



## CREATIVE INDIVIDUALITY IN JADIDISM POETRY: INTRODUCTION OF NEW IDEAS AND IMAGES

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Article history:	Abstract:
<b>Received:</b> December 20 <sup>th</sup> 2023 <b>Accepted:</b> January 20 <sup>th</sup> 2023 <b>Published:</b> February 21 <sup>st</sup> 2023	This article analyzes the evolution of the poetic image in the work of Tolagan Khojamerov Tavallo, a representative of Jadid literature in Uzbekistan. The study examines the main trends in changes in the poet's poetic style, analyzes innovations in the use of traditional literary images, such as a flower, a lover, an enemy, a nightingale, and identifies the rethought meanings of these symbols in the context of modern literary tradition. These images symbolize beauty, love, friendship, history and other important aspects of Uzbek society. Newspapers, youth, fathers, aristocrats and other images are also used to create characters and reflect sociocultural realities. Examples and illustrations are given to demonstrate the stages of development of poetic images and their transformation in Tavallo's work, and questions of the influence of sociocultural factors on this artistic development are also raised.

**Keywords:** Tavallo, Jadid literature, image, image development, literary and aesthetic thinking, image of a nightingale, image of a rose, image of fathers, image of youth.

### INTRODUCTION

The socio-historical conditions of the second half of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century significantly changed Uzbek literature, transforming it into a holistic evolution. During this period, national educational activities began not only in Turkestan, but also in many dependent areas of the world. It was realized that it was necessary to prevent the fading of national self-awareness, stimulate the spiritual development of the people and prevent them from plunging into indifference to any phenomena. Representatives of the Jadid literary movement perceived literature as a means of aesthetic thinking capable of significantly influencing society, although they may have been oriented toward social change. In this context, their statements and appeals promoted living conditions consistent with their own creative thinking, striving to live in an environment conducive to their intellectual development and high self-esteem. A similar trend can be traced in Uzbek literature of the early twentieth century and in the work of Tavallo. Because, "Tavallo in his work reflected that period in Uzbek literature when socio-political changes were closely related to cultural and artistic development. Poetry is determined by social life and political events, since poetry created for humanity, and for the poet, eras are characterized by the life, perception and thinking of man; Today's life, human perception and thinking are interconnected in the creative process" [1]. Consequently, the images in Tavallo's works, first of all, reflected the nature of thinking of his era. Under their influence, responsibility for national education was formed. Thus, Tavallo's artistic and aesthetic views not only differed from the outstanding creators of his time, but also differed from his contemporaries, which is natural, given that the Jadid literary movement was the result of renewed literary ideas and ideology."

### METHODS

Tavallo's work also corresponded to these definitions. He created within the framework of traditional metrics, but his themes and methods were original. This is stated in the analysis of modern literature, based on the principles of literary criticism, carried out by Hamid Olimjon: "In general, attention to the direction of Tavallo was no different from other modern poets. What Tavallo did was unique in his style. Unlike abstract themes, it began with concrete events. He overcame the narrow confines of the old theme, giving it strength and sophistication in description. Tavallo's language was simple but expressive, very close to the popular language... Therefore, his poems were easily perceived and accepted by society, and continue to be accepted" [2].

Tavallo's work includes the important task of raising educational standards based on raising the level of culture through artistic means. Thus, the poet fulfills a key task in the field of literary art, aimed at broadening his horizons. Indeed, Tavallo's work emphasizes the importance of knowledge, learning and enlightenment for the sustainability of national life. His work also uses traditional Aruz structures to create images of his beloved, who acts as an intermediary in the

transfer of knowledge. Mediums such as newspapers, magazines and the imagery of the pen became the primary means of conveying knowledge in his poetry. The image of the newspaper in his poetic thinking finds a beloved: sometimes it reassures the heart, sometimes it approaches its path with humor.

In one ghazal, the poet will hear sad groans sounding in the national soul. It is interesting how he, by listening to the birds singing or the sound of the wind, tries to ease the hearts of those who are experiencing grief.

The poet goes in search of the ruler of his sad voice in the garden. For him, nothing, not even "prosperity", which can even darken his eyes, can be sacrificed. Ultimately, the poet sets a goal for himself, achieves his destination - he begins a conversation with the lord of the voice under the name "Sadoyi Turkiston." However, having met the light, this nightingale, tired of ignorance and misfortune, begins its sad path, addressed to the people of this nation, who have nothing but idleness and fruitless entertainment.

Loyalty is a high virtue, maintaining devotion, fulfilling the rights of an ally - such concepts are also included in its structure. The nightingale also, according to the ethic of fidelity, seeks to prevent any action that could endanger him or threaten his bond.

In response to this, the poet expresses his conviction in the need for a new beginning and prays: "Allow, God, to bring benefit, to revive our people."

