

# Issues of Nation and Spirituality in the Poems of Abdulla Qadiri. A Decision to My Nation and An Example of Opinion Poems

Gulboyev Husan

National University of Uzbekistan

**Annotation:** In this article, the unique features of Abdulla Qadiri's views on Jadidism were written, and the poems of Abdulla Qadiri such as "Tuy", "Ahvolimiz" are artistically analyzed. Also, the article clearly reflects Abdulla Qadiri's ability to use words in poetic verses.

**Key Words:** Qadiri's lyrics, skill of using words, independence singer, poetic expression, national value.

There are many works of Abdulla Qadiri dedicated to the development of the nation and homeland. Even so, among them, Abdulla Qadiri's poems such as "A decision for my nation" and "Fikr Aylagil" are unique with their artistry, form of expression and content. The double reading of these poems has a good effect on the reader and creates alertness in the reader. The beginning of the poem "A decision for my nation" with the same urge as "Kel ey millat" expresses a unique spirit of invitation. In the verses of the poem, he expresses the need to rely on science in order to unite forces for the development of the country.

"According to our observation, Abdulla Qadiri's work began in 1913-1914, and for the first time, articles, opinions and comments about him appeared in the September 23, 1915 issue of the newspaper "Turkestanskije vedomosti".[1] Abdulla Qadiri's eloquence makes him unique with his ability to infuse many nuances of meaning into short words. According to Qadiri, people's ignorant decisions are likened to the fact that winter always prevails and the race is divided into four seasons. That's why, while trying to get rid of ignorance, he emphasizes that it is necessary to dry ignorance in the desert while keeping the courage high. When talking about the progress of our society if the country develops, it is explained by the fact that the rich should make a big contribution to these actions. Abdulla Qadiri once again mentions the same thoughts as many of his contemporaries. In this place, through the phrase "Salib dorilfunul, makotib hazan olsun", the concept that everyone should be at the same step in the implementation of various reforms is put forward. It goes without saying that the representatives of the intelligentsia and the rich should take part in these actions. Here he says about future generations:

"May the generation of the nation pray for us always,  
Good luck to those who are studying.  
Let's cry together, let's cry a lot for graces,  
So that the orphan and the poor may die as a maid."

From the above-mentioned poetic lines, it is understood that the education of the youth, who are the future of the nation, is more necessary than ever, and it is concluded that the generation of the nation prays after such works and the contribution of people to the development of the nation. Abdulla Qadiri's definition of ignorance and lack of enlightenment also shows that his skill in using words is at a high level. In this regard, he describes the continuing state of ignorance as "the scum of ignorance." The continued existence of ignorance is shown to be the main cause of people's ignorance, and the people who caused you to be victims of ignorance are happy about it and say, "our coming out of ignorance hurts them" - Abdulla Qadiri in his poems. In his poem "Fikr Aylagil", Abdulla Qadiri regrets that the money earned for the needs of daily life is not used for science and enlightenment. The main factor of Bulae is injustice, ignorance, sale of land for weddings and shows, waste of money is described as one of the signs of ignorance. In his poem, he criticizes the relations of the rich and the statesmen with the owners and merchants, noting that their relations with the people of knowledge are not strong, but on the contrary, he criticizes their opposition to the supporters of innovation.

"In classical literary studies, the art of expressing many meanings with few words is called "Iyjaz". The evocative status of the word is characteristic of the poetics of Abdullah Qadiri's prose and the speech of his heroes".[2] In Absulla Qadiri's poem "Fikr Aylagil", our wives and daughters have gold and jewels

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around their necks, but regretting that they have little understanding of science and enlightenment, they eagerly begin to think and learn. At the end of the poem, Abdulla Qadiri is portrayed as a passer-by who talks about his troubles and sorrows and asks them not to blame him for such thoughts. Abdulla Qadiri reminds the people of the country to think about the above-mentioned ideas in this regard. That is why it is important that the name of the poem is taken as a thought.

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