

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 9.035
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2021 Issue: 10 Volume: 102

Published: 31.10.2021 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



Yulduz Hayitova
Termez State University
Teacher, Uzbekistan
yu.hayitova@mail.ru

SOME STROKES TO THE POEM OF THE SHODMONKUL SALOM

Abstract: The artistry in the poem Shodmankul Salom, originality easily reaches the hearts of poetry lovers of the poet train reasons to go, its role in the spiritual perfection of the reader, the poet's the inner spiritual world, the changes in it, is aimed at opening the doors in the article.

Key words: Shodmankul Salom, world, poet, man, love, Baysun, bakhshi(singer), poetry, spirituality, mind, spirit, Demiurge, Adam Alayhissalam.

Language: English

Citation: Hayitova, Y. (2021). Some strokes to the poem of the Shodmonkul Salom. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 10 (102), 1033-1036.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-10-102-122> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2021.10.102.122>

Scopus ASCC: 1200.

Introduction

The poem is a rhythm based on a certain measure (weight), musical it is an emotionally saturated speech that has a ringing tone [1]. Poem the oldest type of art literature, according to Legends, is the first the poem was created in the grief of the untimely death of the son (Hobil) of Adam Alayhissalom that is. Therefore, in the poem The Instant psychic of the author in the same process senses, feelings takes precedence. Original poetry created enrichment of the spiritual perfection of the book, affect the reading, aesthetic pleasure giving, however, the existing problems, shortcomings, defects in the society again the mirror function of the same society itself it is also important when passing.

"Living in literature means living in harmony with one's own period. Living in literature with the historical leader trends of his time with a common activity and on this basis a wealth of all images to be affected by his own time" [2].

An example from a poem:

Oydan keldi yuragimga tovushlar,
Bo'y qizlardek titrab ketdi qamishlar.
Bir kechada kul qoldirmay yondim men,
Ko'nolmadim, hech bo'lmadi qonishlar.
Qabog'imdan sizgani yo'q yoshlar-yey,
Boysuntog'dan yumaladi toshlar-yey.

Mag'rur tog'lar bu dam nedan xomushlar,

Zerikkanday, toriqqanday turishlar.
Bolalikni qay gazaga ko'mgandik,
Eslasangiz, bir ko'rsating, tanishlar.
Bir gardini surtay ko'zu qoshlar-yey,
Boysuntog'dan yumaladi toshlar-yey.

Shom qavarib, tong bo'zargan pallalar
Ko'kibiya chayqalardi dalalar.
Tug'donaning shoxida bir belanchak,
Sog'inch meni uyqu bermay allalar.
Qaytmaydimi shoxdan uchgan qushlar-yey,
Boysuntog'dan yumaladi toshlar-yey.

Daralarda ozod, qulun kunlarim,
Oyni otga taqa qilgan tunlarim
Qani? Ayting, tushuntiring, yupating,
Og'alarim, jo'ralar, inilarim.
Taqalangan otman – xomush boshlar-yey,
Ko'kragimda gursillaydi toshlar-yey.

Alpning hidin olib bo'zlar Boychibor,
Bir otchalik ko'ngling yo'qmi ey, shunqor?
Dunyasini bir kissamga joylayman,
Yuragimda mening shunday shavqim bor.
Qo'msab turing dilni, dunyodoshlar-yey,
Boysuntog'dan yumaladi toshlar-yey.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
PIIHQ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 9.035
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

