



THE ISSUE OF ARTISTIC IDEA IN POETRY

Fayzullayeva Obidakhon Kholbekovna,

PhD in Science, docent

Guliston state university

+998943550334

fayzullayeva2016@yandex.ru

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 20 th March 2021	In this article, the poetic categories created in Uzbek poetry spoke about such an important feature of the artistic idea as the unification of poems in the composition of categories for holistic content. It is also studied the question of whether the attitude of the lyrical hero of the poem to the environment in which he is moving serves to ensure the integrity of the series.
Accepted: 3 th April 2021	
Published: 18 th April 2021	
Keywords: Cyclicity, artistic idea, poetic theme, characteristic images, subjectivity, lyrical protagonist, intertextual relations, composition, theme dynamics, chronotope, integrity, series and etc.	

There are many examples of artistic and aesthetic research of Turkishness in Uzbek literature. It is known that the holistic artistic-aesthetic concept unites and unites the Turkishness into one system.

On the process of formation of Turkishness in Uzbek literature, literary critics react by emphasizing that the roots of this form originate from the literature of ancient times. There is a soul in this thought. Because in ancient tashbites there are such aspects as evolutionism and consistency according to their specific characteristics, such content is also noticeable in the construction of poems and in the description of the senses. The fact that the quatrains in the composition of the work "Devoni luğotit Türk" are subordinated to a single idea and are within the framework of one subject, in which the main aspect is the interpretation on the basis of the relation of Man and nature, the information that the general aspect for their main content serves as the basis indicates that the constellation was formed. The commonality, consistency and categorization around the main theme is based on lyrical legalities.

While many poems within the framework of One Subject form a categorization, it is also observed that in addition to the general antipological features there must be a commonality of ideas, Independent Living features. In this sense, Oybek's series "Chimyon", Mirtemir's series "Karakalpak notebook", Erkin Vohidov's series "Wise anecdotes", etc., are recognized as excellent examples of experience.

The main purpose of writing a series of poems is to describe the process of evolution in the human psyche, to prove once again what kind of work a person in the world of matter is capable of, by reflecting the extremely complex and dialectical aspects of the concept of humanity in it.

One of the peculiarities in the poetic series is the general idea, which unites the poems of the category with meaning and logic.

The tendency of ideological bias is of particular importance in the phenomenon of Turkishness as an aspect inherent in each artistic work. In the series of poems, the artistic idea is like a hyphen, combining poems in its composition. In particular, the series "Caucasian poems" by Erkin Vohidov has such characteristics. The idea of describing the impressions of the poet's young man, who traveled the Caucasus region, received from this fused country, combines poems in the composition of this series. Ideology in the series the poem "sail" with the description of a white sail boat floating in the Baku Bay, the poem "Ararat peak" with the appeal of the lyrical hero to the high mountaintop, the poem "Azganush" with the explanation of the poet's heart in love with the beautiful Armenian girl, the poem "separation" with the expression of the painful moments of separation the poem "under the statue of Fuzuli" tells this great poet about the high glory of the Uzbek poet, It is possible to witness that the poem "farewell" is reflected in the description of the farewell moments of the poet, who became a lyrical hero with the Caucasian land.

We can see the main reality that serves the main idea in this poem, such as the fact that the Uzbek poet, who is the lyrical hero of the poems in the category, could not hide his admiration from the landscapes of a fascinating land, gave a place to the description of the beauties of this land, entertained them as a young man and

Another series of Erkin Vohidov is the Canadian series, the composition of which includes such poems as the poem "Twelve O'clock in the Calgary", "auction", "the lion teacher", "the woman on the edge of the breast". In these poems, too, it becomes clear from the content of the poems that the main idea is to describe the impressions of the lyrical hero's trip to Canada.

In the poem "auction" of the poet speaks about the realities that are happening in this form, which is the appearance of bazar in wholesale trade. For business people, such aspects as laziness of each moment are indicated separately.

E.Vohidov's famous poem "the lion trainer" is also from this series, which he published with an explanation in the Vancouver spectacle." The main idea of the poem is the concept of freedom, which is one of the eternal problems of mankind, the poet achieves in this poem to clarify in detail the sad truth of life in every ikkalas, conceding the question of the animal's freedom, which is the king of forests, as a lion, to the question of the freedom of man in The poet makes fruitful use of the art of introverts to realize the ideological goal implied by the poem. Qar when calling to jump using a whip from a flaming ring:

- The weak man!!
So don't play the whip in my head!
... Go!

Don't jump out of the fire!
Do not be distracted!
Whether you know –
Who I am and who you are, poor!

the threat of such a brutal word as, and the response of a person to it will lead to the solution of the problem:

Get into my situation,
Don't rebel, brother.,
In front of a charge, both of us
Actually equal
Although I play Lion,
Although I – the man,
At the end of the month I'm waiting for sugar
From Hojam also [1, 293].

