

## The image of the moon in Abdulla Oripov's poems

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### Abstract

In this article, one of the leading representatives of Uzbek literature, Abdulla Oripov, published after his death the books "The Moon at Sunset", "I Miss the Moon", "The Moon Shines through the Window", "The Moon" was included in the collection "The Birth of a Poet" in his poems, the moon personified various mental states and experiences.

**Key words.** Word, poem, month, childhood, lyrical hero, beloved, love, situation, experience, crescent, heart.

Alibek Rustamov in his book "Word about word" defines the meaning of the poem as the dictionary meaning of "Poem" is "emotion", in the tradition, it mainly means feeling and partly thinking, in short, it means artistic words created as a result of pleasure. A poem is a speech expression of the poet's pleasure subject to special rules. A poet is a person of pleasure who has mastered the art of expressing his pleasure in artistic words".<sup>1</sup>

"The moon is compared to a beloved in classical poetry. The brokenness in the colors of the lover living with the dreams of reaching, the lover's bending unable to bear the pain of separation is likened to the color and state of the moon. This traditional comparison had its modern meaning in Hamid Olimjon's "The Moon on the Hill of the Besieged City" and Erkin Vahidov's "To Singer". Abdulla Oripov also follows a unique path in creating the image of the moon. The hero of the poem "Full Moon" is a person who has walked the paths of love. He lives with memories of his distant youth. The moon, once his confidant, is still his companion today. The lyrical "I" once imagined the moon as a young, innocent being, like his beloved, but today he refers to it as "the old crescent". It should not be overlooked that the poet gives the quality of old age to the crescent in this place. ... Because the combination "old crescent" was almost never used in poetry. Considering that the word "crescent moon" in poetry conveys the meanings of youth and freshness, it seems that there is a soul in resemble. What about actually? Not so! Through these adjectives, the poet focuses on one point in the mood of the lyric "I". In the eyes of "I", the moon has grown old along with him".<sup>2</sup>

In addition, "Moon sets", "I miss the moon", "Moon through the window", "The moon" included in the collection "Birth of the Poet" published after the poet's death in his poems, the moon has expressed various mental states and experiences. For example, in the poem "When the moon sets" the poet addressed the moon as if it were close to him and served to reveal the spiritual and spiritual world of the hero:

Whose hand have you fallen into, moon?

What a sky, long dawn.

Which flange is beautiful,

This holiday is incomparable in beauty!

In the inscription "I miss the moon", the creator, along with missing the moon, serves as a means to remember the nights spent with the moon, the years, missing his childhood, sandstone and the strange memories of the moon.

Oh, the nights with the moon listening to the fairy tale

My past years, are you okay?

The sand of the beach is baked in the valley

The traces I left, are you okay?

No, there was no wall between us.

Neither the coast nor the lakes separated us.

<sup>1</sup> Rustamov A. A word about a word. - Tashkent: Young Guard, 1987. - P. 55.

<sup>2</sup> Tolakov I Interpretation of era and hero in contemporary Uzbek lyrics. Philol.Fan.doc...dis. - Tashkent. 1994. B.78

My carefree and innocent childhood is fun,  
Where did you go, years?

The moon, which was once a witness and familiar to his innocent childhood days, has become his constant companion. He still looks at her longingly. This is a longing for innocent childhood, strange times, including the poem "Moon" is filled with childish playfulness, lightness, and innocence, which seems to lead involuntarily to strange childhood times and memories, moreover, this moon The lyrics are similar to the feelings of the lyrical hero, his joy and restlessness like a child:

White hair, bright hair,  
It's like the moon.

No, not like that, not like that,

This is my feeling...

Like me, restless

You don't know the way like me

The Light doesn't know like me

I don't know, it's sad...

Abdulla Oripov discovers new colors and tones in each poem, and it is clear that he sincerely expresses the emotions of his hero. In this sense, B. G. Belinsky's "poetry... is the kingdom of subjectivity, it is the inner world, the world of initiatives that stay inside and do not go outside." In this case, poetry remains in the element of the inner world, within the perceptive and thinking imagination; in this, the soul passes through the external reality, hides itself inside, and gives poetry the incomparable brilliance and brilliance of its inner life, which reflects the external world in itself. In this, the personality of the poet is shown in the first plan, we accept and understand everything only and only through him"<sup>3</sup> are appropriate, because the influence of the external world on the human heart and psyche creates processes of change in his inner world. Every external factor that affects the mood sometimes can create upbeat and sometimes depressed situations in human emotions.

#### **List of used literature:**

1. Rustamov A. A word about a word. - Tashkent: Young Guard, 1987. - P. 55.
2. Tolakov I Interpretation of era and hero in contemporary Uzbek lyrics. Philol.Fan.doc...dis. - Tashkent. 1994. B.78
3. Belinsky B.G. Selected works. - T.: 1955. - B.134.

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