

THE POETRY OF ERKIN VAHIDOV

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Abstract. The article examines the issue of artistic expression of the human spiritual world in Uzbek poetry. Detailed comments are made about the artist's artistic skills. The topic is studied on the example of E. Vahidov's work, and the results of theoretical and artistic analysis are summarized.

Key words: individuality, artistic expression, imagery, artistic thinking, philosophical interpretation.

SUMMARY. The article deals with the spiritual world and artistic description of the Uzbek poetry. There are different views about authors' skills. The article analyzes the examples of works E. Vakhidov.

Key words: individuality, literary interpretation, literary idea, imagery, philosophical interpretation

The role of fiction in educating a person in the spirit of spiritual perfection, patriotism and universal humanity is incomparable. After all, the concepts of spirituality, enlightenment, and humanity are closely related to each other. In this sense, the fiction that glorifies the values of the whole humanity, glorifies the fate of man and his dreams, serves not only for spirituality, but for all aspects of life. Because the goal and idea expressed in each work certainly have an impact on the reader in a certain sense, and invite him to draw his own conclusions from the content of the work. Because in any artistic work, in particular, in poetry, a certain reality of life is reflected. After all, "Each lyrical genre is born in the world of artistic creation with its own ideological and artistic task. Otherwise, there can be no talk of genre diversity. Usually, a poem is born out of a vital, spiritual need.

The category of genre is the formation of this need and necessity in different ways, content worthy of form, appearance of form worthy of content" [Haqkulov 2009: 287].

In the works of the Hero of Uzbekistan, national poet Erkin Vahidov, we can find poems of various genres and themes, reflecting different views of the human spiritual world. It is known that the poet, while creating many poetic forms, was also able to demonstrate his skills in aruz and finger weights. In all the poems written by the poet, ideas such as patriotism, universality, glorification of national values, as well as a better analysis of life for the reader and understanding of the essence of the given life are leading.

Main oscillator watch case,
Der: people who do not know my value.
Each of my seconds is precious,
Why don't people care?!
Main oscillator watch case,
Hurry up, man, time is running out.
Everything will come to an end
Stop shaking your head, man! [Vahidov 1990: 287].

In this poem called "Bosh tebratar saat kafgiri", the poet called people to look deeply into the essence of their life, not to be careless, and even expressed the need to value every passing second ("Sekundlarim gavhar"). In the above lines, the artist's artistic idea is expressed so clearly and clearly that there is no need to explain it with extra words. This situation testifies to the charm of poetry, the poet's high artistic skills and deep understanding of life.

In the words of literary scholar D. Kuronov, "A poem is distinguished by its ability to have a stronger aesthetic effect than a prose work and to give a unique pleasure. Of course, this quality of the poem is also related to the expression of

feelings in a suitable rhythm and musical tone. However, the power of the poem is not provided by melodiousness alone. Since a poem is an expression of feelings, its effect is largely realized on the basis of this image, and the poet can describe his feelings in the image or describe them like a picture [Kuronov 2011: 173].

In fact, the concept of each artistic form is based on ideological-aesthetic tasks. The transformation of a vital need into a spiritual need is caused by internal functional characteristics. We find many such features in the work of E. Vahidov. In the poet's poem "Planet of the Earth", we can see a summary of very deep philosophical observations on the communication between man and the earth:

"O land!?"

What do you have left to do?

My stomach turns and your soul is destroyed.

- Don't suck

I put saltiness to this tune -

Life is work,

Charkhi is the sky.

I am not the sun

Nor a pile of gold,

If I kill, it's in heaven.

My boss is the sun

Being a propeller

I'm happy to be around all year round.

As if that wasn't enough,

Stealing during the day

I need to show my best... [Vahidov 2015: 91].

The poem expresses the earth's meaningful answer to a single question asked by a person, based on a great vital logic. If we pay attention to its content, every

line in it describes human behavior and character traits based on the laws of nature. After all, the sad cries of the earth are given through such clear details that they reflect the high artistic thinking and skill of the poet. The sentence "My head is the sun" in the poem expresses the criteria that people follow in life in a natural phenomenon such as the rotation of the earth around the sun. Many examples of such places can be given in the poem's response to mother-land. All of them are reflected in unique artistic findings:

... - To the land of commerce
Atorit keeper,
I will be aware and watch out for him
What did I hide
You know
Trade people also need experts.
I visit Zuhul every day,
Harvest planet - why not be friends?
I need him
For life
I have four billion children
It's not easy for me... [Vahidov 2015: 92].

In these verses, the unique balance between nature and human destiny is artistically interpreted. If we pay attention, the earth admits that it has to compromise with Atorid, Saturn, Mars and other planets in order to feed its four billion children. Now, if we compare the needs of life that force the earth to the fate of a human being, it is as if we are listening to the laments of a human being in the poem, not of the planet earth. Similar images can be found in other places of the poem:

- I'm sick of the heart game, my friend,

I put ice on my chest and shoulders.
And I am a fist of arrows to the saltiness,
The distant comets... [Vahidov 2015: 92].

In the poem, the cry of the earth continues in this way, and all the lines reflect the issues related to human needs, life, and destiny. At the end of the work, the following conclusion is heard from the language of the earth towards man:

- You are five days old
In your short life
You will be rewarded for your hard work.
Think about my marriage
give thanks
Live forever, man [Vahidov 2015: 92].

The artistic skill of the poet in this poem is that he shows his own life to a person through the answer of the earth to the given question. At the end of the poem, the sentence "Live forever, O man" spoken by the earth should be understood in a broad sense. Because life is fleeting, life is eternal. Therefore, the fate of the earth will continue to be reflected in the lives of other people and new generations.

In one of the interviews with Erkin Vahidov, the poet answered the questions asked: "A poet must first admit that he does not have a personal life. The pain of the poet is the pain of the people. Like the sun reflected in a drop, the heart of the people is seen in the gem of the poet's talent! He must take care of this gem in his private life. If every word is the cry of the people, the era, he is a happy poet" [Vahidov 1990: 141].

The subject scope of E. Vahidov's poetry is extremely wide. In the work of the poet, we can find a lot of sad poems that lead a person to thoughts, sometimes philosophical poems that express some of his virtues and vices, and sometimes

humorous poems. In all of them, we can see a unique image of the spiritual world of man in the interpretation of allusions, symbols and characters, unique to E. Vahidov.

Commenting on the poet's work, literary critic S. Mirzaev writes: "In his poetry, Erkin Vahidov refers to various forms and genres of poetry and creates new examples of it every time. It is important to note that in his serious poems about the fate of the people and society, the poet does not describe the events and incidents in a dry manner, but instead creates simple and figurative, concise and deep verses. goes from li and achieves serious achievements" [Mirzaev 2001: 194].

Fiction is a unique art that reflects human experiences and desires, therefore, it expresses the aesthetic ideal of the creator, a unique way of life. Poetry is especially important in this regard. After all, in the lyrics of E.Vahidov, a number of works of artistic discovery were created, expressing life, human life and its fate, glorifying its value through colorful poetic forms. In them, the poet showed his creative originality in various themes and tones and created new aesthetic principles.

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