FEELING OF HOMELAND IN THE WORK OF ABDULLAH ORIPOV

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Abstract: this article analyzes the artistic criteria of Abdulla Oripov's work and his unique poetry in our literature. Abdulla Oripov's individual style, the system of images created by him, the interpretation of the world, the interpretation of the Motherland, the process of expressing the reality experienced by a gifted poet, sensitive human feelings in his heart, in his unique style. It was commented that the poet sang the complexity, contradictions, injustices, justice, joy in the modern Uzbek poetry in a deep and truthful, especially unique way.

Key words: Global, criterion, measure, experience, creativity, poetic thinking, national spirit, artistic-aesthetic pathos.

Abdulla Oripov's poetry is charming poetry. His work is guided by the principles of realizing national identity, honoring the Motherland, promoting national traditions, and glorifying national feelings. In particular, his patriotic poems reflected the feeling of love and respect for the Motherland. He had an impact on the education of national thought.

There is probably no poet who has not written about the Motherland. Thousands of children grew up in the cradle of the motherland. Therefore, the Motherland is a cradle, the Motherland is a place of worship, and the Motherland is a mother. Homeland is the abode of the ancestors, the country, the land where the nation grew up, where its language, history, culture, traditions, and values are truly formed, grow and mature. Naturally, the poet is the translator of the human heart. In particular, national, universal good feelings should be embodied in his "I". In this sense: "the creator should accept universal pain as a personal pain or raise his personal pain to the level of universal pain", writes Abdulla Oripov. The poet fully applied this requirement to his work.

I can't hug you, I miss you
You are the sky, what about me?
My Qibla, my comfort is alone,
You are my living mother, Motherland. [1; 126].

The poet considers Motherland as kind as a mother. "It is necessary for a work of art to show the highest interests of the spirit and will before our eyes" Abdulla Oripov, who has captured the heart of the people since his first researches, has come to the eyes of our people, artistically depicting the dreams and aspirations in the language of the Uzbek people, sought to express the human psyche in all its complexities:

Sometimes the motherland looks like a young child,
Simple, innocent, pure and innocent.
So that he does not hurt him,

It is necessary to protect from prying eyes [1; 129].

The theme of wisdom and philosophy dominates the work of the poet and his folk poetic thinking. There is one word that has many meanings in its essence and it is the Motherland. There is no place in this world more prestigious than the Motherland. Humanity loves its Motherland like a mother, and sacrifices its life for it. That is why this place is referred to as my motherland, my motherland. After all, the soil of the country is dear and respectable. The most blessed concept for a poet is the Motherland.

There is a wonderful wisdom in the world:

If you say no, leave the country.

Be worthy of him a lifetime,

Sacrifice your life for the country [2;267].

It is rare to find a poet who has not finished a poem about Motherland. In particular, the theme of the Motherland is leading in the work of Abdulla Oripov. As noted by Academician M. Koshjanov, Abdulla Oripov "learned from his teachers and did not repeat them" wrote attractive poems about the Motherland.

Already, the poet's heart is full of love for his people and Motherland. Poems are images of this beautiful heart. The poet himself wants to say:

Vatandan ayri ko'ngilni bilingki, yayratib bo'lmas,

Baayni bandi bulbulni chamansiz sayratib bo'lmas.[2;251].

Alisher describes the verses of Navoi's famous rubai "a golden cage is filled with a red flower, and a nightingale sucks like a thorn" using the image of a nightingale. In employment, the nightingale does not fly in a cage. For a nightingale, a barbed wire fence is more important than a cage. For the nightingale, freedom and spaciousness are important, not just busyness. To write this wisdom, of course, a great poetic talent and heart is needed.

Maybe Dashti Karbala,

Maybe heaven exists among the stars.

I have Uzbekistan-Motherland,

Better than all of them, better! [2;250].

In the works of Abdulla Oripov, the leading place is to sing about the spirit of the individual and the society, the worries of the world and people, and describe their dreams, hopes, and happiness. In the works of the poet, the interpretation of universal values such as goodness, justice, and beauty occupies a central place. The poet focuses his talent on serving the interests of the nation and the Motherland. In particular, the ideas of philanthropy and patriotism form the basis of the poet's creativity. Abdulla Oripov's poetry glorifies the ardent love for his motherland and homeland. In this process, folk poetic thinking, the spirit of nationalism emerges as artistic and aesthetic pathos. At the heart of this lies love for people - feelings of humanity. In the eyes of the poet, the Motherland is sometimes compared to a young child, sometimes to an old man.

The country seems to be great sometimes,

Help me, wipe the tears from my eyes.

So that he does not fall on his heel,

Remove all kinds of stones from the road [1;129].

The motherland brings up each of its children in its hot arms, and nurtures them with love. In the poetry of Abdulla Oripov, national and universal values are combined and form a whole.

