
NATURE AND IN THE WORK OF IQBAL MIRZO MENTAL HARMONY

Hulkar Hamroeva,

Uzbek State Academy of Choreography
senior teacher, candidate of philological sciences

Sabina Hojieva,

Tashkent State Law University
2nd year student of the academic lyceum under

Annotation.

This article examines the harmony of nature, homeland and soul in the poetry of the People's Poet of Uzbekistan Iqbol Mirzo.

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President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev said: "Literature reflects the heart of the people, the spirituality of the people. In today's complex world, it is necessary to find a way to the hearts of people, to use the influential power of literature to inspire them to noble goals "[1;], emphasizing the spiritual strength and power of literature.

Indeed, art and literature are aimed at nurturing the human spirit, strengthening its self-confidence, developing a sense of beauty, bringing joy, celebrating, inspiring them to perfection and good deeds. In all ages, the spiritual and aesthetic education of society is carried out primarily by describing the moral beauty of man, his noble behavior, humanity, love of life and the process of transforming it on the basis of beauty.

In the modern literary process, poetry is extremely wide-ranging and active. True poetry is characterized by an attractive language, a ruby tone, and a harmony of emotion and thought. For, "The language of poetry is full of joy, melody, and glory; it should be elegant, delicate, delicate, rich in extraordinary graces. The alphabet of the poem is figurative thinking "[2; 99]. The language of the People's Poet of Uzbekistan Iqbol Mirzo "pleasant, melodious, glorious, elegant, delicate, delicate, rich in extraordinary grace" attracts the reader with his figurative thinking, as well as with his unique and clear sincerity. The 9th grade textbook "Uzbek literature" published for Uzbek schools in the Republic of Kazakhstan contains his poems in the philosophical and journalistic spirit, such as "Uzbek lights", "Pain", "Hazon calmly poured", "Armon", "Alam".

According to the well-known literary scholar, Doctor of Philology, Professor B. Karim, the poet's work is based on the theme of "Motherland" motif. At the same time, the theme of nature, the description of the trees has its own character in Iqbal "[2; 91-92].

In his poems, I. Mirzo discovers new and difficult aspects of the theme of nature and the human psyche. This analysis of the natural and living connection of an active and life-loving person with nature does not leave the reader indifferent. Through them, the poet sees the sicilia, evolution, and delicate experiences in the human psyche.

Hazon was pouring quietly - it was late autumn,
My heart had been abgor since the fall - it was icy.

The connection between the properties of nature and human anguish, spiritual experiences, the song of hopeless suffering, the scene of late autumn and the philosophical observations that flow from it, make

the reader think. Khazonrezgi is a picture of heartaches and sorrows. The poet sees in the sad melodies of autumn, in the quiet melodies, a deep connection with human emotions, a strong desire to understand them poetically. "Ice does not come to" autumn "only as a rhyme, but as a lyric. the mood and state of mind of the protagonist indicate that he has not yet turned to ice before the onset of winter. In the following verses, his reason is revealed:

Insects that sting my eyes,
He was a shining star last night -

Iqbol Mirzo's style is fully embodied in the poem. The typical portrait of the lyrical hero and the clarity of the landscape, the emphasis on specific characters, the choice of paints are improving. The tone of the poem is in harmony with the form and content, the quiet music of the hazans. The stars, shining in the sky of the soul only yesterday, escaped the gaze of the frozen heart, and the insects became an example. The poet describes the inner feelings and state of a person who has lost his way very clearly:

I broke my leg on the threshold,
He was the root, not the threshold.
All my loved ones, as if enchanted,
The closer I got, the farther I went.

The image of the root fills, deepens and strengthens the meaning of the previous verse. The ideological content grows dynamically, the words shine in different colors and bring the tone of the poem closer to the solution. This poem is based on the realities and destiny of a person. The lyrical protagonist's sense of dissatisfaction with himself is expressed more vividly and transparently in the image of autumn. But this is not a regret of despair, and although the poet's spirit, which is "against the whole world," is alone, he believes that he is "sword-naked," that is, invincible:

The whole world was against me, my soul -
The swordsman was naked and alone.
It's like regretting after drinking poison
I was completely saddened by this world.

The poet discovers another characteristic of autumn - its resemblance to the sorrows and regrets of human life. This is a very successful discovery of the poet.

The poem "Uzbek Lights" unites all the poems included in this textbook in terms of content and theme.

Who finds oil in a black lamp,
When you make the bed and eat the wick -
Venus shines like a star
Uzbek lights are in Afghanistan.

To the poet, the lamp is a vivid expression of a very colorful poetic image, of reality. It reflects the essence of life, all the close aspects of life and psyche. Iqbal Mirzo in the image of the lamp feels humanity together with all the visions, contradictions, trials of life, the sum of white and black:

A wire connected like a string,
I also have benavo melodies.
I'm worried about the nights,
I have grandparents who found a place in it.

The lamp is not only a source of light, but also a symbol of the noble intentions of the Uzbek people, the path to the creative work of our contemporaries, the light of the souls of those who wish the world well. The fate of the Uzbek people is closely linked with the fate of mankind. The poet combines pride, responsibility and contentment with desire in his heart and calls for goodness like a lamp:

Merit and generosity Uzbek heritage,
So the huts were filled with light,
It is true that Navoi's soul was happy,
The graves of my ancestors were illuminated.

In this poem, the joys and sorrows, joys and sorrows, beliefs and sufferings of man and the world are truly embodied. In it, the integrity of the poet's work, ideological and aesthetic intentions, philosophical

depth, high imagery are fully manifested. After all, the lamp is a symbol of clarity, light, warmth, light, hope and a bright future for mankind. The poet believes that the oil from the Uzbek lights will be an ointment for the wounds on the ground:

The world wakes up trembling with ignorance,
It is a spring where Timur drank water.
Grandparents don't turn on the lights,
The lamp you like will never go out!

In the works of the famous poet Iqbol Mirza, the vibrations of the human psyche, the landscape of contradictions, are painted in real and transparent, colorful colors. He sees peace of mind in the wise silence of autumn, eternal goodness and kindness in every light of Uzbek lights. In the process of discovering the mysteries of nature, the poet becomes acquainted with its unique charm, which illuminates the philosophical observations with the spiritual and aesthetic beauty of the renewed world. a sense of national identity, a new Uzbekistan enlightened with national values, the Uzbek heart.

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