That is, the lion educator is also helpless in front of his colt, he is also a child-a servant who lives in love with him, waiting for his "sugar" – salary for his offspring and livelihood. The poem also waits for emak from The Lion teacher who is his master, it is clear that without him he will perish. The need for both of them to obey someone to live, to serve for their own sake is a common aspect in them, and this fact of life also shakes the lioness glorious creature:

- That's it, so stop it!
Do not bleed my heart, man!
Let the fire burn this predestination
It is your sustenance
Lion Fire chambered
Threw himself [1, 294].

Apparently, the lion realizes that the concept of Freedom, which is a simple fact of life, is nothing to be ashamed of before the problem of livelihood and to eat. It comes to outrage that people give their men with their own hands to owners, Chiefs, Masters.

The poet's poem "The Ship of Alisher Navoi" reflects the poet's admiration, who saw the ship of Alisher Navoi walking through the poet Bahri walked.

Great Alisher awake till the Mahshar
He was walking in the world ocean [1, 295].

From the poem it can be said that the Times recognized by the genius of Navoi persist, and the spirit of Navoi throughout the world is always in the hearts of his soul, and this genius creator is never forgotten.

The lyrical heroes of the two poems in this series are the poetic images themselves. The ideological aspect of the poem is also in a similar way. That is, who are the poetic images reflected in them, then, through their narration, the poet aims to add attention to the negative aspects in them in the description of the country in which they are reflected. One of these is a man lying on the edge of a dove in the poem "The Song of oblivion", forgotten by people, the other is the female description of the engiltabiat in the poem "woman on the edge of a dove". Even if both of them are at the level of community waste in the living environment, the poet will show his attitude to the concept of humanism in that society by saying from the language that they are both people, by making them aware that they have the right to live, that these cases are futile. In the poem "The Song of oblivion":

Lying ill at the edge of the road,
There is no man who asks that what happened.
I totally don't exist for the world,
Such a scientist is not even for me [1, 296].

by saying that a person who has become an alien from the universe in which he lives, has forgotten this world, that is, he has fallen into an unstable and abgor shirt, not obeying the laws, moral norms in society, also forgetting himself and lying in a state of willpower.

Even in the poem "woman in the bosom", the same woman, who is a lyrical Hero, calls the ugly society in which she lives a "free land", by saying that her "profession" is legal, no one has the right to limit her, fakhsh and fujur argue that in this society she is accepted as the norm.

In general, in the poems of the Canadian series, it is possible to see that the trip to this land is reflected by the impressions of the genre, but in the poems of the series the speech of the only lyrical hero is not explained, the speech of poetic images is also used, the poet comes from the main idea, purpose of the poems

The proportionality in the location of the elements of composition and plot in the works of the sonnet genre is based on the constellation. There is a general composition structure that connects them, regardless of the amount of sonnets. It is also possible to notice the conditional location of the elements of the plot in the corresponding Ravish. That is, the sonnets perform the function of an element according to the description of the lyrical hero's senses and the idea put forward. Each category will have its own solo lyrical hero. And in the center stands the process of evolution and its consequences in the spirit of this lyrical hero.

Rauf Parfi and the Sonet series, written by the veteran, are worth evaluating with their high content and artistry as an excellent achievement of Uzbek sonetnavism. Hamid Mirzayev touched on the series of sonnets in the poem Rauf Parfi, emphasizing that in them, mainly, the philosophical spirit is the leader, and in the series include many sonet complexes, such as the poet "Sunbula", "Barnobonu", "pain", "Michelangelo's love". One of the peculiarities of the series is that the integrity of the composition in it is both form and content. Examples of such complexes of Rauf Parfi as "Without You", "missing God", "Black Wall", "the last poem of Thakur", "passenger", "Hamlet", "a letter to my mother to another world" can also be called examples of the constellation of sonnets. Three sonnets are concentrated in the composition of the poet's series "Without You".

The peculiarity of the sonet series created by Rauf Parfi is that the compositional integrity that exists in each Sonet is also specific to the unsurlari category. That is, in the first Sonet there is a description of the problem put forward in the idea, in the second Sonet there is a variant of the evening, and in the third Sonet there is a solution and a lock. The peculiarity of the sonet series created by Rauf Parfi is that the compositional integrity that exists in each Sonet is also specific to the unsurlari category. That is, in the first Sonet there is a description of the problem, in the second Sonet there is a variant of forgiveness, and in the third Sonet there is a solution and a lock. In the first Sonet in the series "without you" it becomes known that in addition to the composition elements, the feeling, which is unknown by the general content, is "love" in the Sonet lock. The problem with the Sonet, that is, the knot is a lyrical hero, can be said that the lover suffers from lack of love. The second Sonet describes the revival of love according to the development of forgiveness, bringing it through the ship in the sea, flowers and birds in nature are also in a state of hadik, as if feeling an unpleasant situation, handcuffing it so as not to approach the fallen in love with "love" from the ship. In the third Sonet is reflected the call to awaken the "love", the soul of which is extinguished, the suffering of which accompanies the lover. The solution is that love from the content in the sonnet is an eternal feeling, and the original person is a transitory, the deposit is a kind, and the desire not to be proud of the happiness of enjoying this divine feeling for this little opportunity is expressed by the lyrical hero.

