

The Attractiveness Of Muhammad Yusuf's Poetry

Ma'rifatov Khursandbek

Is an 11th-grade student of general secondary education school No. 38, which has in-depth classes in some subjects, belonging to the Preschool and School Education Department of Amudarya District of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

Annotation; Muhammad Yusuf, who was born in a simple peasant family, entered the world of creativity and the spiritual and spiritual significance of his creative works in human life.

Key Words; Muhammad Yusuf, artistic analysis of his poetry, his achievements, the place of his works in world literature.

Introduction; Uzbek literature is rich in such elegant poets and poetesses that it is like a big field. In this Boston, a generation of charming poets, who are not similar to each other and do not repeat each other, grows up again and again. One of such unique poets was, undoubtedly, Muhammad Yusuf, the national poet of Uzbekistan, the nightingale child of our nation. He was born on April 26, 1954 in the village of Qovunchi in the Marhamat district of the Andijan region in a family of ordinary hardworking people. He spent his innocent childhood and joyful adolescence in this village. After receiving high school education, Muhammad Yusuf entered the Institute of Russian Language and Literature in Tashkent and graduated in 1978. Samples of his first poems were published in 1976 in the pages of the "Literature and Art of Uzbekistan" weekly. At that time, Uzbek poetry reached a new level of growth, and a unique creative competition between many talents such as Shavkat Rahman, Usman Azim, Khurshid Davron was in full swing. It was not an easy task to boldly enter this circle of creativity and take a suitable place. Muhammad Yusuf was one of the poets who succeeded in this task and was able to attract the attention of the public forever.

In 1978-1980, the young artist worked in the "Book Lovers" society of the republic, in 1980-1986 in the "Tashkent Evening" newspaper of the capital, and in 1986-1992 in the Literary and Art Publishing House named after Gafur Ghulam. The years of working in this publishing house played an important role in the creative destiny of Muhammad Yusuf. Because at that time, Erkin Vahidov, one of the greatest creators of his time, was in charge of this dargah, and the spirit of creativity that prevailed in all departments gave a serious impetus to the development of the young poet. Muhammad Yusuf tried hard to prove himself as a poet among his pen friends and teachers who created memorable works in various directions of poetry. In 1992-1995, Muhammad Yusuf worked in the "Voice of Uzbekistan" newspaper and the National Information Agency of Uzbekistan (Uz A). Since 1997, the poet has been appointed deputy chairman of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan. Although his poems were often published in periodicals, his first poetry collection was published relatively late in 1985. After that, the poet wrote "I have something to say to Nightingale" (1987), "Iltijo" (1988), "Girl at Home" (1989), "Halima enam allalari" (1989), "Ishq kemasi" (1990), "One from my heart". yor" (1990), "Bewafo kop ekkan" (1991), "Yolgonchi yor", "Erka kiyik" (1992), "I will take you to my sky" and dozens of poetry collections are in the hands of the reader. arrived. He created epics such as "The End of the Sky" and "The Black Sun" by referring to major poetic genres.

The independence of our country opened new horizons in Muhammad Yusuf's work. His beautiful poems in honor of the nation and the country's independence echoed in the hearts of millions with their sincerity, simplicity, and artistic excellence. Dozens of the poet's poems such as "My country", "Khalq bol, elim", "Dunyo", "Insha'Allah", "Uzbekmomo", "Ikror" are works that prove how true poetry should sing the country. became As for the poet's first poetry collection, the first poetry collection called "Familiar Poplars" was published in 1985. No matter which of the poet's poems are analyzed, he always exudes uniqueness, attractiveness, and also love for the motherland and motherland. If we consider the poet's artistic analysis of the poem "Yurtim, unfulfilled dreams"...

MY GUY, YOU HAVE INCREDIBLE DREAMS...

My country, you have unfulfilled dreams,
You have stories that made the stones cry,

My soul hurts thinking about your past,
Your chest is full of martyred sons.

My heart gives me a thought of spring days,
The moon shines in the evenings.
Akmal Ikramlar, who was innocent
You have brave fields like Faizullah...

My country, you have skies as wide as your heart,
You have stories that made the star cry.
It is harder for you to see than your heavens,
You have shepherds who look like gazelles.

Press my face on the palm of your hand,
Mother, don't take my word hard,
Birch leaves covered his eyes
You have the Ottomans who are far away.

Alhazar, alhazar, a thousand times alhazar,
Look, what they're wearing when they walk
Those who bought the qadiri and became poets-
You have scorpions coming out of your mouth...

Be your sacrifice, my mother,
Your cries are my cry,
My soul hurts thinking about your past,
I can tell you that you have great stories.

You have learned from history that the Uzbek nation is one of the oldest nations in the world. And this nation experienced unprecedented events in history. It is located between two rivers, the land is fertile, the people are hardworking, and there is no one who has not been fascinated by this land, which has created unique examples of friendly culture. Invaders came after the invaders and tried to plunder this beautiful country - to steal its wealth and enslave its people. Our nation has survived all the tests like the samandar (a mythical bird that is born in the fire and survives the fire) and came out with honor. However, these struggles, aspirations for freedom, of course, did not pass without victims and losses. The national values, the original children of the nation, who knew the freedom of the country above all else, died on these battlefields. As rice is not without puddles, unfortunately, history does not forget those who turned themselves aside when the time came, lost their honor by making their lives sweet, and even sold their friends. Thanks to their efforts, the country's "unforgettable dreams, epics that made stones cry" appeared. It is impossible not to think, not to know, not to feel this past. When will memory help us, serve for tomorrow? When he wakes up, realizes and feels! Since great poets, writers, generals, statesmen, as well as our moderns known to the whole world flow in our blood, why should we forget our past and present? Especially, no one has the right to forget the tragedies that our country and compatriots went through during the former Shura era. Not the unborn children of "black eyes", but Usman Nasir, who was "covered with blood petals" in the distant Siberian forests, has the right to live, just like you and us. He was not happy either. It's a pity...

Unfortunately, the traitors who came from us, the scorpions that built a nest on the altar killed Usman Nasir, Abdulla Qadiri, Cholpon and Fitrat. Of course, today it is not appropriate for the representatives of the same nation to condemn each other because of the mistakes made by their grandfathers. But this should not be understood as "the past is gone". The poet's wish is that today's and future generations should learn from this past and be ready for a thousand different tests of life tomorrow! Only then will a nation become a nation, a people. Only then will the crowd withdraw from the psyche of people, and real personalities will be formed. The poet died of a heart attack in July 2001 during a creative trip to Ellikkala district of Karakalpakstan. On this day, Uzbek literature lost not only an Uzbek son. Each of his poems was full of great meaning and

enthusiasm combined with patriotism. Muhammad Yusuf was awarded the Order of "Friendship" and the title of "People's Poet of Uzbekistan" in 1998. According to the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 27, 2013 "On the wide celebration of the 60th anniversary of the birth of the national poet of Uzbekistan Muhammad Yusuf" in 2014, eternal artistic evenings and concerts were held in places, the poet's "Election ", the collection "Muhammad Yusuf's contemporaries in memory" was published, documentary films were made about the poet's life and creative activity. Also, in order to perpetuate the poet's name, a statue of him was erected in the avenue of poets in Chilonzor district of Tashkent city. By the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on October 4, 2019, this statue was included in the national list of immovable property objects of material and cultural heritage and was taken under state protection. Also, in our country, Muhammad Yusuf creative school was opened in Andijan. Young creative students are studying in this creative school. In conclusion, it should be said that creators like Muhammad Yusuf come to the world only once, and they will go down in history with their works.

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