

THE INTERPRETATION OF AUTUMN IN THE POETRY OF USMAN AZIM

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the artistic features of the poetry of the People's Poet of Uzbekistan Usman Azim, the variety of metaphorical images, and the ability of the poet to create an image are scientifically studied. The article compares the metaphorical interpretation of the image of Autumn in the poet's poems. Focusing on the essence of images such as autumn, hazon, garden, leaf, which are often found in the poet's poems, autumn and the metaphorical features of these artistic elements related to it are highlighted.

Key words: image, metaphoricity, metaphorical image, Autumn, leaf, human life, poetic skill.

"... we must admit that the renewal in literature is the appearance of a new attitude to the word, the renewal of the metaphor and artistic thinking, which is the product of the new attitude," wrote writer Nazar Eshankul. Metaphor is distinguished by several functions in providing impressiveness and rhetorical attractiveness in the poem. In poetry, the seasons, especially the Autumn season, are considered as a unique artistic image. People's poet of Uzbekistan Usman Azim also writes "many" and "good" poems about Autumn. The poet wrote the poetry collection "Autumn" (2001) and the series "Autumn Garden I", "Autumn Garden II", "Autumn Garden III" and "Poems from Autumn Gardens" for the autumn season. works. About the "Autumn" collection, he says: "I look at the whole world from the autumn world. That's why I named this book "Autumn", even if it's a brag, I'll tell you that it's a very rare book. But not everyone understands..."[1]. In fact, the poems in this collection are notable for their wealth of artistic images hidden in deep philosophical observations, including the dominance of metaphorical images.

Summer winds found the answer,
The world is growing and turning green.
The young man winds into the garden,
Bringing elegant autumn

"Growing" and turning the "blue" tired "world" into "khazanism" - Kuz. But the reader who thinks of autumn is only autumn, cold wind, yardstick, yellowing after flowering, about the uniqueness of this season, the image of "elegant autumn", which is "raised" by "young winds", has a warm mood. wakes up. The poet describes the situation typical of a person through the autumn landscape, which gives the reader the impression that only the autumn landscape is presented in one reading:

Na'matak did not cut the kusak,
The fruit is bloody at the ends -
He did not immediately notice the arrival of autumn,
His mind stuck in his head.

Usually in poetry, the old age period of a person's life is compared with autumn and its related elements: the metaphorical image of the "bloody fruit" on the "tips" of the "uncut" field, "mind stuck on the head" without noticing the fall, with a simple scene in nature. we see the comparison of human life. Through this metaphorical image, the poet shows that in the life of a person, he is born, grows, matures, turns yellow, fades, fades, and does not feel that it is coming to an end in the intensity of time, as he always goes up the ladder of life. , expresses the dangerous thoughts of old age in his whole body, soul, and consciousness.

After his son Cholpon, the poet Abdulhamid Sulayman, who introduced the direction of symbolism in Uzbek poetry of the 20th century, most often refers to the image of Usman Azim Kuz. It is known that in Cholpon's work, the image of Autumn is considered as a symbol of the "tragedy of the nation, the fate of the country".

Blue-blue leaves turn yellow,

Pain, defeat, captivity are like the face of the East.

The lambs of your storms are toys,

The winner is like a bloodshot eye of the West.

"It's not just the leaves that turn yellow, it's the face of the East. Cholpon uses the method of comparison and compares the playful eyes of storms to the blood-filled eye of the West. So, it is not the autumn that turns the face of the East yellow, but "the West whose eyes are filled with blood." The main goal of the poet is not to paint an autumn landscape, but rather to illuminate the painful fate of the Sorrowful, Defeated, captive East against the background of the autumn season.

The image of Autumn acquires a new poetic expression in the poetry of Usman Azim, who continued the traditions of Cholpon from Hazrat Navoi. A number of artistic features of this image are shown in the poet's poetry. Accordingly, this image can be classified as follows:

1. Image of Autumn in poems related to the fate of the country
2. The image of Autumn in the expression of human psyche and experiences.

The generation that entered Uzbek poetry in the 70s and 80s of the last century took a new path in the use of words and expressiveness. The current state of the system, the scenes of social life, the injustices suffered by the people, the rioters of freedom and freedom - Shavkat Rahman, Mirza Kenjabek, Azim Suyun, Mira'ziz Azam, Halima Khudoyberdieva, Khurshid Davron among other poets in the poetry of Usman Azim. also "showed up". In the poems of the poet, sometimes in the images of giants, wrinkles, the Little Hero, the stone fairy in magical fairy tales, sometimes in the songs of Elbek Bakhshi, who like in folk epics, sometimes in various natural phenomena, seasons, in particular, autumn and its elements, the social issues of the existing authoritarian system are wide. lit up. In the "Autumn Garden I" series, the poet writes: "Why are you sad so much, O land that has grown for seventy years." Through the metaphor of "hazan", the poet bitterly describes the tragedy of the people who bent for "cotton" for "seventy years".

Friends, from the bed of warm lies,

Drive - let your heart come to autumn

Drink from the cup of elegant anger,

Shake your lips suddenly.

You gave love to the choir as a flower,

You lived in humiliation,
 You didn't know in the happy spring,
 The heart leaves the body.

Joy has many oppressions –

As the poet himself pointed out, "We have a criterion of learning from nature from time immemorial." That's why he wrote "Verses are read every day of autumn, Every leaf is a hadith - if I pick it, it's okay", "Autumn is left alone in the world", "I also went to autumn: write all your sorrows against me autumn", "Look at the sky blue The sun shines, Autumn opens its sorrow to the light", "Life enters autumn, wanting Khazonrezlik", "There is no such season as autumn. Poetic expressions such as "Gloomy in the garden" and "Time is the ruin of spring" are not only images of nature, but also various scenes of a person's life and psyche. These metaphorical images are based on deep philosophical observations about human life. This also encourages the reader to think deeply, so that the image of Autumn and its elements should not be taken as a simple simile. The image power of metaphor is "... not a tool or a weapon, but the basis of poetic thinking" [9]. In this regard, it is necessary to correctly understand the artistic idea and function of metaphorical images in the work of the poet. The service of a metaphor is incomparable to express the dreams and aspirations of the creator's heart in the magic of words, to express his deep philosophical conclusions through extraordinary movements and images. In conclusion, studying and researching the metaphorical image of Autumn in Usman Azim's poetry serves as an important poetic symbol in expressing the relationship between the period and the lyrical hero, as well as defining the poet's artistic skills.

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