As the Russian writer A. Ostrovsky noted, "... to be a writer of the people, one must know the people well. He must be closely connected with this people, he must be integrated. Learning and knowing one's own country is artistic. is the best school for talent. And its artistic reflection is the best field for creative activity"5. There is a wonderful wisdom in the world:

If you say no, good luck

If you want to live, you will be happy for a lifetime.

Let your country be peaceful, the country comes first.[2;267].

In the verse above, the poet wrote that if the Motherland is peaceful, the people will live peacefully, people will be satisfied with their lives, and whoever is in his service is truly a child:

Whoever serves him,

It may not be in both worlds.

Did he sacrifice himself?

He is truly a son of the Motherland [1;174].

Homeland is a sign of the existence of a certain people. Therefore, neither the creative people, nor the creative people from among the people can be indifferent to the topic of the Motherland, to the sadness of the Motherland. The wisdom is that separation from the homeland is separation from happiness. Homeland peace is the greatest happiness. Another emphasized wisdom is that if it is necessary, it is also happiness to sacrifice one's life for the Motherland. Analyzing a number of poems by Abdulla Oripov, literary critic Abdulla Ulug'ov writes the right opinion that "the poet calls for spiritual beauty and human perfection in his poems on all subjects." After all, the poet's poetic discoveries about the destiny of the people and the Motherland are no exception to this quality.

Men nechun sevaman O'zbekistonni?

Bog'larin jannat deb ko'z-ko'z etaman,

Nechun ardoqlarlarkan tuprog'ini men

O'paman: "tuprog'ing bebaho, Vatan".[1;129].

Abdulla Oripov considers himself entitled to use the expressions "my people", "my motherland", "my motherland", to appeal to the people in this way, to appeal poetically. The poet knows very well the heart of the people, the life experiences of the Uzbek people, morally shaped sayings, proverbs, sayings, stories and narratives. The poet does not simply follow the spiritual treasure created by our nation, the heartwarming melodies of the people's heart; fully mastering its content, he connects it with the criteria of his artistic thinking, the problems of the time in which he lives, with the heart of his compatriots and compatriots. The poet worries about the future of his people; He describes his life path and destiny "adhering to the people's path". Then he writes his tribute to his motherland:

I love you, my motherland, I call your concern my concern.

what would i do Although the benefit is small,

However, I will eat your sorrow in my own way.[1;64].

The above analyzes and comments are the result of looking at the content and spiritual world of Abdulla Oripov's creative path, the beauty and colorful tones of his poetry from the point of view of folk poetic thinking. Because at the core of this concept, principles such as humanity, patriotism, nationalism, modernity and universalism are clearly manifested. In particular, the fact that he sang the theme of Uzbekistan, the motherland, the freedom and well-being of the Motherland with an inviting spirit was one of the factors that created the "phenomenon" of Abdulla Oripov in our national culture.

Chinor o'tqazildi, tug'ildi farzand, Avval shoir qalbi bo'lgay baxramand. Sababi ma'lumdir buning, albatta,

Tug'ildik shu Vatan, shu mamlakatda.[2;319].

From the analysis of the above poetic works of Abdulla Oripov, it is possible to evaluate such features as the characteristic wisdom of his work, mourning for the

fate of the Motherland, sincerity in the depiction of the national psyche, short expression of feelings as the principles of national poetic thinking.

At the core of these features are qualities such as nationalism, patriotism, humanitarianism and respect for universal values.

Chinor o'tqazildi, tug'ildi farzand,
Avval shoir qalbi bo'lgay bahramand.
Sababi ma'lumdir buning, albatta,
Tug'ildik shu Vatan, shu mamlakatda.[2;319]

The great philosopher Hegel has a valuable opinion that "the spirit of the Greek people can be studied through the works of Homer" [6;286]. In fact, the spirit of the nation to which they belong is vividly expressed in the works of great representatives of the literature of a particular nation. After all, the breadth of thinking, the level of coverage of philosophical observation, and the high level of artistic perception will acquire high poetic power only if it is nourished by the spirit of the people.

Someone throws stones at your country, but If the innocent servants bear the blood, I can't explain this situation absolutely, I don't understand it, never. [2;337].

In the eyes of the poet, it is impossible to forgive those who make innocent people cry and throw stones at their homeland. Motherland is as holy as mother, dear as mother. Therefore, the Motherland will not forgive its cowardly, traitorous son.

Years will pass, maybe a lot of time will pass,

The earth is filled with happiness and joy.

If possible, medicine for your pains,

May my soul be devoted to such a Motherland [1;173].

In conclusion, in the poetry of Abdulla Oripov, the interpretation of the Motherland is written in a unique way. The purpose of every person's life is to

leave a good name, to shine before his country and people. The work of the poet will live forever as an immortal song calling for goodness.

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