

INTERPRETATION OF MAN AND HOMELAND IN THE POETRY OF
ALEXANDER FEINBERG AND ERKIN VOHIDOV

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Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada Aleksandr Faynberg va Erkin Vohidov she'riyatida inson va vatan mavzusining badiiy talqini qiyosiy tahlil qilinadi. Har ikki shoir ijodida inson ruhiyati, vatan tuyg'usi hamda ma'naviy qadriyatlar muhim o'rin egallaydi. Tadqiqot davomida shoirlar lirikasidagi badiiy obrazlar, poetik uslub va falsafiy qarashlarning o'xshash hamda farqli jihatlari yoritiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: lirika, vatan motivi, inson obrazi, poetika, qiyosiy tahlil, adabiyot.

Introduction. In the history of Uzbek literature, the theme of homeland and man has always been one of the important artistic ideas. This theme was also enriched with new artistic interpretations in the literature of the 20th century. In this process, representatives of different nationalities also made a great contribution to the development of the Uzbek literary environment with their work. One of such creators, Alexander Feinberg, deeply artistically expressed such themes as the human soul, philosophy of life, and love for the homeland in his poetry. Also, in the work of Erkin Vohidov, one of the major representatives of Uzbek poetry, homeland, human dignity, and national pride play an important role. Therefore, this article will analyze the interpretation of man and homeland in the work of two poets in a comparative manner.

In the poetry of Alexander Feinberg, the image of a person is often depicted through deep spiritual experiences and philosophical observations. The poet interprets a person as a person who is searching for his life path, striving to find his meaning. In Feinberg's poems, the inner world, memories and feelings of a person are expressed through artistic images. The poet describes feelings such as hope, suffering and love in the human heart with delicate lyricism. In the poetry of Erkin Vohidov, the image of a person is interpreted more in connection with society. The poet emphasizes the spiritual perfection of a person, his responsibility to the homeland and loyalty to national values. In this regard, in Vohidov's lyrics, the image of a person is combined not only with personal experiences, but also with social and national ideas. The theme of the homeland occupies a special place in the work of both poets. In Feinberg's poetry, the homeland is often described in connection with the place where a person lives, his memories and life experience. For the poet, homeland is manifested as a sacred feeling that lives in the human heart. In the work of Erkin Vohidov, the motif of homeland is expressed in a broader and higher artistic tone. The poet describes the image of the homeland in connection with national pride, historical memory and the fate of the people. In his poems, love of homeland is interpreted as one of the greatest human qualities. The poetry of Feinberg and Vohidov has some common features in poetic terms. In the lyrics of both poets, sincerity, richness of artistic images and philosophical observation play an important role. However, there are also certain differences in their poetics. While Feinberg's poetry is more focused on describing personal experiences, philosophy of life and internal mental states, in Vohidov's work the national spirit, historical memory and the idea of homeland take priority.

In conclusion, in the poetry of Alexander Feinberg and Erkin Vohidov, the interpretation of man and homeland is manifested as an important artistic idea. Both poets sought to reveal the spiritual essence of the feeling of homeland by deeply describing the human psyche. While in Feinberg's poetry, the inner world and personal experiences of man are paramount, in Vohidov's lyrics, the ideas of the national spirit, historical memory, and patriotism are strongly expressed. In this regard, a comparative study of the work of the two poets provides important scientific results for modern literary criticism.

Kirish. O'zbek adabiyoti tarixida vatan va inson mavzusi doimo muhim badiiy g'oyalardan biri bo'lib kelgan. Bu mavzu XX asr adabiyotida ham yangi badiiy talqinlar bilan boyidi. Shu jarayonda turli millat vakillari ham o'z ijodi bilan o'zbek adabiy muhitining rivojiga katta hissa qo'shdilar. Ana shunday ijodkorlardan biri bo'lgan Aleksandr Faynberg o'z she'riyatida inson qalbi, hayot falsafasi va vatanga muhabbat kabi mavzularni chuqur badiiy ifodalagan. Shuningdek, o'zbek she'riyatining yirik vakillaridan biri bo'lgan Erkin Vohidov ijodida ham vatan, inson qadr-qimmatini va milliy g'urur muhim o'rin tutadi. Shu sababli ushbu maqolada ikki shoir ijodidagi inson va vatan talqini qiyosiy jihatdan tahlil qilinadi.

Aleksandr Faynberg she'riyatida inson obrazi ko'pincha chuqur ruhiy kechinmalar va falsafiy mushohadalar orqali tasvirlanadi. Shoir insonni hayot yo'lida izlanayotgan, o'z ma'nosini topishga intilayotgan shaxs sifatida talqin qiladi. Faynberg she'rlarida insonning ichki dunyosi, xotiralari va his-tuyg'ulari badiiy obrazlar orqali ifodalanadi. Shoir inson qalbidagi umid, izzat va muhabbat kabi tuyg'ularni nozik lirizm bilan tasvirlaydi. Erkin Vohidov she'riyatida esa inson obrazi ko'proq jamiyat bilan bog'liq holda talqin qilinadi. Shoir insonning ma'naviy barkamolligi, uning vatan oldidagi mas'uliyati va milliy qadriyatlariga sodiqligini ta'kidlaydi. Shu jihatdan Vohidov lirikasida inson obrazi faqat shaxsiy kechinmalar bilan emas, balki ijtimoiy va milliy g'oyalar bilan ham uyg'unlashadi. Vatan mavzusi har ikki shoir ijodida alohida o'rin egallaydi. Faynberg she'riyatida vatan ko'pincha inson yashayotgan makon, uning xotiralari va hayotiy tajribasi bilan bog'liq holda tasvirlanadi. Shoir uchun vatan — inson qalbidagi yashaydigan muqaddas tuyg'u sifatida namoyon bo'ladi. Erkin Vohidov ijodida esa vatan motivi yanada kengroq va balandroq badiiy ohangda ifodalanadi. Shoir vatan obrazini milliy g'urur, tarixiy xotira va xalq taqdiri bilan bog'liq holda tasvirlaydi. Uning she'rlarida vatan muhabbati insonning eng ulug' fazilatlaridan biri sifatida talqin qilinadi. Faynberg va Vohidov she'riyati poetik jihatdan ayrim umumiyliklarga ega. Har ikki shoir lirikasida samimiylik, badiiy obrazlarga boylik hamda falsafiy mushohada muhim o'rin tutadi. Biroq ularning poetikasida ma'lum farqlar ham mavjud. Faynberg she'riyati ko'proq shaxsiy kechinmalar, hayot falsafasi va ichki ruhiy holatlarni tasvirlashga yo'naltirilgan bo'lsa, Vohidov ijodida milliy ruh, tarixiy xotira va vatan g'oyasi ustuvor ahamiyat kasb etadi.

Xulosa qilib aytganda, Aleksandr Faynberg va Erkin Vohidov she'riyatida inson va vatan talqini muhim badiiy g'oya sifatida namoyon bo'ladi. Har ikki shoir inson ruhiyatini chuqur tasvirlash orqali vatan tuyg'usining ma'naviy mohiyatini ochib berishga intilgan. Faynberg she'riyatida insonning ichki dunyosi va shaxsiy kechinmalari ustuvor bo'lsa, Vohidov lirikasida milliy ruh, tarixiy xotira va vatanparvarlik g'oyalari kuchli ifodalanadi. Shu jihatdan ikki shoir ijodini qiyosiy o'rganish zamonaviy adabiyotshunoslik uchun muhim ilmiy natijalar beradi.

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