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Parizod Turopova

Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute, turopova.parizod@bk.ru

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INTERPRETATION OF NATIONAL PRIDE AND SENSE OF HOMELAND IN POETRY

Turopova Parizod Shavkat qizi,
Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute
E-mail address: turopova.parizod@bk.ru

Abstract: This article is devoted to the study of national pride and sense of homeland the image of values in the poetry of Ibrahim Danish Jura Mukhamad Bakhtiyar Mirza Halikhnazar Alis representatives of the literary environment of Jizzakh.

Keywords: Independence, homeland, freedom, liberty, identity, pride, love, nationality, value, emotion

INTRODUCTION

It is well known that in the past, a nation that was a poet, a poet, a scientist was considered the happiest nation. Because the people told them their sorrows and joys, or the poets and scientists conveyed their dreams and intentions in the hearts of the people to the whole world and people with their creations. It should be noted that due to independence, the creative potential of our literature, rich in ancient traditions, has expanded. Now the people of the pen have the opportunity to sing about the true history of their nation, the freedom of the homeland, the way of life and dreams and traditions of the people, the joys and sorrows of their compatriots, to create high works that meet not only singing but also world literary traditions.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

If a person is brought up in the spirit of love for the spiritual heritage created by his ancestors, the motherland, which has become a monument to his ancestors, it is natural for him to be influenced and inspired by his nationalism and patriotism.

Of course, the artist is a child of any nation, he sings more deeply about the pain, sufferings of the past and the gratitude of the present.

Indeed, "... The homeland is a great blessing given to us: love for the homeland is also a great blessing given to each of us" [Ozod Sharafiddinov, 2001; 26]. Ibrahim Donish is one of the patriotic poets who loved and praised the motherland, a member of the Union of Journalists and Writers of Uzbekistan, a representative of the literary environment of Jizzakh.

Ibrahim Donish, a children's poet, wrote books such as "Why are tomatoes red?", "Song of Dilorom", "Bright stars", "Adventure in a dream", "Handalak", "Happiness from labor", "Happiness of an orphan", "Child of the desert", With the epics "The Legend of Koshterak", "The Wedding of Alpomish", "Book of Life", ballads "Armon", "My neighborhood and neighbors", the story "Immortal memories" and "Conflict of neighbors", "Victim of honor", "El Saadati". familiar to a wide readership. Indeed,

Say you will never die in the world,

Leave a good name in the country.

Then your descendants will remember,

Honor you forever! [Ibrahim Donish, 1998; 63] - and the poet, who applied these words to his life, left a great literary legacy in Uzbek literature, especially in the literary environment of Jizzakh.

Don't say I'm fine, there's a spot on the moon,

A shortcoming is noticeable, even in height.

Do not lift your nose to present knowledge,

Humble perfection is everywhere! [Ibrahim Donish, 1998; 70].

When we look at the poems of the poet, we can see that they consist of childlike simplicity and sincerity. The poet creates the image of the Motherland through an aesthetic approach to the landscapes of the motherland. In particular, the Motherland flows from the virgin memories of childhood. The lyrical

protagonist provides the essence of the character, the vitality of the feeling and perception of the world:

Uzbekistan free homeland,

Homeland full of light.

Every oil,

The embrace of happiness [Ibrahim Donish, 2014; 13].

Much of the poet's poetry can be called songs about the Motherland. In his poetry, the feeling of homeland shines in a special, unique color. This kindness accompanies him in every second of his life, burning, radiating light and warmth. Each of the poet's poems draws inspiration and power from him and pours into the heart of the reader, giving him joy. The lyrical protagonist of the poet proudly says that his homeland is as kind and warm as a mother, that he grew up in her arms, that he is a child of a free land, and that the symbol of the bird Humo is on his mark:

In the middle of our stamp,

Humo bird is our happiness.

The science of the future is mysterious,

Hanging is our covenant [Abraham Donish, 2014; 13].

The poem serves to strengthen the student's love for the homeland. Poetry is perfect in terms of art, structure, form, with its impact, content, it quickly takes root in the hearts of children:

Motherland, we to her,

Boys and girls.

