

PROPERTY IN THE KOKAN LITERARY ENVIRONMENT

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ANNOTATION

It is noted that musammatism is widespread in the literary environment of Kokan and has taken the form of a literary tradition.

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Dictionaries explain that the word "musammat" borrowed from the Arabic language means "pearl strung on a string". As a literary style, the group of genres of lyrical poetry named according to the number of verses in the stanzas is given the general name of musammat.

His stanzas, such as musallas, murabba', mukhammas, musaddas, musabba', muzamal, mutassa', muashshar, are widely used in Eastern poetry, from three lines to ten lines. If we remember that there are a number of forms of musammat in the poetry of the great poets of Uzbek literature, such as Alisher Navoi, Babur, Mashrab, Huvaiddo, Munis, Ogahi, Muqimi, we can be sure that these poetic forms are among the special genres of Uzbek poetry, among ghazals, masnavis, dubaitiya.

Musammatism is also widespread in the literary environment of Kokan. Mashrab's murabba', mukhammas, and musaddas are widespread among the people, but there is no doubt that the worldly and Sufi spirit was leading in the genres of Huwayda, such as murabba', mukhammas, musaddas, musabba', and muzambal. Or poet Mukimi's songs such as "O my face", "I remember", "Kon'glim sandadur", songs like "Kim desun", "Aylab keling", "Kozlaring", Furqat's song "Sayding koya ber, sayyad" are favorite songs of Hafiz. is sung as These genres, which have acquired the color of literary tradition, can be found in the literary works of fiery poets of the Kokan literary environment.

For example, in the poetic heritage of Jahanotin Uvaisi, along with the mukhammas related to the ghazals of Navoi and Fuzuli, there are also mukhammas written by the poetess herself. In particular, the skill of the poetess is more evident in this stanza of the tabi hudu muhamma, which begins with "My friend put my hut, I am happy."

Mountain owner Farhad, Majnun, friends,

Majnun Farhad, Shirin Tog Homun, friends,

My day is night, my chest is food, my figure is food, friends,

Good luck, friends,

I am very busy with my work

This clause, it can be said, is related to the life path of the poet in a certain sense. For this reason, this clause and the clause in general can be evaluated as having the content of a special case. In addition, the mentioned stanza is seen as a unique reflection of the poet's artistic skills. The names Farhad, Majnun, Shirin used in it are talmeh, while the second stanza creates a tardu reflection art compared to the first stanza. The similes and the art of letters in the third stanza give a new force to the effective power of the stanza.

The proportion and parallelism in the fourth and fifth stanzas also gave the poem a special grace.

There is also a musaddas in Uvaisi's poetry, which also belongs to the series of special poems. It is worth noting that this musaddas is among the trajebands found in Uzbek literature. Mohlarayim Nadira, one of Uvaisi's contemporaries, "Firoqnama" written on the occasion of Umar Khan's death, is considered to be the largest form of musammat, and this work is also considered to be a masterpiece.

In Uveysi's musadd, the verse "Until the words of love make you die, Don't hold the cup of death, die easily today" is repeated, while in Nadira's mushashar, the return verse comes in the form of "No one, my dear, do not part with the light of the world, Do not part with your most loving dildo." At the right time, it is worth noting that one thing that attracts attention in the poems of Uveysi and Nadira is that the common pain embedded in the content of these poems can be understood and felt both within the scope of individual human pain and in the circle of universal pain. Here is a passage from Uwaysi's Musada:

To this day, I have been loving my soul dearly,
The tongue of your furcat made me sad,
My body was in agony,
I am a stranger, said Ajam,
Until the words die like the fire of love,
Don't die, die easily today.

It is known that the poems of Nadira musammat were finished in mukhammas, musaddas, musakam and muashshar types. In almost all of Nadira's tombs, it is observed that signs of separation from Amir Umar Khan are sealed. As a proof of our opinion, let's pay attention to this paragraph from the nature of the problem:

The heart is sick and the liver is bloody, you are the one who is sick.
You are the loudest one who cries out to me,
I don't go around the world without you
It's always you who hurts,
Ayshi is completely sad and angry.

So, the poets of the literary environment of Ko'kan have successfully created in several types of poetry, they have boldly raised social issues as well as personal experiences and thereby brought poetry much closer to social life.

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