### RESULTS

Considering, the poet compares himself with the Chirikli singer, the lord of the voice of "Sadoyi Turkiston". While Tavallo, using the newspaper as a new symbol, brings new content and meaning to the natural image of the nightingale. A remarkable image in his work, which expresses the pain of the people, comes into contact with the image of a lover. In a sense, a new life for the anthropomorphic image of a traditional symbol begins. As stated in his work, if previously Badi literature emphasized the spiritual uplift of man, now, in modern times, it enters the depths of the soul of the people and begins to solve social, political and spiritual problems in life, plunging deeply into the social, political and spiritual problems of the nation, starting "a new stage in resolving the social, political and spiritual problems of the nation"[3].

We can identify images such as a flower, a friend, a rival, a nightingale, which are traditional and often repeated in outstanding literature. However, for example, in the work of Tavallo, these images acquire new contents and shades in modern literature.

The initial impression of the above-mentioned images suggests that "if characters, especially rulers and those with outstanding qualities, were heroes at the beginning of history, then in modern times, through the prism of literary characters, most enthusiastic, ordinary people and celebrities are directed there would be attention" [3]. However, in Tavallo's work, another way is the image of fathers. The author aims at this image to emphasize the continuous progress of the people and creates typical costumes of fathers immersed in ignorance to express their indigenous status.

As can be seen from the above, in this context, the image of the father focuses on the broad context of the level of ignorance of spiritual values by the modern generation, which is typical for Asian society. Here the poet uses the image of fathers who fell victim to time and carelessness in order to further enhance the impact on the reader through describing the fate of people who have forgotten theology under the influence of the modern way of life. "By studying life as a source of inspiration, a writer selects exciting events that shape characters that remain in our memory throughout our lives" [3]. This way of depicting images not only gives them concreteness and specificity, but also increases the emotional impact on the audience. Tavallo's skill in creating artistic images becomes especially noticeable in this context, giving them new dimensions and sensations.

### DISCUSSION

"The poet expresses his feelings, experiences, philosophy, worldview, pain, joys, anxieties and aspirations with certain words, images, pictures, details, in their authenticity and expressiveness with philosophical and artistic meaning" [4]. Tavallo, denoting his experiences, chooses the image of his father. The poet considers the father to be the head of the family, a mentor and leader, guiding the offspring along the right path. Tavallo, in his wisdom, successfully appeals to the common man, emphasizing his commitment to the ideas of an educated society, trying to direct the common beliefs of the people towards these goals. In this context, he is a passionate defender of the wisdom of the people, who seeks to change the direction of social development and influence the public worldview through these images.

He clearly sees how the exacerbation of social contradictions in the country, which has been going on for many years, creates a practically insoluble problem of poverty, leads to hopelessness for centuries and describes difficult living conditions, similar to what happened throughout Russia and in Turkestan. The poet calls on the nation to freedom, expressing regret that "The path of our people is in the hands of ruthless enemies." He emphasizes the need to educate independent, proud individuals who know and love their people in order to liberate their homeland from the occupiers. Of course, it is these educators who are the fathers of the nation.

Fathers who consider their wealth to be the result of knowledge and education consistently value selflessness in their actions over the years. The steadfastness of honorable fathers in remaining steadfast in the pursuit of education is a true asset to the nation. The inviolability of fathers in their pursuit of education and culture is the basis for the meaningful life of young people. To ensure a favorable future for the nation through investment in knowledge and education, it is necessary, first of all, for the fathers themselves to be educated and abandon outdated practices.

Tavallo aims to learn from how other nations support each other, expressing his hope of "helping the people." His method of accomplishing this goal is "effort and union."

Tavallo shows mastery in creating images in his poetry, clearly expressing his view of the world, addressing social phenomena and social issues. With the ability to create images described in words, he conveys his feelings about his immediate environment, the world and social phenomena. Such images, being created by the author, evoke mixed feelings, sometimes with support or vice versa with denial, sometimes with love and commitment, as well as with a certain degree of repulsion. The images created by Tavallo are ambiguous and multifaceted. In his poetry you can see that each image carries its own meaning and feelings of the author. He faces problems expressing his thoughts and feelings through the images he creates. This is manifested in his work, where each image is part of the poet's lyrical self. However, it is important to note that "it is impossible for a lyrical hero to completely coincide with a poetic image" [5]. From these ideas we can conclude that each image created by Tavallo is in its own context, and it is important not to identify it with the poet, but to understand it as an expression of certain thoughts and feelings. Tavallo puts his positions and ideas into the artistic image, asserting his opinions and philosophy in these creations.

### CONCLUSIONS

Tavallo used images in his works that are not only artistic, but also serve a social purpose, contributing to the development of society. He managed to achieve harmony between the artistic and social functions of images. However, images that do not have a specific global, national task cannot achieve full expressiveness and lose their power of influence. This is because such images cannot rise to the level of abstract social function and lose their effectiveness due to lack of social impact and influence. Tavallo's art perfectly combines images with social aspects, making them more expressive and influential. He was able to create images that not only attract attention with their artistic value, but also successfully perform social functions. It is important to note that in his work the images not only reflect social phenomena, but also influence society, contributing to sociocultural changes.

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