The sky of our pure land,

We are the stars on Earth [Abraham Donish, 2014; 13].

"Music begins where the harmony ends, the melody becomes the sound, the chaotic melodies of nature begin to be arranged according to our feelings and experiences" [Kamyu A, 1997; 185], - said the poet with a high sense of

patriotism. The expression of the feeling in the heart of the poet, the echo, resounds in every line of the poem, so it quickly takes place in the hearts of children:

Let our national anthem,

We sing together.

Although we are young, our country,

Thinking of the future [Ibrahim Donish, 2014; 13].

It is clear from the poet's poems that the motives of love for the Motherland and our anthem play an important role in the poet's poetry. Singing the theme of the homeland on high screens is in fact a common feature of all nationalist poets, so it can be said that Ibrahim Donish is also a follower of the tradition. In this regard, the poem "Vatan" attracts special attention. The poet explains the essence of the concept of homeland as an immortal property passed down from ancestor to generation in the following simple way:

The earth and the sky are ours,

We have a wide world.

In the heart of an independent country, we

We grow up peaceful, alive [Ibrahim Donish, 2014; 13].

As the poet concludes his work for children and adolescents, he seems to be spiritually grafted and spiritually integrated with them. We can see that the essence of his poems is embodied in the ideas of pride, aspiration to become a worthy heir to the motherland. The poet embodies in the essence of his poems the love for the motherland, national pride, language and history.

He gave light to our hearts,

It is a book, like the sun.

Our independence,

It is written chapter by chapter.

The poet's artistic mastery is evident in his focus on the interdependence of form and content in his poems. Popularity of poetic content skillfully used simple words to increase its simplicity.

As the Constitution,
Our encyclopedia.
The yellow of his books
Udir is our honor [Ibrahim Donish, 2014; 14].

When we look at the evolution of Ibrahim Donish's work, we can see that he first wrote short poems for children, and the process was full of poems. The poet's epic poem "The Happiness of an Orphan" dedicated to the memory of the beloved Yodgor Bakhshi and his teacher Quds Muhammadi has a special significance in his work. The epic was written with great enthusiasm: "In Jizzakh region, which has a history similar to Bukhara, where the sun rises on the Syrdarya, the sun sets on Samarkand, Kazakhstan on the one hand, and Tajikistan on the other, people laugh and their daughters are full for fifteen days. There was a village where people sang, cheered, women were cooks, chefs, and boys were hardworking. Butter and cheese were all on the table. The name of the village was "Mulkan", "the riches are innumerable" [Ibrahim Donish, 2014; 10]. It is obvious that his poetic works serve to educate the younger generation as an important means of didactic education. It should be noted that the creators of the literary environment of Jizzakh were united in glorifying love for the Motherland, the Motherland, singing love, human qualities, nature. Influenced by such feelings, in addition to the commonality of the subject, they have a unique poetic look and poetic skills, juicy, colorful language, bright images.

It is well known that poetry emerges as a product of conflict, protest, and struggle in the creative heart and psyche. Therefore the poet is also a man, not only human, but also the interpreter of our feelings and moods. This is because it absorbs the feelings of the senses, the emotional landscape, the deep thoughts and observations into the depths of its philosophical and psychological verses. As proof of our opinion:

I grew up with Mehring,
There is wisdom in your gods.

I can clearly see my happiness,

It is possible to show the works of Bakhtiyor Mirzo, who found his readers with his collections of poems “In search of you”, “Inspirations of love”, which he sang: “Wedding-ceremony, in your yallalarin” [Bakhtiyor Mirzo, 2014; 5]. When we look at the poet's lyrics, we see that the national anthem has a special charm.

Poet Turob Yusuf, a member of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan, said: “Both collections of poetry published by the poet in recent years have been a unique event in the literary environment of Jizzakh. As you read their poems, at the heart of each line you will see the artist's love for the hardworking people and the Motherland, the subtleties of nature known only to the poet of this nation, the beautiful and noble qualities of respected compatriots, and the landscapes of the Motherland ”[Turob Yusuf, 2014; 3], - how true his confession is is evident in the process of observing his work.

