

# Representation of the lyrical passage with nature images

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**Abstract:** This article reveals the methods and peculiarities of conveying experiences about the paysage in the poems of poets M.Jumanazarova and P. Mirzabayeva. The lyrical hero in the poems of the poets demonstrates the artist's skill in a unique style through the descriptions of the paysage. In the works of the poets, experiences are artistically expressed on the basis of various details.

**Keywords:** Lyrical excitement, poetry, lyrical hero, inner form.

**Introduction:** There isn't a poet who hasn't been touched by the beauty of nature, who hasn't been inspired by it, who hasn't been inspired to create. The bright sunshine, the silver fountains, the green fields, the flowers, the gentle movement of the birds and the silence - all this adds beauty to the outlook of the beautiful heart and renews the outlook on life. Artistic works full of spiritual waves taken from the poet's nature arouse the reader's passion for his work. Paysage lyric is the oldest genre in literature. "Paysage" is the French word for "'paisaj", which literally means "place or place", and "country".

An important component of the artistic reality represented in a literary work is the image of an open space (closed space) in which the reality takes place. [1] Often, landscape is understood to be a representation of nature, but such a concept is seen in a narrower sense. It is desirable that both natural and man-made environments are under consideration.

Moreover, the nature given in the landscape lyric suggests that the lyric represents the heart of the subject. We agree with the opinion of the Uzbek scientist T. Boboyev: Literature is not just a guide in the eternal work. Chunkir, landscape lyric features objects depicted with heads. However, in this type of work, the landscape is also associated with human life and emotions. [2] Thus, in artistic works depicting landscapes, the experiences that affect the human heart show their influence. The pisage we've described serve to convey the essence of the poem, the essence of the poem. Uzbek scientist DKuronov's dictionary

"Ádebiyattanıw sózligi" paysage not only reflects the appearance of literature, but also lyrically divides the hero's efforts based on the pisage into thematic types, which can be socio-political (A. Oripov's "Gúzek hayollari" ), socio-political (A. Oripov's "Bahor kunlarida kuzning havosi" ), intimate (A. Oripov's "Sen bahorni sag'inmadingmi") and other directions. [3] So, based on the content of our work, we try to see the cases in which the lyric is given with the help of landscape images of the past. Lyric in landscape expression will be filled with patriotic ideas in accordance with the style of poet M.Jumanazarova. In his lyrics to "Jazdń noseri", he refers to the spring as dry and the summer as rainy. Lyrically, the character talks to nature, saying "jawındı berseń jerge tuqım shashpastan ber".

Ala báhár. Qaqsap tur quw dala,  
Duzlı shańgıt eser, ala-sapıran,  
Otlaqlar kúyregen, zar tamshı suwǵa,  
Jawın, jawın ber, ey saqıy aspan.

Jaz ortası, Nóser. Selletti nóser,  
Jer qatıwash ashtı endi eńbek hesh,  
Qatqalaq, qalaysha tuqım kógerer,  
Bul nóser keshikti, júdá ǵana kesh. [4.]

The poet is pained by the injustice and cruelty of nature. The lack of rain during planting, the crop failure of the farmers, the fact that our fields have lost their crops, the fact that the crops have suffered more in the hot summer than we have used the water. The poet

laments the damage to agriculture after the flood. We've said before that a paysage is not just a natural phenomenon, it's also a human-made place. In her song "Iyesiz, húwilder góne tam...", the lyrical protagonist expresses her sad feelings about the destruction of her childhood home, which was a place of interest, and the abandonment of the house because it was uninhabited.

Iyesiz góne tam húwilder,  
Qap tutup qoyiptı áynekke,  
Al qálbim qulazıp eńirer,  
Bawırım kúyedi mıń dártke.

Sağınıp kelgenmen bárin de,  
Balalıq biyğubar pákligim,  
Kútip almadı hesh kim de,  
Ákem de, apam da joq búgin [4]

The lyrical heroine misses her father, home, parents and loved ones, who spent the happiest days of her life with her parents and had a carefree childhood. On top of that, she worries that the house is deserted and there is no one to turn on the lights. So he's a master at using old wall details to create a sense of nostalgia for his parents, a memory of a happy childhood. The old wall around it may be lifeless inside, but the lyrical hero receives some spiritual power as he hears the sweet breaths that pass through the space. He is immediately encouraged. Patriotic ideas are reflected in the lyrics of Shair P.Mirzabayeva about nature. She shall be satisfied with his land, and his belly shall be satisfied with his breadth.

Siz bilseńiz edi:

Mına keń dalanıń tatlı ármanın!  
Onıń buyralanğan sargısh qumların  
Gezseńiz edi! [5]

The poet knew his own destiny and the destiny of the land of his birth and he called it the wilderness of the plain, and the wilderness of the great plains, The wilderness of the peoples. Its congregations are busy receiving spiritual food. These fields come with mysteries and mysteries of historical events that have seen the past.

She encourages us to carry out his commands. The poetic mastery of the poet can be seen in the song of the pafos penen, which expresses the feelings of love for the place of birth. She is a gift to the land of her birth, to the mother's soil as a living entity, and shares with her future aspirations.

Of course, this place may not be worth anything in the wilderness, in the vast plains, but it represents the future and the glory of its native people who live in this land. In short, we can see that the depictions of nature are based on the synthesis of the lyrical heroine's deep socio-philosophical thoughts about the Motherland, the people, intimacy. We understand that poetry not only expresses literary beauty, but also creates a subjective world and an artistic nature created by man, able to express his ethical-aesthetic tendencies in deep meanings.

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