



THE IMAGE OF A WOMAN IN HALIMA XUDOYBERDIYEVA'S POETRY

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INTRODUCTION. The reflection of the image of a woman in her literature, her social position in society is directly related to the historical period in which she lived. In Uzbek literature, addressing the image of women and creating their various images has been created and continues. In this regard, Halima Khudoyberdiyeva's work occupies a special place. In her poems, the poet praised the woman's heart, courage, and perseverance. It should be said that the charm of Halima Khudoyberdiyeva is not on the surface, but on the inside, at the heart of the text. These examples of literature are not easily readable works. These works require a certain readiness, intellectual and spiritual tension from the reader. The originality of the poet's work, the main features that distinguish it from others, is its style.

The relationship between time and literature is a complex problem. Because the main sign of time is its constant movement and change, the main feature of original literature is its desire to live longer than the time it was created. It is difficult to see the time while standing in it, and it is even more difficult to evaluate any aspect of it. Therefore, it is very responsible to talk about modern Uzbek literature and its characteristics.

As the work of art expresses the personality of the creator, it shows it in style. The poet's composition of sentences, paying attention to the functionality of artistic details, the manner of narration, and the discipline of artistic observation definitely affect the style and originality. Therefore, style is a unity that occurs in the nature of the creator, determines the aesthetic action of the society, and promotes an independent ideational beginning.

MAIN BODY. The heart of a true artist is constantly trembling. Because when he observes a scene that no one has seen, it echoes in his heart. After all, listening to tones that others cannot hear, it constantly disturbs his thinking [3, 30]. In these verses, the poet confirms our opinion by saying, "You don't ask, I don't tell, look at my broken heart [1, 261].

The thoughts of the lyrical hero, taken as the object of the image, were revealed more deeply as they passed from verse to verse. In the current work, which is regularly formed both in form and content, the intonation of the tone rises gradually. At the same time, a logical link has emerged that summarizes the content between verses, clauses, and concepts, and this unites interpretation and analysis in its place. In the poem, the lyrical experiences of the hero are in the center of analysis, and all the details serve as descriptive elements. At the heart of the details of the work there are deep thoughts that urge the reader to philosophical observation. The poetess skillfully paints the inner world of a woman, the scenes of her spiritual experiences, as a result, the artist's life experience is presented in artistic colors in each stanza, which determined the stages of the poem's formation and development.

The peculiarities of the women of the East are evident in their expressions, attitudes, dignity, and gentleness. It is in these aspects that Uzbek women are sharply different from Western women. Because the Uzbek woman's desire not to awaken her broken heart and the tiger in her heart is not a sign of a woman's weakness, but of her strength and perseverance. Halima Khudoyberdiyeva was able to express not only herself, but also the mental state of all Uzbek women in these verses.

Don't make noise, don't wake me up

A tiger lies in my heart [1, 261].

Artistic idea and emotional meaning, proportion of form and content, individuality and typicality, integrity of poetic image tools represent the process that ensures the gradual improvement of literary thought. If the common sense of the objective reality and the uniqueness of the subjective attitude determine the central line of the poet's style, creative individuality is its base. After all, the characteristic form of the narrative, transferred to the artistic perception, essentially arises from the relationship of various poetic concepts, their internal conflicts and integrity.

As we observe the mood of the lyrical hero as we move from verse to verse, from word to word, his thoughts are revealed more and more, and a tone that rises in intonation is created. The feelings of the lyrical hero

gradually increased. Now he has to live by cooling the grass that has burned inside him, and live by rubbing himself. In fact, the poet's artistry is that he can reflect the aspects of the events that others see but do not notice in his own way. He probably does not do this on purpose, but the poet's talent consists of the sharpness of his gaze, the delicacy of his feelings, and the depth of his feelings [4, 255]. It is no exaggeration to say that the process understood from the verses clearly expressed the feelings and experiences of an Uzbek woman.

I drank a lot of fire
I have to chill.
Spending my energy on myself,
I have to make a living [1, 261].

Professor M. Mirgosimova, speaking about the unique aesthetic world of the word artist, "during reading, the way of thinking created by the artist is understood, assimilated, discussed, the poetic landscape created before the eyes of the reader or the state is perceived and felt through both external and internal actions and feelings. The image tools used by the poet or writer in creating that impressive scene are not superficially important, the main attention is drawn to the content, the inner meanings of the image during the reading process" [5, 18], he writes.

Fiction is the art of words. Since literature creates an image with the help of words, it is possible to express life and man as fully as possible compared to other types of art. The originality of fiction covers various phenomena of the outside world and the human heart. In his work, the poet artistically expresses the whole reality and complex life relationships through pictures of human life. The subject of knowledge of literature is reality, life, object of image is man and his task is to educate people. It should also be noted that even if the hero of a work of art moves the reader's heart, if life issues are not expressed, the intended goal cannot be achieved. In order for the work to provide spiritual nourishment to different readers, it is permissible for the creator to depict universal human problems that are common to all. The above verses are the interpretation of people who are full of human emotions and have a clear purpose in life.

In the following verses, the poet summarizes the imagination. The tone stabilizes somewhat. The poet creates a beautiful portrait of an Uzbek woman. Smiling on the surface, even if a tiger is roaring inside, is one of the characteristics of an Uzbek woman. The following verses shed light on the psychological state of women.

A woman walks by...
A woman with her hair blowing in the wind.
A tiger roars inside,
A woman smiling gently from the surface.
You don't ask, I don't tell either... [1, 261]

RESULTS. It is widely believed that poetry is an echo of the times. It has a certain basis. However, true poetry is an echo of the era, and it is capable of creating a unique era, an artistic world [2, 127]. We can evaluate the poetess's poem "A woman walks by" as a high art event. In the work, the artist vividly expressed the words of the women of the time, their thoughts, feelings, imaginations, and emotional upheavals. In the poem, the spiritual experience is organically intensified. It creates a logical link between verses, concepts and clauses. We will be able to observe that the artist has expressed the female theme in various, colorful ways. Indeed, the work of the poet invites the reader to think. About the spiritual world, a person's inner feelings and experiences show in a unique way.

CONCLUSION. In conclusion, it should be said that Halima Khudoyberdiyeva is not just an author of poetic lines. She is a real poetess, a real master of words who put good deeds in the heart of the Almighty God and made him happy. The words in almost all of his poems do not belong to the world without the consciousness of the reader. Words that we use every day in everyday conversations. But, the surprising thing is that they acquire magical potential in the process of reflecting the poet's ideas and feelings. Only then does it become a symbol of beauty that discovers the music of deep, multi-layered meaning, rich feelings.

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