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## **Conceptosphere of Homeland in Artistic Text**

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**Annotation:** This article is devoted to the discussion of the concept of the homeland in the artistic text. The article mainly analyzes the work of Muhammad Yusuf and considers the concept sphere as an example of his works.

**Keywords**: homeland, song, spirit, patriotism, creator, essence, folklore, word, aesthetics, spirit of the word.

### INTRODUCTION

There is nothing dearer than the motherland. Many people may enjoy the power and wonder of other countries, may admire the splendor and temptation of buildings, but everyone loves their Motherland. Many people have seen countless miracles of other countries, but no one has forgotten their own country because of their love for them. Motherland is so dear to all men, that the law-makers everywhere have established banishment from the country as the supreme punishment for the greatest crimes. After all, the highest and greatest call for those standing in battle is the call to fight for the Motherland. No one who hears this cry is worthy of denying it. Because the word "Motherland" gives courage even to a weak person.

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Muhammad Yusuf is a poet who glorified the name of the Motherland in his artistic text, that is, in his poetry. Muhammad Yusuf was still very young when he began to express his worldview, philosophy, and heart feelings in a language close to the people. The first book called "Familiar poplars" was published only in 1985. The poet was familiar with the concepts of Motherland, people, and freedom from a very young age.

Muhammad Yusuf was a selfless person. His attitude to the subjects he wrote about was indicative of his personality. He appeared as a singer of peace, a devotee of the Motherland, a patriotic poet. He saw his happiness in the happiness of his people, his future in the prosperity of his country.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The scope of the poet's poems is diverse: the duty of children to their parents and the nation, their transience and eternity of life, faith and betrayal... Among them, the theme of the Motherland occupies a special place. In some of his poems, this theme is raised to the title of the work in the form of "Motherland", "We will not give you to anyone, Uzbekistan" and is covered directly in the form of an appeal to the symbol of the Motherland, while in others ("Birds also cry", "One day") attitude to the homeland is expressed through various symbols<sup>1</sup>.

In the poem "Motherland", the poet talks about the sanctity of the holy land, where the blood of the navel dripped, as a place of worship, he looks for suitable symbols and comparisons. It comes to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Muhammad Yusuf "I have something to say to Nightingale" Gafur Ghulam Literature and Art Publishing House, Tashkent. - 1987

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the conclusion that the Motherland is one, just as Allah is one. We are always ready to take care of the blessed land we were born and raised in.

Our great enlightened grandfather, Mahmudhoja Behbudi, said that "without knowledge and skills, the wealth of the people is lost day by day, just as the land and labor tools are lost day by day, morals and reputation will also be lost, and even religion will be weak."

In fact, the role of science and craft in the upbringing of a mature generation is huge. If we look at the creative path of our beloved poet Muhammad Yusuf, who served as a real school for young people, we can see that despite the fact that he lived a very short life, he left a real, unique creative legacy, that his work is characterized by vitality and impatience. It is no exaggeration to say that the themes of patriotism, love of the motherland, honoring the motherland, which form the basis of creative activity, are a unique method of educating students in the spirit of patriotism.

The feelings of the poet, his boundless love for the Motherland allow us to feel the dearness of our motherland once again. The images of motherland and mother mean to express common understandings. In the poem "Tavallo", the poet glorifies the Motherland in the image of the mother, calls on the mother to love the Motherland as she loves the Motherland. Only people who love the Motherland like a mother can be its shield, take care of it, and not let the enemies near its fortress.

The lyrical hero, who is ready to sacrifice his life for the shadow of Uzbekistan, and could not find the freshness of a beautiful land like his homeland even in ancient Rome, clearly says that he would not exchange a single piece of his motherland for all the beauty and splendor of these lands<sup>2</sup>:

Ko 'rdim suluvlarning eng faranglarin

Yo xudbinman yo bir sodda kasman men:

Parijning eng goʻzal restoranlarin,

Bitta tandiringga alishmasman men.

