



Journal Website:
<https://theusajournals.com/index.php/ajps>

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

ARTISTIC ANALYSIS OF ABDULLA ORIPOV'S POETRY

Submission Date: November 06, 2024, **Accepted Date:** November 11, 2024,

Published Date: November 16, 2024

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ajps/Volume04Issue11-09>

Ernazarova Laylo Abdusaitovna

Assistant of Uzbekistan-Finlandiya Pedagogical Institute, Independent student of Fergana State University, Uzbekistan

Norimova E'tibor Jahongir qizi

Uzbekistan-Finlandiya Pedagogical Institute, 2nd stage student, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

In this article, Abdulla Oripov is studied as a unique and versatile artist. The role of the artist in Uzbek literature and his poetic work are analyzed. The poetic arts used in the ode "Uzbekistan" are mentioned.

KEYWORDS

Poem, poet's skill, encouragement, translation, qasida, takreer, talmeh, poetic arts.

INTRODUCTION

The world of poetry is such a boston that whoever steps into it, the queen of the nightingales in this garden will not leave a person without being intoxicated. The poems of Abdulla Oripov, one of the unique nightingales of that garden, will stir one's heart. In his poetry, the boundless love for the Motherland touches the human heart like the strings of a dutor. In particular, the poet's ode "Uzbekistan" has such a strange magic that reaches the very depths of the soul.

Kindness, love, longing, patriotism, responsibility, responsibility, conscience, love...

My country,

I wrote a poem for you today,

I did not find your comparison at all.

There are poets all over the country



The world is lonely.

The following meaning can be understood from these verses: there is a family of poets, all of whom glorify the anthem of the Motherland and wrote verses for it. Using the art of exclamation "Yurtim", the artist turns his attention to the sacred corner and praises its definition.

In the description of the next verses, he emphasizes that he was such a skilled artist of words that he could not compare to him.

Abdulla Oripov's work occupies a special place in the history of Uzbek poetry. The poet started a new stage in the history of our literature in the 60s of the 20th century.

Covering the country that is not yet called "Uzbekistan" in high curtains, with beautiful allusions, absorbing its centuries-old history into the essence of a poem requires real courage from the poet. This pen is so magical that when it finds its owner, even inanimate objects come alive and sing, with which you can speak the whole music. Let's look at these verses written in gilded letters and analyze their artistry:

Five centuries old, poetic palace

A poem in chains trembles.

The place where Temur's blade did not reach

Alisher took it with a pen.

In these verses, which is a very beautiful example of metaphor and simile two great scholars - Alisher Navoiy and Amir Temur are mentioned. The artist expressed the new definition "Palace of Poetry" with skillful similes.

In the analysis of the words in the verse, the pen trembles for the description of this golden verse. Just as the parrot cannot describe the nightingale queen, words cannot describe her. Opening the golden pages of the centuries, looking through the five-century life of the poetry poet, he emphasizes that a genius like Navoi is lonely. It is difficult to show the courage of a person who was captured by the pen of one Navoi. With a pen and the magic of poetry, he described with incomparable words how he reached the place he could not reach.

Movement, which is one of the tools of artistic representation, expands the imagination of the reader, helps to directly feel the feelings depicted, and to understand the situation of the heroes of the work. "Poetic movements are called "artistic image tools" in secondary schools, academic lyceums and vocational colleges, "metaphors" in the history of our classical literature, and "tropes" in international terminology.

Chingiz is was furious with you.

He wanted to lose from the world.

Jaloliddin is a samani,



You jumped across Amudarya.

You are the one who is mine,

Uzbekistan, my country.

The artist skillfully used the art of talmeh in these verses.

Jaloluddin Manguberdi mentioned his bravery and called the reader to be patriotic. The use of the repetition of "Uzbekistan, My Country is mine" given at the end of each verse of the qasida enhances the art of the poem.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we emphasize that poetry is a wonderful garden, every nightingale in it cannot fail to captivate a person.

A.Oripov, the nightingale-speaking poet of this time, created immortal works. He is a creator who will not die even if the centuries pass by for the future generation. He left an indelible mark on our literature. The immortality of his poetry continues to show itself even after centuries. It will shake the hearts of readers. Although there are many jewels in the palace of poetry, true poets are priceless just as the original jewel is priceless.

REFERENCES

1. A.Oripov. Saylanma. – Toshkent.: “Tafakkur qanoti”, 2018.
2. Boboyev T. Adabiyotshunoslik asoslari. Oliy o’quv yurtlarining filologiya fakultetlari talabalari (bakalavr bosqichi) uchun darslik. Mas’ul muharrir S.Mamajonov. 2-nashr, qayta ishlangan va to’ldirilgan. – T.: “O’zbekiston”, 2001. – B. 560. (www.ziyouz.com kutubxonasi).
3. Nosirova.U. Poetik matnlarning pragmatik xususiyatlari. Monografiya. – Farg’ona: “Classic”, 2020.
4. Safarov Sh., Toirova G. Nutqning etnosotsiopragmatik tahlili asoslari. – Samarqand: SamDChTI, 2007.

Internet saytlari:

1. www.ac/semiotic/lkf_met.html
2. www.semantica-y-lexicologiyia-de-la-lengua-espanola