Let me cure your pain,

I wish for fats.

If necessary, let me be a shield,

My homeland! ” [Bakhtiyor Mirzo, 2014; 5].

Apparently, the poet's thoughts are full of grief over the fate of the Motherland. The lyrical hero is ready not only to be a cure for the people's ailments, but also to be a shield if necessary, to be an esp wish to his enemies. It sounds like a call from the depths of the heart of the next generation, not just the heroes who graced the past and history.

Bakhtiyor Mirzoni's poems about the motherland are written in the direction of our exhortation. The unique aspect of the artist fully embodies the mood of the lyrical hero in front of our eyes, creates a picture of the experiences and feelings of our contemporaries in relation to time and reality. In a beautiful poetic interpretation of the points of our contemporaries related to the fate of the motherland, the poet reveals the spiritual responsibility to man and humanity, the

motherland and the whole globe, the foundations of spiritual psychological connection:

Wound your hand,

To the people's partner in a heavy load.

Ayama no thanks for your help,

Be an example to you guys.

Mirza says that in his heart,

That's why you get caught.

Knowing the ointment, from pleasure,

He will put the people of his country first "[Bakhtiyor Mirzo, 2014; 16].

One of the characteristics of the poet's unique style is the creation of poetic images on the basis of the facts of life.

Mystery with the star,

Following the dawns.

To the foals - riding,

Otar Jizzakh mornings.

As a fifteen-day month,

It is a gushing river.

Rich in opportunities,

Otar Jizzakh mornings "[Bakhtiyor Mirzo, 2014; 65].

The poet is proud of his native Jizzakh, calling it the "fifteen-day moon." In his opinion, for him, first of all, the love of the motherland is valuable. For this reason, for his lyrical hero, "Motherland is as sacred as a place of worship." It can also be said that this sacred feeling permeated almost all the lyrical works of the poet. The lyrical protagonist's excitement in the love of the Motherland and the heartbeat of love are painted in extremely clear and natural colors. He expresses the feelings of the heart openly in warm verses:

Motherland, you are the real jewel of my life,

I'd like to have a shave.

Homeland, you are the light of my dream,
Like an eternal soul you never know death.
My homeland, let me cure your pain,
From your beautiful leaves.
John, my body is about to gain strength,
From your pure soil, which will not lose its eternal blessings ”[Bakhtiyor Mirzo,
2014; 111].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The poet's kindness to the Motherland, all these feelings that run into the depths of the heart, demonstrate in him the high patriotism, incomparable humanity, the qualities of true humanity.

The author of the collections of poems “Zomin gozali”, “Muhabbat guldastasi”, “Dil ifori”, “Kongil orzulari”, “Hayot kushigi” Kholiknazar Olish's Poems that glorify the fact that the mobilization of a once-in-a-lifetime life only in the path of goodness, in the interests of the people, in the well-being of the people is the true happiness of humanity ”[Olish Kholiknazar 2017; 220], - it is no coincidence that the reader quickly finds his way to the heart.

A handful of soil is called Homeland,
The mountain is called the rock, the desert is called Vatan.
If he learns, the animal will say, "It's mine."
The cage lasts a lifetime.
Demak, Vatan – oltin ostonang erur
So, your cradle, my child.
If you love sincerely, you will never,
The door to this land that cannot be closed, my child! [Get Xoliqnazar 2017; 3].

It is known that “Poetry cannot have its own value and beauty without its ornaments - the art of poetry. It becomes a stream of insensitive words without feelings, without experiences. To understand poetry, you need to understand art ”[Tojinazarova H. 2009; 35]. Indeed, in order to create a poem rich in beautiful

allegories, it is necessary to be able to describe the human heart and pain. We will witness that such a talented person is Kholiknazar Olish, after getting acquainted with his lyrics.

Spring is also unparalleled, unique,

The beauty in it is incomparable.