Nothing in the world happens by itself. Even the smallest particle has an impulse or influence in the wound. If we compare this idea with poetry, if the wounding of emotional feelings stirs our heart and consciousness, if it invites our imagination to understand the logic of the works of another - unknown world, then it becomes clear that the poet was able to fully absorb his goals into this phenomenon, and at the same time, he was able to choose a "characteristic tone".

The poet chooses words. A real poem can only be when the spirit of the word and the aspects affecting the human heart are colorful and bright. Because the poem is the fruit of the world that the poet understands and feels.

Entering this world not only brings us closer to the creative world, but also prepares the ground for understanding the secrets of the world.

It warns that the spirit has unlimited possibilities. The important thing is to know how to express it.

The tradition of depicting the worldview of the heroes, topical issues in the plot through epics, and relying on the didactic content and philosophical aesthetic essence of the epics determined the unique path of our beloved writer Muhammad Yusuf's work. Each of his works was recognized as a priceless treasure of Uzbek literary heritage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Muhammad Yusuf "I have something to say to Nightingale" Gafur Ghulam Literature and Art Publishing House, Tashkent. - 1987

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Each work created by the writer enchants the mind of the reader with its great philosophy, wide range of artistic image tools, simplicity and variety of language, and musical melody.

The greatness of any great artist is determined by his thorough knowledge of the folklore of his motherland, his skill in creating immortal works by creatively assimilating living traditions.

Love for folklore, receiving support from its traditions is one of the leading principles of Muhammad Yusuf's work.

Muhammad Yusuf saw folklorism and optimistic spirit of literature primarily in folklore<sup>3</sup>.

Kim Qashqarni qildi makon,

Kim enasoy tomonda,

Jaloliddin - Kurdistonda,

Boburing - Hindistonda,

Bu qanday yuz qaroligʻdeb,

Yotarlar zimistonda,

Tarqab ketgan to 'qson olti Urug 'imsan,

Vatanim...

The effective use of folklore genres in the writer's works is, on the one hand, a certain influence of his repeated reading of Uzbek folklore, and on the other hand, he was awakened under the influence of the "Alpomish" folk epic, which is an invaluable heritage of Uzbek folklore.

Muhammad Yusuf does not just praise the country. Remembering great patriots who left an indelible mark in the history of the country, awakens memory.

In the poem "Motherland Anthem", a man named Elim says in a poetic comparison that he pins the national flag to his heart<sup>4</sup>:

Oʻping, koʻzingizga suring tuprogʻin,

Har so'zin muqaddas duodek seving.

Qadang yuraklarga millat bayrogʻin

Vatanni Najmiddin Kubrodek seving.

If the poet refers to the glorious history by mentioning the name of the historical person Najmuddin Kubro, he increases the impressiveness of the poem by using the archaic word "duo". It is obvious that "Duo" is sacred for every Uzbek.

In Muhammad Yusuf's poems about the history of the country, the people's history, the hearts of the readers are touched by the warmth and sincerity of feelings, and the strong logical consistency.

### CONCLUSION

The highest quality of Muhammad Yusuf's poetry is its pure sincerity. Sincerity, folk spirit polishes and decorates his poems, giving them a unique beauty and freshness.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Khalk Sozi" newspaper. January 25, 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Muhammad Yusuf "Ishq Kemasi" Literary and Art Publishing House named after Gafur Ghulam, Tashkent. - 1991

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The magnificent image that stands tall in the work of the poet is, of course, the image of the Motherland, the symbol of Uzbekistan. Muhammad Yusuf always writes passionately about the Motherland, "the owner of his heart".

In conclusion, it should be said that the great lyricist Muhammad Yusuf widely and effectively used glorification of the symbols of the Motherland in his poems, and on this basis, we can know that the education of students in the spirit of patriotism is expressed through the praise of the Motherland.

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