the homeland.

### INTRODUCTION

In the works of Ghafur Ghulam, one of the great masters of Uzbek poetry, such eternal themes as patriotism and human dignity stand out. Although the poet repeatedly addressed these issues until the last moments of his creative activity, his patriotic and prose works on the theme of patriotism, created during the Second World War, are still relevant today.

The Uzbek people have not escaped the terrible consequences of the war, which once caused untold suffering to humanity. Our people, who threw their millions of brave sons in defense of the Motherland, did everything in their power to defeat fascism and to end the war, which claimed the lives of millions of people. He worked day and night for five years on the labor front to provide the front with weapons, food, and clothing. Among them are Uzbek artists - poets and writers, artists, theater representatives. The creators are to provide moral support to our people, to call the victorious brave boys on the front to victory, to expose the true face of fascism, to expose the Nazis' racism, human rights abuses, to put the German people above other nations, to bring the world to its knees. began to create with great goals in mind. This is reflected in the works of the fiery poet Ghafur Ghulam during the war years.

It is well known from history that one of the main reasons why Nazi Germany, and especially imperialist Hitler, waged war to rule the world was in fact the temptation of the "High Race." Hitler's idea was that the world should be ruled by a single nation, the German nation, as the supreme race. The massacres he had waged since the beginning of the war to destroy the Jewish people as a nation were the product of this ugly, malicious intention. Ghafur Ghulam's famous poem, "*Мен яхудий*" written in the early days of the war, was the first moral blow to this inhumane idea of Nazi Germany.

Мен яхудийман!

Номимни тилга олма, эй олчоқ:

Қимлигимни энг катта бувингдан сўра...

From the very first verses, the poet points out that the roots of the Jewish people go back a long way, to thousands of years of history.

... Боболаринг бошига шох тақиб юриб,

Билмасдан туз нима, ўт нима, лунги...  
 Ваҳшат масжидида готик нақшлар  
 ҳали содда ва ҳали бўлганида ғўр;  
 Асрий ақидада момақалдироқ  
 яратароқ  
 Бир худо бўлиб, тарот ёзган яхудий,  
 мен яхудийман.

The nation, the people will not be big or small. However, it is known from history that many nations and peoples have suffered untold misfortunes due to racism, such as claiming "greatness" as a nation, claiming "paternity" of other nations, and looking down on others. An example of this is the fate of peoples and nations who, in due course, were driven from their homeland, their motherland, to various parts of the world as a result of racial views. Unfortunately, due to such a fate, the majority of Jews also spread to other countries of the world ...

Expressing his attitude to racism, the poet said that the ugly intentions of the Nazis, not only to exterminate the Jews as a nation, but also to rule the peoples of the world as the "High Race" would never come true. believes in throwing:

Қўзғалди бутун халқ,  
 Рус, украин, ўзбек, яхудий.  
 Икки юз миллионли  
 Юз эллик миллат,  
 Узоқ фалсафанинг ҳеч ҳожати йўқ  
 Замин тарбузидан  
 Фашизм – иллат  
 Йўқолур жуда тез, мутлақ абадий.

Ghafur Ghulam continues his themes in a number of other poems on the theme of war, such as patriotism and the glorification of man. In particular, the poet's poem "Missing" is still one of the best works on the theme of war.

The poem reflects the inner anguish of a father who sends his child to the front. He misses his child first and foremost as a human being. When the time comes, as a father, he worries that his son will die in battle. The nostalgia is so great that the father is looking for his child's shadow in everything around him. Every bud that blooms in early spring, the seedlings in the yard remind him of his son. They comfort the father's longing.

Кечқурун ош сузсак бир насиба кам,  
 Қўмсайман бировни – аллакимимни.  
 Доимо умидим бардам бўлса ҳам,  
 Базан васваслар босар дилимни.

It is said that war is not without casualties. Although the father thinks about this and sometimes worries, but his confidence in victory washes away the dust in his heart: he believes that his son will win the war and return home victorious to his homeland. And that confidence gives him spiritual strength.

The poem was written exactly three years before the victory. Despite the fact that the Nazi army has already conquered the whole of Europe and almost half of the former Soviet Union, it

is written at a time when the dream of "victory" is written, it fully reflects the confidence and will of our people in victory. In his time, he stood on the front lines and encouraged the Uzbek fighters to win in the fierce battles for the freedom of the homeland, who fought valiantly on an equal footing with other nationalities.

Иблисинг ғарази бўлган бу уруш,  
Албатта етади ўзин бошига.  
Ўғлим омон келади, ғолиб музаффар,  
Гард ҳам қўндирмасдан қора қошига.

The belief of our people in the great victory, the idea of loving the motherland, to protect it from any evil invaders is reflected in the bright colors of Ghafur Ghulam's poem "There will be a holiday in our streets."

This poem of the poet, like the poem "Missing", was written during the most difficult moments of the war (1942). It is known from history that in late 1942 and early 1943 the most difficult battles (especially in Moscow, Stalingrad, unequal battles on the threshold of the course) took place, which decided the fate of the Second World War. It was more important than anything else to inspire the warriors who were dying in these unequal battles that later led to the destruction of Nazi Germany. The poem "There will be a holiday on our streets" was one of such famous poems, written in the spirit of patriotism, which penetrated into the trenches and inspired the warriors to victory.

In every line of the poem, in every verse, there is confidence in the victory, in the good days of tomorrow, which are worth celebrating. In ignorance, the superiority of reason and thinking blows. Oppression is a sure sign of the curse of the janjis.

Боғимиз ҳуснида хазон офати  
Кўклам ели билан чечак отгувчи.  
Бу хўрлик, ҳақорат, алам кулфати  
Жаҳаннам қаърига бориб ботгувчи.  
Бизниг кўчада ҳам байрам бўлажак.

Ghafur Ghulam was one of the artists who, as a poet and as a person, was always able to respond to the events of the time. Pure human ideas raised in his wartime works are an example of this. Importantly, the work of Ghafur Ghulam, in particular, his works on patriotism, human dignity, racism, will inevitably play an important role in educating the younger generation, the promotion and formation of pure human ideas and qualities among them.

In this sense, it is the duty of young people like us to constantly study and promote the work of Ghafur Ghulam.

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