Rivers flowing at night,

The moon drinks water from Ziloli.

Where do you say this is heaven?

It is my homeland, it is my homeland! [Get Xoliqnazar 2017; 3]

As we read the poet's poems, it is noteworthy that they are embroidered with playful words. At this point, it is worth talking about the charm of the poet's poetry, his art. It is known that reading and enjoying the poems of any artist or poet, the influence of lyricism on the feelings and thoughts of the reader, encourages him to think, depends on the art of the work.

About art, imagery "The concept of art, which is the most important feature of literature, includes imagery. What makes a work perfect is not only its imagery, but also its many features related to its functions, content and form "[Izzat Sultan, 1980; 108], - said the literary scholar Izzat Sultan.

The word art is derived from the Arabic verb *badia*, which means to innovate, to create. "Art is the art of recreating life in a vibrant and impressive way. Based on this consideration, it is understood that art is an image in itself, the soul (soul) that ensures the knowledge of art "[Hotam Umarov, 2002; 28].

Thus, we can see that "Literature and poetry are alive with imagery" [Abdulla Aripov, 1980; 108] in the following lines. The lyrical protagonist of this poem considers every element of his homeland sacred.

Tashna labin bosar shabboda,

Tulips on the lips.

Tall girls, when in the garden,

Cherry on the ears.

Where do you say this is heaven?

It is my homeland, it is my homeland! [Get Xoliqnazar 2017; 3].

It is obvious that in the lyrics of Kholiknazar Olish there are many poems praising our motherland. No matter what topical issue his poems promote, the homeland in which he was born and raised is recognized for its uniqueness. Therefore, we can say without hesitation that one of the most important innovations that the poet brought to our artistic thinking, in our opinion, was to enrich his love for the Motherland and the people with a new ideological and aesthetic content. In the poem, the lyrical hero's spiritual world and patriotic feelings are exaggerated:

You are the Motherland that landed on my head like Humod,

You are a proud Motherland for me.

I will repent all my life,

You are my homeland.

You are a generous, loving mother, Zaamin,

You are the blessed meaning found in the poem, Zaamin! [Olish Xoliqnazar 2017; 12].

In all the poems of the poet about the Motherland, the call to love the Motherland, to appreciate it, to be always loyal to it, and even to sing the love of the Motherland when he is born, is reflected in simple and sincere lines. In our opinion, the most important goal of the poet in glorifying the Motherland was to enrich the love for the Motherland and the people with a new ideological and aesthetic content. Therefore, in his poems the lyrical protagonist's spiritual world and patriotic feelings are exaggerated:

Even if I were born again, as a poet,

I praised your beauty, your beauty!

I sing, I sing, I sing, I sing,

My great future, your perfection! [Get Xoliqnazar 2017; 16].

In the poet's lyrics, the theme of the Motherland - "a hundred thousand suns shining in his bosom" [15; 26] foretells good days. In the image of the Motherland, which is as old and young as this life, Kholiknazar Olish captures the highest sense of virginity. We can see this in the poem "Vatan Ishqi":

There is a feeling, from almisak to,

She is always a virgin until the Day of Judgment.

Sounds in hundreds of languages but

You can't find the translation.

Diyor deymen, oshyonmi, makon.

Or is it empty, or is it a place,

Express my love for you,

What can you say, Motherland ?! [Get Xoliqnazar 2017; 19].

CONCLUSION

In short, in the poems of the representatives of the literary environment of Jizzakh, the feelings of national pride and love for the motherland resonate in a unique way. Poets glorify our motherland and its future with special respect and national pride. This is probably why their poems impress the readers, encourage the reader to understand himself, to love his national values, his people, to sacrifice his life for him, to be patriotic.

It means, "Poetry is the realm of subjectivity, in which the personality of the poet is manifested in the foreground, we accept and understand everything only and only through him" [Sultan I, 1980; 234–235] - above, we have witnessed the creation of images in their works that interpret the bright future of the Motherland and the people in harmony with the past and present.

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