

The Issue of Aesthetic Ideal in the Poems of the Sensitive Poet Zulfiya Israilova in the Series "Kamalak (Rainbow)"

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Abstract

The article contains the following information: the life and career of Zulfiya Israilova; The issue of aesthetic ideals in the poems of the poet in the series "Rainbow"; Inner experiences of lyrical heroes; Followers of Zulfiyakhonum.

Keywords: literature, poems of Zulfiyakhonum, lyrical protagonist, breath of life.

Zulfiya Israilova, a beloved poet of the Uzbek people, a well-known public figure, a herald of the struggle for international peace, was born on March 1, 1915 in Tashkent in a family of craftsmen. She began practicing poetry in literary circles while studying at a women's school (1931-1934). Zulfiya graduated from the Tashkent State Pedagogical Institute named after Nizami. From 1950 he was the editor-in-chief of Saodat magazine. Zulfiya entered the literature with the first collection of poems "Life Sheets" (1932), written at the age of 17, such as Aydin Muzayyana, Khosiyatkhon Tillakhonova. The theme of this poet's poetry is devoted to contemporary events. Zulfiya is inspired by Uzbek and Russian classics and traditions of folklore. The poetess dedicated her poetic works, such as "Poems" and "Girls' Song" (1939), to the hot lives of heroes, mechanics, fiery youth working in the Motherland and its deserts. During the Great Patriotic War, the poet's essays, poems, epics Hamza, Aydin, Hamid Olimjon dedicated to the bright memories of such teachers. Zulfiya Hamid Olimjon also wrote plays and opera librettos based on the epics "Semurg", "Zaynab and Omon". In 1958, Zulfiya participated in the first conference of Asian and African writers in Tashkent and created the famous work "Mushoira" (1958). The poem is dedicated to singing the ideas of peace and friendship in the world.

Do'stlar eshigidan kirib boraman.

Har yerda muhabbat va hayot bergan,

Yaqin kishilarni topa olaman.

Zavodda, kolxozda, davlal boshida

Mening yuragimga yaqin kishilar .

Baxtiyor bo'lardim she'rlarim bilan

Shu do'stlar qalbiga kirolsam agar...

Hayot go'zalligi she'riyatining

Yoniq nafasidan to'lsin bu jahon.

Xavfdan xalos bo'lgan bashariyatning

Qo'shig'in to'qisin ozod, tinch inson.

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One of the most important problems of artistic creation is the aesthetic ideal and its integration into artistic emblems.

A writer or poet must be armed with the social ideals of his time and express them artistically in his work or poems. There is no work of art without an ideal. The ideals of Uzbek writers or poets are independence, freedom, happiness, peace, labor, and the struggle for prosperity. In their works and poems, our artists propagate the ideals of independence, love for the Motherland, peace, prosperity, labor, and the struggle for peace, which stem from the logic of life, through artistic symbols and lyrical heroes.

The creators are the active propagandists and propagandists of such a struggle. "In itself," said the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan IA Karimov. "Life is beautiful, as we understand it. There is nothing more beautiful on earth than man."

There is a certain ideal in art, and it makes an impression on us. We value marriage in His image. The ideal in art is manifested in the generalizations of life that evoke in us a sense of sophistication. The direct acceptance of the generalized and generalized ideal in life, the perception of subtlety, gives us an aesthetic feeling. Creating the ideal hero is not an easy task. This requires the writer or poet to know very well the present state of our lives, as well as the evolution of society. In short, when a writer or poet works on an ideal hero, he must be able to combine both creativity and science, that is, to see the future realistically and clearly. The ideal hero fights to change the current situation, the psychology of people. Because it's much higher than its environment.

In Zulfiya's poems in the "Rainbow" series, she skillfully describes her attitude to life from the point of view of her high aesthetic ideal. Zulfiya is a thinking poet. The preoccupation with life does not give him peace of mind. He never tires of thinking.

He wants to solve the meaning and problems of life. The woman wants to know what is the happiness of the human heart, the creator. A lyrical thinker, a well-meaning thinker, is a poet who writes on a unique theme about love, emigration and devotion, happiness and life in general. The poet is able to communicate with the reader, to tell him all the words, thoughts, opinions, good intentions. Zulfiya's experiences are not always bright and contradictory. This is natural. Because life is the ideal of the artist - the dream of the heroes. Positive life events inspire and positively affect the writer and the poet, while some vices and misfortunes afflict a person.

These things are clearly expressed by the artist in his work or poem. The style of a writer or poet is not always clear.

Obstacles to the writer's or poet's dreams do not excite him. Still, he stands by his good intentions. The creator conveys the human ideal through his work or poem.

Matyokub Kushjanov describes the ideal hero as "a person who embodies the good qualities of most of the advanced members of society." I don't think this description can explain the essence of the ideal hero.

