

The theme of tragedy in modern Uzbek poetry (in works of Halima Ahmedova, Zebo Mirzo, Nodira Afokova)

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Annotation: The article examines the extent of tragedy in the work of our Uzbek female poets and highlights its general aspects.

Keywords: Uzbek poetry, analysis of poems by Uzbek female poets, tragedy, tragedy in lyrics, interpretation of the theme of tragedy, lyrical hero, inner experience.

Nowadays, in the field of Uzbek literature, there are many poets whose pens are filled with emotional ink, and whose poems are created from the intoxication of love. Poets such as Halima Akhmedova, Zebo Mirzo, Nodira Afokova are among such artists. When you read their works, you will involuntarily feel the sadness of their poems, and the feelings hidden in the web of your heart will be excited. If literature is a great meadow, each nightingale sings its own song in the flower garden of poetry. H. Akhmedova's work fascinates poetry lovers with its wealth of unrepeatable similes and ability to convince that love is a gift of fate. It seems that there is no line in her poems where similes and comparisons are not used. These comparisons and similes have not yet been used in the works of any artist, and they are surprising because they express a great meaning. In each of her words of poems, you will see uniqueness, enthusiasm and emotional charm that have not been found in any other work. In a word, the poet's gaze is focused only on the place called the heart. She considers the soul as the "Qiblah of sight". In H.Ahmedova's poems, the cause of the mournful lament and endless pain is always love. Her poems of suffering can stir the feelings of a person with any kind of "heart" and give them enthusiasm. In poems, the main task is assigned to the lyrical hero. The lyrical hero cries, says "oh", lives in the vortex of grief...

Halima Akhmad:

The trees of grief have blossomed,

The stars fell like a leaf.

The horizon is a lonely woman driven out of love

Like blood dripping from her kindred heart.

I will forget you...¹ (*Translations of poems were made by the author of the article*)

There are many types of tree, its name usually refers to what it grows. What can grief trees grow out of grief? At night, the sky is beautiful with stars, the starry sky looks like the sky of love. What about the falling stars? The season of falling leaves is the dusty moment of autumn, which brings fatigue and depression to the human spirit. Perhaps this is the reason why autumn is used as a reference to the most difficult part of human life or the end of a person's life. The artist can put these two situations - the starless sky and the time of falling leaves - in the same stanza of the poem. And through this, the lyric refers to the tragic, depression in the psyche of the hero.

Zebo Mirzo:

The grief

that felled the tree

of my body,

It moans sickly at your memory.

My heart is like a golden boat

in your pain,

It floats

¹ H.Ahmad.Erk darichasi.//Adabiyot va san`at- T:1996.B.3

in a mad sea.
In the wandering of empty addresses
It sinks down
The evening of life.²

The word *moaning* means "to make a moaning, groaning sound under the influence of pain",³ and the tree of existence refers to the human heart. So, the heart of the lyrical hero is moaning in the torture of heavy sorrow. The crazy heart is floating in the sea, hoping for a shore, it has been living. There is no place, life is on a journey with an unreachable end, the life of a lyrical hero slowly sinks like the evening. The so-called evening part of the day is characterized by the sunset of the sun, and the very quick absorption into the vortex of darkness. The life of our lyrical hero gradually sinks into darkness and despair.

Nodira Afoqova:

The Night came to my heart one day, my love.
It seems forever...and I am *nochiz* (weak) and alone.
Who am I? Death seems feeble against it.
Is the hanging sun- like the moon...
If I tell you our position, bear with us:
My heart *singraydi* (cries) to rest for a moment.⁴

It is a pain that is written in the poem that the night should enter the heart of a person and lead the soul to complete darkness. The fact that this pain of our lyrical hero seems like a pain is that she is weak (insignificant, unable to do anything) and alone to overcome it, even if she hears the name of humanity in front of this pain, even the heart-spitting death is powerless, and the mind cannot get out of this depression. She is moaning and singing in order to be quiet. At the same time, the poetess Nodira Afokova, a mature literary scholar, looks at the masterpieces of our classical literature to express the weakness of the lyrical hero and the depression in her heart. The word "*nochiz*" used in the second line of the poem is used in Turdi's ghazal "Turdiman..." to show how weak and incompetent Turdi is, and in the last line of the poem The used word "*singraydi*" is one of the words mentioned by Hazrat Navai in "Muhokamat ul-lughatayn" in order to show the type of "crying".⁵ With this one word, the poetess expresses the painful voice and the wail mixed with tears in her heart. The artistic power of the word conveys the pain of the lyrical hero in high points. By using the word in the appropriate place, the poetess was able to skillfully convey to the reader the pain that shakes the world of the lyrical hero.

Lyrical tragedy is defined as the expression of sad feelings in poetry.⁶ The unattainable dreams that surround the human heart or that have been lived over and over again for years and accumulate in the heart like a bitter sediment, are usually the reason for the birth of these new poems. Human emotions and internal experiences are divided into positive and negative types. "Emotions in a person arise from various things: joy or sadness, pleasure or discomfort, fear or sadness, anger, and other forms of pleasant and unpleasant experiences." Did you? Now it discovers a completely new feature. Imagine yourself for a moment as an esoteric person, you have a bad memory, bitter pain... what does it give you? Of course, it gives an unpleasant feeling. One thing is that a person writes a poem with this unpleasant feeling, he creates it with a depressed and painful feeling in his heart. However, when reading to the wound, the poem gives the poet a strange sense of satisfaction. So, poetry now becomes a source of artistic pleasure. It begins to become pleasant for both the reader and the listener. Tragedy in the lyrics is considered to be the creation of a work of art from the feeling that brings unrest for humanity. If the poet did not taste the taste of the line she was writing, her artistic power would not affect the reader. Therefore, while poetry gives pleasure to its writer even from tragedy, poet is able to take his pain on his shoulders, even if it is only a small one. The basis of depression-tragism was different in every era. Today, the point of development of the concept of tragedy is related to romanticism and grows out of it. In the work of our poets, whose work we have begun to study, this same lyrical hero's tragedy is leading. The development of the concept of tragedy is connected with the work of the soul, the

² Zebo Mirzo. *Ishq*//Akademnashr-T:2011.B. 26

³ O'zbek tilining izohli lug'ati.// "O'zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi" davlat ilmiy nashriyoti-T.B. 207

⁴ <https://kh-davron.uz/kutubxona/uzbek/nodira-afokova-yangi-sherlar.html>

⁵ <https://ziyouz.uz/matbuot/jadid-matbuoti/abdurauf-firat-tilimiz-1919/>

⁶ Suvon Meli. *So`zu so`z*//Sharq-T:2017.B.46

most precious point of the human psyche. The beauty of feelings is so great that the light strives for it, the shadows shy away from it, and sadness and sorrow have no end, they lean towards infinity. The theme of poetry and the spirit in it are directly related to the life of society, In the words of South Korean professor Par Joo Seok, "the task of poetry is to build a new future for the true existence of the individual and society".⁷

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