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Art Theme In The Poetry Of Azam Uktam

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ABSTRACT

This article compares the terms of art in the poetry of the People's Poet of Uzbekistan Anvar Abidjan and the famous poet Azam Uktam.

KEYWORDS

Song, melody, hafiz, "Navo", national identity, mashhak, "Haydalish kuyi".

INTRODUCTION

Literature has always tried to find a solution to the most painful points that exist in society, to express them artistically through the miracle of words, which at any time is a little above the worldview of society. After all, "... we have no right to forget that attention to literature and art, culture is, first of all, attention to our people, attention to our future, as our great poet Cholpon said, if literature and culture live,

the nation can live ..." [1; 1] These words show the importance of awake words and literature in the formation of national independence, in the spiritual maturity of the nation, in its selfrealization through artistic expression. The poetry of the People's Poet of Uzbekistan Anvar Abidjan has a wide, deep philosophical content. The themes of his artistically polished poems are colorful. On the coverage of art in (ISSN – 2689-100x)

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his work. Poet's "Achilhon hafiz song", "Turgun Alimat", "Mrs. Girey", "These streets", "Pomegranate Nazarov", "Young singer", "In the bull pastures", "Riddle", "Old stage"," Funny "," Music lesson "expresses the boundless love for life and humanity through the attitude to art. The influence of art, like other sources of our spiritual and historical roots, plays an important role in educating young people in modern education as patriots, patriots, goodness and delicacy. The poem "Song of Achilhon hafiz" by the People's Poet of Uzbekistan Anvar Abidjon It is not permissible to teach, it is not permissible to teach, it is not permissible to teach, it is not permissible to teach. It has always been important to study the masterpieces of our classical art and teach them to harmless young people. As the poet rightly points out, the burden and responsibility of true memorization is enormous. It is not easy to study and teach. Poems such as "Turgun Alimat", "Anor Nazarov", "Young singer", "In the bull pastures" give young people an aesthetic pleasure that aspires to greatness, as well as a special educational value.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The work of Azam Uktam, one of the leading representatives of the Uzbek literature of the XX century, is very wide. First of all, his poems glorify the boundless love for the motherland, its history and art. The result is important for life, and for literature and art it is a process. As the People's Poet of Uzbekistan Anvar Obidjon said, "Well-known literary critics and pen friends have written meaningful and uplifting articles about the potential of Azam Uktam's creativity, his inner strength, which is not easily noticed. It's hard to say I missed them. I am sure that experts will continue to refer to the legacy of this talented writer. They are discovering new aspects of it. There are many aspects of the poet's work that have not been studied and are very worth studying.

In the office, no one was burdened, the bread was honest. The management trusted him only

to edit the most delicate books. He was unequal in editing, and if a spelling mistake was made in the book he was in charge of, he would be as soft as breaking someone's rare item. He was a true fan of his people. "[2; 5]

True poetry always inspires thinking, deep observation. The world of poetry shows the seven colors as seventy colors. When the art of speech is combined with the art of music and dance, a real miracle is created. At different development of of consciousness, the principles of approach to events change. it is clear that our observation and research in the works of the famous poet Azam Oktam will be the basis for new innovative ideas. As the well-known linguist, Professor Nizomiddin Mahmudov rightly points out, "Azam Oktam is one of the young people who found his fans and, consequently, his way with his first one or two books. In almost every of his poems one can boldly analyze the complex relationship between today's society and man, the peculiar harmony of emotional shocks with the logical essence of the word. His poems are thoughtful poetry, free from excessive arrogance, shouting, and depression without light. He seeks to study the human heart and soul with vigilance. "[2; 3]

His prose work "Child shakes the world" about the life and work of the People's Artist of Uzbekistan Sherali Juraev, "Song", "You are longing", "Mamajon singer", "Game", "Clouds did their job". His poems have been added to the treasury of our literature.

Indeed, the path of words and music is full of contradictions, a great and precious way that has withstood the test of centuries, no matter how many obstacles. The great painter in the person of the great artist Mamajon Hafiz sees the pain and aspirations of the Uzbek people in music.

I will never play this drum,

I open the layers of the heart one by one.

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A squeaky voice, with an old heart

It's not easy to sing about love

If our young people, like Mamajon Hafiz, understand the heartache of our art devotees, it will not tarnish the name of our nation, our ancient culture. As the poet said, "Where there is no melody, there are cranes, dreams are cranes to flying youth." The creation of a real, lively melody, like the song of the cranes, is an innate talent, and the only way to know and understand it is to read and explore.

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Frankly speaking, in recent years, our attitude to epics and maqom, as well as our knowledge about them, was the same. In recent years, to the amazement of the world, igniting the feelings of pride in our hearts, President Sh. Mirziyoyev paid special attention to magom and baxshi. International festivals on the art of baxshi were held in Termez. Next year, Khorezm is preparing to host the international festival "Lazgi". These are both an honor and a responsibility for us. The roots of our dance, magom and baxshi art are very ancient, there are no traces, souls and words of great people in this ancient and ancient way. We must study them and preserve our great heritage. The poem "Song" by the famous poet Azam Oktam is written in a baxshi style.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Emotions have a stronger and stronger effect on the human psyche than anything else. Azam Oktam's poem "Clouds did their job " convincingly describes the inner world of the creator, his passion for beauty and elegance, his joys and worries, his sufferings:

A group of young men and women drinking, jumping,

Aside from me, I burn again.