The ideal hero is not for today, but for tomorrow. The ideal hero combines the advanced qualities of today with the qualities that we need to achieve tomorrow and in the future. The people dream of the future and fight for that dream. Through the ideal hero, the writer or poet embodies both the current struggles and aspirations of our people and the state in which these struggles and aspirations have taken place, and characterizes what the future should be like. It is no secret that life is full of contradictions and contradictions. But no matter how much the poet suffers, "Life is beautiful, wild, creative." The thought of being in for a minute doesn't leave him.

Zulfiya's next chance is to be in "People's Love" and "El-Shuhratiga Uor" is one of the leading factors in the collection of poems created over the years. In Zulfiya's notion of happiness, the social character deepens. His poem "To the past life ..." proves it:

Men o'tgan umrga achinmay qo'ydim.

Hech kimda ko'rmayin umrimga o'xshash.

Suydim, erkaladim, ayrildim, kuydim.

Izzat nima bildim, shu-da bir yashash.

Happiness in Zulfiya's poems is not something that can be easily achieved by human desire, but it is extremely relative and complex. It is not easy to live with Zulfiya's lyrical protagonist feeling happy. The lyrical protagonist always realizes what happiness is through restless experiences and contradictory thoughts. Probably a factor as to why they're doing so poorly. Even though his lyrical protagonist doesn't consider himself "lucky", he still seems to be missing something. Or rather, on the one hand, he feels that something is missing in his heart. That is the essence of the poet. The philosophical idea that "life is beautiful in all its complexity" is why it is sometimes vividly and sometimes secretly in all its lines.

In the poem "Bedorlik":

Sen qo'yningda keltirgan

Turfa shodlikka chek yo'q.

Tunlardan sehr tergan,

Qo'limga tez tekkan o'q.

Seni qarg'ab, qarg'ishlab.

Men saharga chopaman.

Toqatni tilga tishlab,

Izlab tongni topaman.

In the poem "HAYOT KEMASI":

Hayotga ishq bo'lib undaydi olg'a,

Kimningdir pinhon tashvishi.

Kemamni surar naq darra,

Shu kimsa taqdiri bo'lib menga kuch,

Olib yurar to'lqin oppoq yo'lida.

While the lyrical protagonist is sometimes proud of his happiness, he sometimes regrets the "flaw" of his happiness. Because the poet's lyrical protagonist is becoming more and more demanding, and her outlook on life is becoming more complex. Now he has little to be happy about, and he is not satisfied with the benefits he brings to society. But still he is thirsty to live, to create:

**Qasokorman
Tunlardan
Kun topmoqni etdim kashf,
Qalbidagi nurlardan
Tun zulmati bo'lar daf.**

Zulfiya's lyrical protagonist has never been selfish. No matter what happens to him, no matter what he thinks, he is always happy for his friends. He does not envy anyone. Because he built his own peace, tranquility, and complete happiness for the happiness of his people and friends.

The sensitive poet equates the happiness of the lyrical protagonist to the dawn. Morning is the herald of happiness, and morning brings spring to people's hearts.

**Gulxanday yashnaydi tong.
Tongday har narsa nurli.
Nurday serquvonch, serbong
Shu yerda inson umri...**

Morning, night and evening are beautiful with people. As we read this, we feel the excitement of our hearts, which are full of carefree and golden thoughts. The lyrical protagonist of the poet is a romantic philosopher, who has a deep passion for nature and the bustling life around him.

In the poem “BAHOR”:

**Inson ko'zlarida jon olar bahor.
O'yinqaroq go'dak singari bulut
Ko'k qovog'i uyuq, yorqin bir viqor,
Kishilar qalbida bahor bo'lib o't!**

The poet considers the happy days of laughter to be the weight of today. Isn't this spirit, this thought, the great faith of the man of the future who is struggling in the dream of tomorrow? Poetry becomes poetry only when thousands of people feel it with their hearts and souls and make it their own. I think the most difficult thing for a poet is not only for the poet himself, but also for the reader to be able to find his own voice, the strings that are close to the heart of the student, dear and exciting.

If the reader is not moved by the feelings and ideas of the poet or writer, if the work is indifferent to him, then poetry has not been created. There is no greater catastrophe for the poet. There is no poetry without encounters with people and the destiny of the ulama. The glory of Uzbekistan's independence, world recognition, positive changes in social life, new achievements of the farmer, the victory of the cotton grower, the next passion of the scientist, the great, brilliant success of the actress, the anniversary of the honored teacher, the achievements of our youth... Is the poet indifferent to all this? He is happy with their heart and excitement, so that they can better feel the breath of life. Maybe we call it living with the life of the people, creating in harmony with it.

