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POETIC ANALYSIS OF ZULFIYA ISRAILOVA'S WORK

Abstract: *In Zulfiya's poetry, lyricism and journalistic spirit are closely intertwined. It is full of love for life, humanity and goodness. The poet's creative heritage has always been in the center of attention of literary critics and art lovers. Zulfiya's life and work have not been the subject of separate research by Methodists. However, one of the most important tasks is to study the life and work of the poet, his literary heritage and the use of advanced educational technologies and effective methods. Studying the poet's artistic skills will undoubtedly help us to understand the subtleties of her work. Zulfiya has a place in 20th century Uzbek literature. During the years of independence, the attitude to our history and spiritual heritage has changed radically. A number of measures have been taken to restore our national and literary values, which were suppressed during the dictatorial regime. Our poet went through hard times during the Soviet era, but he did not lose his humanity, remained steadfast in his faith, fought valiantly against difficulties, and did not retreat from the position of creativity. Most of the poet's poems are personal experiences, cries of heartache, fragments of his life, but they did not remain in the narrow shell of his personality. It enriches the spiritual and aesthetic world of the reader by singing the same human feelings in all ages. Based on this, in this article we will try to analyze the linguistic and poetic methods of the work of the beloved poet of the Uzbek people Zulfiyakhanim.*

Key words: Uzbek, linguistic, poetic.

Language: English

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Introduction

Zulfiya left us a great creative legacy, including: "Fragments of my memory". "Girls' Song", (1938) "Poems" 1939, "In the days of Hijran" 1944, "One day in the field" 1948, "Dawn Song" 1953, "People close to my heart" 1958, "My songs to you" 1965, Thoughts, "Waterfall", "Sunny pen" (dedicated to Oybek) "Mushoira", - "Fragments of memory" 1995, "My son will never be a war" 1954, "Night" 1944, "Hijran", "On the moon", "My homeland", "Spring has come to question you" "Have you seen tears in you eyes", "Zootechnical girl", "Shepherd", "Where

are you, my heart", - He created several collections of poems, poems and verses, such as "Gardens are in bloom", "I am in the past life".

I'm not sorry for the past,
I don't see anyone like me in my life:
I loved,
Erkalandim,
I lost,
I burned.
Izzat knew what.
This is a living!

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Instead of smiling, he smiled and said, "If I need to kiss, I kissed a madman," and gave the task "Based on the content of these lines, find out why the poet did not feel sorry for his past life." The point is that students need to understand for themselves how true what they have read in the textbook is a biographical text about the poetess Zulfiya, based on her writings. What a person writes often reveals his identity. You just have to be more discriminating with the help you render toward other people. Students will be taught a well-organized literature class. It is well known that the greatest of the blessings bestowed upon man by God is love. Enjoy life as much as you can. The author of the poem, as a human being, was found worthy of both. He was happy enough to "smile instead of smiling," he loved madness, and he was loved accordingly.

For a person who is drunk with happiness in his life, material things do not matter much. As a product of spiritual bliss and happiness in his personal life, he gave a new song to humanity every morning. Word artists are ambassadors of their people. They pass on human qualities and dreams to their readers, fans and future generations. Zulfiya, the beloved poet of the Uzbek people, is one of them. Because his rich poetry expresses a variety of life, human feelings, thoughts and ideas. That's why his poetry has captivated his fans. Schoolchildren are especially familiar with the poet's name.

Even the smallest cocaine is awake to me
I only saw the crowd in silence.

The lyrical protagonist, who is passionate about violence, seems to be turning black from the pain. It looks like a sack that encloses with a drawstring. "Broken Memories" is Zulfiya's grassy cry for the nation to wake up and fight. From the analysis of these feelings, it can be seen that today's gratitude and pride for national independence are flowing. With the book "In the days of Hijran" the poetess was born in the house of the Uzbeks. made a thousand. Zulfiya's sincere and passionate cry about her painful fate and this painful fate that made her a poet. As one of the elders said: "The poet suffers, and this suffering is a joy for poetry." These words apply to the whole poetess Zulfiya. The great suffering that gave birth to the poet also created the great happiness, which is its action. This great happiness belongs to the people and poetry.

Every artist enters the world of poetry with his song. Zulfiya entered the poetry with the song Vafo. And this song became a high song of female devotion.

Life is a moment of inspiration
A pearl spilled from your pen.
The wind when the flower takes the neck
Those eyes are full of jealousy.

Zulfiya's work is full of poetic depth and spiritual maturity. In the poem above, he says, "In this, life is a pearl of inspiration." - Let's pay attention to the

following verses. The poet used metaphors such as "moments of inspiration", "spilled pearl". In fact, life is not a moment of inspiration, and on the contrary, the poet hid his feelings in the verses, that is, to overcome the endless sorrows of life, migration and separation. We can see that he is subject to the traces of creation as opposed to traces.

Zulfiya's poem "Aydinda" differs from other poems to be studied in the program, both in terms of subject matter and artistic expression. The poem depicts the emotions and amazement of a person who was excited by the beauty of the starry sky on one of the rainy nights of spring, the moon that envelops the world in white, and the clouds of imagination. This work differs sharply from the previously studied poems in terms of showing the diversity of the poet's poetry, in terms of direct acquaintance with the expression of his sensitive heart. In the second hour of the study of Zulfiya's poetry, Aydinda should be recited from memory. After the poem is read, the student should try to embody the expressions in the poem in the face of the demands. Then the student becomes an author. Without her condition, Zulfiya will not be able to feel poetry. From the first verses, the poet begins to paint a moving scene in words:

A full moon,
The cloud is as light as a dream,
Oy anhorda qulun toy,
Like a single mirror,
It is spread out in the pool.

When we pay attention to these verses, "The slave's wedding in the moonlight" is in fact that the moon can never be a wedding, and the meaning of the verse is that the moon is alone, and here we see the crescent of the new moon. we can feel it coming out. "Like a single mirror, it is spread out in the pool" - the moon's brother in the water is compared to a "mirror".

In Zulfiya's poems we can see artistic analogies, metaphors, similes, comparisons. His creative legacy reaches the hearts of all, young and old alike. Pure, sincere, heartfelt verses mean that Zulfiya's work still needs to be studied in literature. In the poetry of Zulfiyaxanim, a great representative of Uzbek literature, along with the themes of great freedom, great happiness, fidelity, patriotism, masterful lines of mother nature, mother earth songs, motherhood veterans are given a wide place. He devoted his whole life and knowledge to poetry. In the poems of the poetess, who accurately describes the feelings of the mother, who longs for the perfection of the child, a wide place is given to the development of the younger generation as a healthy, mature and perfect person. Zulfiyaxanim is a pure-hearted, kind woman, a loyal companion, a shining example of Uzbek women as a beloved lady. The resounding voice and enthusiastic

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poems of the beloved poet still fill the heart of the reader with excitement.

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