It's a winter that touches my soul, I know,

Spring never hurt my stomach.

The poet sincerely feels that music is an important tool for people to trust and treat

each other sincerely, love life, homeland, future, respect each other, understand and preserve national values, and wants young people to understand these feelings, we see the inner life of the artist:

call out to the trainer, suddenly shouting,

My voice will be the sound of guitars

Tired of the silence:

Shall I play the driving song? " - Kular.

The image of Abdullah Qadiri, a great writer and enlightener, the founder of the Uzbek school of romance, plays a special role in Azam Oktam's work. His famous work "Poem of the 37th year" is also dedicated to the great poet. Bitter memories of Abdullah Qadiri's fate, painful questions includes:

I shuddered. The orphan shuddered,

Alive - oh, Navo will kill me!

It hurts, my chest hurts,

I will remember Qodiriy bobo

Each symbol has a universal meaning. Not only the talents and potential of the people of words and art, but also their pains, the sufferings of his heart, which have not yet turned into music, have been written down. Word and music strive for heights, free speech, free melody. The melody in the image of "Navo" that touches people's hearts, the magic of words that do not give peace to the heart of the poet captivates the reader:

It's midnight.

What the coach said with a sigh:

I played "Driving Song" to many people,

But I didn't meet Otabek!"

The quest to understand the symbolism and wisdom hidden in the layers of Azam Oktam's poems encourages us to discover and discover new points in literature that are in harmony with art.

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According to Bahodir Karim, a well-known literary scholar, "A poet does not like to utter words that do not correspond to his deeds and actions in life; saves the word, does not waste too much. In particular, the poems included in the collection "Fortieth Spring" are short, succinct, low-key, meaningful, prayer-like poems with many meanings. According to the poet, "Rain is a whispered prayer." Such art in the poems of Azam Oktam, where the threads of literary and religious thought go back to ancient times, sounds like a true Muslim: "Those birds that drink water from a ditch are like a Muslim who shakes his mouth" ("Similarity"). In the poem "Carelessness" a word is said involuntarily, as if the poet "slept in Ramadan in the afternoon, in the afternoon as if he opened his mouth!" in a very original way. If a fasting person is a little tired, sleeps at noon, and opens his mouth involuntarily in the afternoon, he may naturally find himself in a very awkward position because of a forbidden act.

In the poetry of Azam Oktam there is a strong logic, violence and arrogance, a great pain and anguish in the psyche of the lyrical hero. According to the poet, "Those who do not suffer are penless." [3; 132]

True poetry is a mirror. It always reflects the world and man, the heart and the soul provides information about early dances and games, musical instruments. But many of these sources have not yet been fully explored. Evolution in the world of art and culture will certainly have an impact on the literary process. The art of music and dance is an invaluable treasure that always complements each other, embracing the spirituality, psyche, past and present of our people. It is based on our national traditions and ancient values. Azam Oktam's poems "You are longing ...", "Song", "Rays from the sky", "You did not come, you did not come, you did not come", "Salomnoma» melody and musicality enchant the reader. It is as if the poet weighs these poems as if he were writing folk songs. Especially in the poem "Song" Azam Oktam uses unique examples of vernacular, assigns them great artistic tasks. The poem begins as follows:

I come from Fergana,

are you coming, yor-o, are you coming, yor?

I'm in love with you

you know, yor-o, you know, yor?

These lines deeply and impressively express the whole image of the poet, his inner spiritual world. The poet uses a folk tone with jewelership. It is not for nothing that the author called "Song" "in the way of the people":

There are people in the world

extremely cunning, spotty, cunning -

Digging a hole in the shade,

ready to bury, ready to bury.

An important factor in Azam Oktam's creative activity is the expression of humanistic ideas in folklore, the pursuit of compositional precision in the creation of images, the skillful use of different color imagery techniques typical of folklore.

One death to another

We confess, we confess,

Whoever is unfaithful, him

We put it in God, we put it in God.

In creating the individual language of the song, the poet skillfully chooses words, phrases, characteristic expressions that express the colorful, concise, simple but deep thought of the folk art, creatively masters and reworks some of them. Conditional methods, figurative forms, visual means such as romantic uplift, emotionality, simile, repetition are important:

When the water stopped,

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drink project - no, drink project,

We'll see if it's easy,

her condition — or her condition.

CONCLUSION

Folklore is a powerful artistic treasure that enriches the poet's imagination, inspires him, gives him a full and impressive reality, creates associations, arouses philosophical feelings. At the end of the song, Azam Oktam says: It is known that our great thinker Mir Alisher Navoi, as a child, together with Prince Hussein Boykaro, learned the secrets of the art of music, as well as the traditions of composition from Khoja Yusuf Burhan, along with alphabet lessons. Azam Oktam, a multitalented man, has a deep sense of the commonality of words and music. That is why his poetry is distinguished by its musicality and inner melody, the multi-spirituality of its language. For Azam Oktam, every topic he writes about is extremely important, and there is no such thing as a randomly chosen topic. From poem to poem, the consistency, reality and internationalism in the thoughts and views of the nationalist, patriotic poet grows, and these features are now the subject of new research.

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