The opportunity is passing. Time is temporary,

Person in trust –

Conscience has Polish, believe in kindness –

This roof that encourages real people

R.Parfi. Latest . - T.: A.Publishing house of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Navoi. 2006. - (the next page is displayed in brackets so that the images are taken from the same book)

In the work of Abdulla sher, one of the Uzbek sonetnavis, there are specific categories under the name "Love pronoun", each of which has the name "I", "You", "She", "we", each of which contains eleven sonnets. And in the work of Mirpulat Mirzo there is also a series of sonnets, in which twenty-eight sonnets are combined, these series are formed according to all the characteristics.

While Abdulla Sher's sonnets reflect love sururi and hijron sufferings, Mirpulat Mirzo's idea of worshiping in the form of a mother with a specific social meaning was put forward, rather than traditional Sonet-specific love interpretations in the series "Mom". An example of a sonnet on such a topic is also found in the poem Rauf Parfi, this series is called "he is a letter to my mother to the world". Three sonnets are concentrated in the category, these sonnets are subordinated to the main idea, which serves as the core. That is, the great kindness and dignity of the mother are described. The commonality of the same goal is the core of the series "Mom". Sonnets in this category are also subject to a single purpose. From its content, high esteem is observed in relation to the mother, who is a mushfiq.

One of the peculiarities of the series is that the integrity of the composition in it depends both on the form and on the content. M.In Mirzo's "mom" category, too, the same composition is explained by the idea of interpreting the description of the integrity of children's lives. In this series of sonnets, poems individually meet the specific requirements of the Sonet in a specific way. But there are also three expressive difficulties on the merits of the sonnets. In particular, in the sonnets there are places where the description of the author's family environment prevails over the lives of the lyrical hero. Taking into account the fact that poetry from the personality of the poet can not be imagined as a fork, we have reason to consider this specific category as a successful experiment in the way of formal research.

The sonets call on the reader to struggle, to look at the future with hope, apparently the sad, sad, tragicized image of Human Love provides for the lifetime of the series of sonets. The essence of the series is in the breadth of the possibility that the poet's experiences in them will be explained in a coherent and specific sequence, the author's thought, in a resonant way, proceeding from the subject. The series "mom" is a work with aspects that are not worth evaluating as one of the successful works dedicated to mothers.

"The lyrical category of the showirga allows to express the holistic concept of reality, the holistic view of the world and man, while retaining the characteristics inherent in the lyric." In Uzbek sonetnavism, Turkishness is a phenomenon that has been formed both according to artistic and aesthetic characteristics and theoretically based. Specific typological features of the Sonet series are formed. These include features such as the fact that the sonets in the category are combined from three to ten sonets, their description in essence consistent and sequential coherence, the content complements each other and goes down to the conclusion.

In conclusion, we can say that in the created poetic series, reality is reflected in a holistic state, subordinated to the main idea. The integrity of Man and being is also expressed in the relationship of the lyrical heroes in the poems themselves to the moving environment. The presence of integrity in such aspects as the main idea and theme of the series, characteristic images, the organization of the subject of the text, intertextuality relations, composition, subject dynamics and chronotopy can be an obvious proof of its category.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Yuldashev Q. The word flame. – T., Gafur Gulam Publishing House. 2018. – 504 page.
2. Qosimova A.R. Lyrical diversity as a constant style in the work of Anna Akhmatova. filol. Ph.D. abstracts. – M., 2011. 26 page.
3. Mirzayev H. A series of sonnets in Uzbek poetry // Uzbek language and literature. 2007. - Issue 1. Pp.65.
4. Mirpolat Mirzo. Onajon. – Tashkent, Writer, 61 page.
5. Muhammad Ali. The bright star of our poetry. (Introduction to E.Vakhidov's Election). –T., Sharq, 2016. 5-10 page.
6. Rahmonova S.R. Uzbek sonnets: poetic structure and artistic image. Filol. candidate of sciences ... diss. abstracts. – T., 2010. Pp.17.
7. Toychiyev U. Literary types and genres. Volume 2. – T.: Fan,1992.-250 page.
8. Khalizev V.E. Literature theory. Train and prose. – M., High School, 1999. Pp. 236-239.
9. Erkin Vohidov. Selected works. - T., Sharq, 2016. 696 page.