



Formal Research In Children's Poetry And The Poetic Mastery Of The Author

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ABSTRACT

The article examines and discusses the formal and semantic updates of children's poetry, the poetry of Abdurahmon Akbar, geometric figurative, digital and inverted headings, taking into account the peculiarities of the individual style.

KEYWORDS

Style, aesthetics, form and content, word art, artistic skill.

INTRODUCTION

Child poets of the new era are trying to instill a culture of reading, artistic and aesthetic taste, expand their understanding of the world and man, and research continues. Poems written for children today differ not only in content, but also in the form of expression. It is no

longer a secret that the reader is not only a reader, but also an inventor. Because with the help of the content and form expressed by the poet, the reader can revive and reflect in his mind the images of the poem. This process, along with the aesthetic impact on the child, is

the basis for development, growth, independent thinking in the world of thinking[1, 459-461]. Abdurahmon Akbar is a poet who has his own poetic skills in our literature with such poems. His creative research contributes to the development of children's poetry. A.Akbar's poems, which are concise in form and deep in content, do not leave indifferent not only children but also adults. Reflects the shape of things using the possibilities of the word. For example, his poems "Poetic Lessons from Picture"[2, 135] contain lessons that call for observation.

Lesson 1 Draw such a triangle



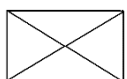
Draw such a triangle



Draw a long line at the bottom

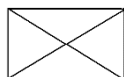


Draw a long line at the top



Your drawing is Norquzi

It will be the cover of the letter itself



The poet encourages the reader to think, to expand the world of imagination, using geometric figures. As the child reads the poem, he draws a picture in his imagination. Created with the help of geometric figures, the "cover of the letter" affects the child's imaginary world and the child enjoys discovering the picture of the letter. Increases his interest in poetry.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

The emergence of such poems and the rise of philosophy is an achievement of children's poetry. Poems about understanding the world teach children to think and reason, broaden their horizons about the world and man, and thus prepare young people for initiative, exploration, and at the same time a great and real life[3,158].

In the works of researchers of children's literature, the attention of children is inconsistent, therefore, it is required that the poems dedicated to them consist of short words.

Lesson 4

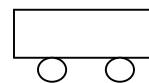
Shoira Carefully

Draw a side-by-side circle



On top of the circles

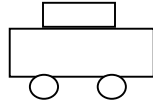
Land a straight rectangle.



Now do the last assignment.

On top of the rectangle

Draw a rectangle.



This picture can easily be called a car.

Word - form - content = concept, that is, W + F + C = C unites The child reads the poem and involuntarily performs the task assigned to him on the basis of the concept formed in his thinking. The boy will be happy to see his drawing machine, as if he had discovered something in the end. The child not only enjoys the aesthetics of the poem, but also goes back to enlightenment. Distinguishes shapes from each other. It creates something new other than the forms it knows. Works with the author, placing the forms as the poet says. The child learns geometric shapes using drawings, distinguishes them from each other. Let's take the poem "Uchkunjon's mare" included in this collection of the poet. In doing so, he was able to create a poem that was interesting for children, forming words from numbers related to mathematics.

3 qunjonning toychog'i

Shamoldan 3qur

Orzu qilar bolalar

Minmoqni 3qur.

Uchkunjon's mare

Running from the wind

Dreaming children

Ride the fast.

After reading this poem, the children form a word by expressing the number 3 in words and adding suffixes. This expands the child's worldview. The ability to think increases. Reads

the text with intelligence and special attention and interest. Makes words out of them. A word made up of numbers is formed in a child's mind.

1000 an borki zavqlanib,

Der tulporjon 3 !

Misdanman deb o'kinma

Osmonlarni q 3

Enjoying the ride,

Say, Horse fly!

Don't regret being copper

Embrace the heavens!

1000 - is expressed in words in a thousand ways, and if you add the suffix "an", the word "riding" is formed, "- ng" is expressed in the form of "n" and "g". It expands a child's thinking like a word game. If you write numbers in words, their meaning becomes clear. In this poem, the creator's urge the young reader to think, to think, is strangely expressed. So, it is not in vain that the poet encourages children to think, and in this way to awaken the potential of the young reader serves to strengthen the educational value of the poem[4, 86]. The poet's poem "The Joy of the Beetle" is also a cheerful poem consisting of numbers.

D10 galakning ustida,

D10g peshona 1 q10g'iz,

Shodligidan g'10g'illab

Tinmasdan 3 ar viz-viz

On top of the pile of dung,

A beetle on the forehead,

Grumbling with joy

A flying viz-viz without stopping

While these poems are a shining example of renewal in terms of form, we can see the renewal in terms of meaning and content in the following poem. In this case, the reverse title is given, and the correct meaning of the word appears in the verses. Take, for example, the poem “Shom”.

From Davronboy's concern

Mosh mushugi ayladi xalos-

U kechqurun tomga chiqdi-da

Kaptarlarni tushirdi paqqos.

Mosh's cat was saved

He came out on the roof in the evening

He ate the pigeons

By reading this poem to the end, the children will think “why is it so named” and realize that the last verse of the poem is “Mosh” about a cat. He learns that the word “Shom” will be the opposite of “Mosh.” At the same time, through word games, the child's worldview expands, his thinking improves, and at the same time has an educational effect. It is known that children are naturally curious, thirsty for knowledge. In this regard, the enlightening side of children's literature is also noteworthy. These things broaden children's worldview, their understanding[5, 159]. The artistry of the artist, the diversity of form, arouses their interest.

Jalaliddin ad-Dawani, a scholar who lived in the XV-XVI centuries, commented on the upbringing of children in his work “Akhlaqi Jalaliy”. In his view, a child cannot distinguish the same things in shape at first. As he grows older, he becomes more aware, and gradually becomes more aware of general concepts [6,

87]. In fact, in infancy, children do not understand many things, they do not distinguish between good and bad. After a certain time, he understands, understands the essence, distinguishes between forms. Describes forms independently. At a young age, a child has a sharp mind and the ability to quickly perceive things and events, so he quickly remembers everything and remembers for a long time. Science helps children grow up to be kind, compassionate, humane, and humble. Knowledge shows people the right path. “A child's heart is like a clean board on which any image can be easily drawn,” al-Dawani said.

CONCLUSION

Therefore, it is necessary to draw in the child's heart an image that is useful in terms of beauty, spirituality and enlightenment, rather than evil and bad, useless things. Such poems increase intelligence, speed of perception, acuity of perception, range of perception, memory of a young reader. Formal poems

1. Increases mental literacy and encourages children to be smart and resourceful.
2. Increases the ability to think, expands the worldview.
3. Inventiveness shapes creativity.
4. Artistic - gives aesthetic pleasure.
5. It shows that the first task of literature is the art of speech.

After all, Currently, the basic aim is to educate the young generation to be educated, creative and mature in all respects. The role of literature in this is great and incomparable.

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