In the poem “HAYOT KEMASI”:

**Hayotim kemasi suzadi hamon,
Eshkakni otsam ham siljir ilgari.
Ortda qolgan yillar oltinday xirmon,
Bugun mulkim bersam yetmas olgani.**

Sometimes you read poetry in one of the libraries, sometimes among the workers, sometimes in the presence of students, sometimes in front of the collective farms. It is difficult to say which of these is more demanding. Because the cultural level of the people is so high that it is impossible to limit the level between urban and rural areas. You will not be satisfied with the poems you have written in your life. Sensitive poetess Zulfiya Israilova was such a humble, humble woman who gave her life to her students.

Even when Zulfiyakhanum's husband, Hamid Olimjon, a singer of happiness and joy, died prematurely in a car accident, the poet did not lose his temper. As a mother, she did not give in to depression and fought for the future of her two homeless children. The woman's will be as strong as the text, as strong as a fortress. Although he greeted the tragic fate of his beloved with grief and anguish while embracing his two children, he expressed his grief and sorrow in his poems, keeping them in his heart and hiding them. As a herald of peace and tranquility, he addressed his son in the poem "My son will never be a war":

**Ona qalbi oyoqqa tursa
O'g'lim sira bo'lmaydi urush - deya xitob qiladi.**

It was a call from mothers all over the world to save their children. The poet's resounding voice continues to flourish in Uzbekistan. Thanks to the efforts of President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev, peace and tranquility are maintained in our country. It is because of this peace and tranquility that Zulfiyakhanum's followers are growing and maturing. The establishment of the Zulfiya Prize on the basis of the decision of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan IA Karimov reveals the talented, potential, talented creative youth of the harmoniously growing generation growing up in our country. Thousands of Zulfiyakhanim's lyrical ideal heroes now wear Zulfiyakhanim's orders on their chests and sing the ideas of peace and tranquility, Independence, Motherland and devotion to the Motherland in various directions. Aren't today's young people, Zulfiyakhanum and Hamid Olimjon, who do not give in to different currents and increase their spiritual knowledge and move towards the future? When the sensitive poet, who could see very far, was alive, 2020 vil would be 105 vosh.

In this regard, President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev set an example for young people with his talent and exemplary work, glorifying the noble woman in our country, increasing the role and prestige of women in society, supporting their dreams and aspirations. On March 4, 2020, a number of talented girls in our country were awarded the Zulfiya Prize by Resolution No. PR-4626 . Tadjibayeva Olimahon Ikromjon qizi from Namangan also received this great recognition. This made the people of Uzbekistan very happy. The memory of Zulfiyakhanum, who later created a statue of the "Faithful Woman", and her poetic works, which enrich our endless spirituality, will live on for centuries. Zulfiyahanim's followers will forget. In this sense, I would like to express my heartfelt words as a fan of Zulfiyakhanum's poetry:

SADOQATLI AYOL TIMSOLI

**Yoriga vafoli, yurtga vafoli,
O'zbek qizlariga ibrat timsoli
Tinchlik tarannumi, tilida boli.
Onajon shoiram Zulfiyaxonim**

**Asrlik umrida asrlik mehr,
Har bir chizg'isida bir olam sehr.
Orzular, iltijo, pok niyat, sabr,
Purma'no shoiram Zulfiyaxonim.**

**O'g'lim, sira bo'Imaydi urush.
Pariro', pok tuyg'u, muqaddas kalom-
Tinchlik osmonidan ko'ngilga salom.
Xitobli shoiram Zulfiyaxonim.**

**Men sizga havasmand bir ijod ahli,
Temuriy, Navoiy bobolar nasli.
Sadoqatli ayol timsolsiz asli.
Shoirlar vafodor Zulfiyaxonim.**

**O'tmish avlodingiz To'maris momom,
Firotdan ot mingandi Alpomish bobom.
Sizga qarashmoqda jumla Jahon,
Xushnafas shoiram Zulfiyaxonim.**

**Tinchlik osmonida yorqin bir yulduz-
Samo lochiniday zalvorlidirsiz.
"Kamalak" turkumi quyoshi bo'lib.
Yuz yillik davrdan boqmoqdadir siz.**

Zulfiya qizlari ko'ksida orden,

**Kelajak bog'larin kuylashmoqdalar.
Baralla ovozla sizga jo'r bo'lib,
Sadoqat timsolin so'zlashmoqdalar.**

Yuz yillik shu to'yda ruhingiz hozir,

Zamona kamolin ko'rib turibsiz.

Hamid Olimjon-la boqiyda turib

O'zbekning timsolin bezab turibsiz.

As I was flipping through Zulfiya's life. Will there be so many lyrical heroes, people with vital, divine ideals? I believe that they are pure-hearted, divine beings, because the poem will be created in cast lines as a divine blessing through the spirit of inspiration.

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