Analysis of Subject Matters

Poets are born in villages and grow up in cities they say. One of such poets is beautiful, with its unique couplets bringing space from the hearts of many readers with analogies the owner of a high talent is Shodmankul Salom. In the 1980th year, he was born Kumkurgan, graduated from the Faculty of chemistry of Termez State University in 2003, and in 2005 Supreme Literature of Uzbekistan Writers' Union completed the course. After that, for different years in Chaganiyon, Turkistan, Kitab dunyasi (World of Book) newspapers and Saodat magazine activities carried out. His unique analogies, folk remedies with millions of readers excited about coming out of the heart the place In the poems of Salom there is an unusual spell, an unusual grief, charm. Following in the footsteps of the Poet Masters Sirajiddin Sayyid, Usman Azim, Eshqobil Shukur, Mirza Kenjabek, becoming a worthy follower of them, it is simple those who write masterpieces from the words have a great talent. He is today those who know that there is Yurak iqlimi ("A climate of the heart") in the day, Ko'ngil kitobi ("the Soul book"), as well as poetic collections such as Borligini bilganlar ("Known exists"), She'r sayyorasi ("Poetry planet"), as well as several prose works the author is.

Well-known Uzbek writer and literary scientist Ulugbek Hamdam wrote, in the bosom of poetry is a feature of the game there is also an out-of-labor (that is, naf vision) and cult quality. Because a real work of art was created with the pleasure of the game, and the same harmonic in addition to reading with enthusiasm, work and hardship .it is laboriously building and it shares spiritual pleasure (benefit) to the reader. By the way, such a work is a man an exclamation - supplication from the heart, which has made its destiny, comes out, and it is absorbed into the heart of the reader. [3] Such a reader of the poet what is the secret of the train that is absorbed into the mind? The secret is that, Shodmankul Salam knows the history of the nation, feels the grief of the people, and the same people sleeping with grief, he wakes up with this grief.

The above line, taken from the poem of the talented poet Shodmonqul Salom, which begins, "No, I'm not in my thirties, I'm twenty," seems to me to apply to his entire work: in almost all of his poems there is a spirit of preparation, preparation, breath. What is prepared, what is prepared is another matter, the weight and income of each poem is recognized.

When I think of Shodmonqul Salam's poems, some rhyming words and interdependent concepts sometimes involuntarily pass through my mind as they acquire sometimes tragic, sometimes humorous content. Then there is the image of the beloved poet, who reads a lot of poems "laughing", "being", "paying", "staying". Surprisingly, these words, which are in tune with his poetic bisot, are in some ways an alternative to the pale moments of real life.

It is no exaggeration to say that Shodmonqul Salom, who is not in a hurry to round up his thoughts and put an end to his speech in his poems and gurungs, has turned this situation into his poetic style. The sentences in his poems come from afar, you read; dates turn, destinies change, you read; the poetic image, which begins with the self, with the "I", connects to the Uzbek, to us, you read; only after that, only at the end of the text is a single dot (.) placed in the poem. It sometimes seems to me that the point at the beginning and in the middle of Shodmonqul Salam's poems is in fact inappropriate, useless - as if they are some kind of whole cast; syntactic division, multiplication, breath-correcting reading becomes an idea, disrupts rhythm.

Research Methodology

The poet is a people who have been passing from generation to generation for thousands of years he is well acquainted with his oral creativity and is able to use it efficiently, to make productive use of folklore, to bring him to his own train poet the playfulness of the couplets, the fluency of the language, easy readability and human provides a quick effect on his psyche. The poet does not write poetry, but it turns out that the corn, which is poured into the heart, is cut into paper in its own way. Therefore, it is also a mistake to say a poet Shodmonqul Salom who is also happy to give a true meaning it will not be.

Onajon qo'limdan tutardi,
Kalimamni o'rgatardi,
So'ng Kuntug'mish ni aytardi,
Olov gurullab yotardi,
Ayoq bo'riday qotardi,
Otam yulduzni otardi,
Itlar qo'rquvdan ketardi,
Uyqu insofdek bitardi,
O'shal kechalarni eslatgan,
Yaratgan egam asragil !

The best song lyrics created by the people created at the weight of the barmaq on the 7-8 syllables. Above from the poem by birth in the excerpt, the influence of folk oral creativity on poet's creativity is obvious it is noticeable. The poem of birth also consists of 8 syllables, which refer to each other in events, the playfulness of the couplets and from the simplicity it is difficult to understand that folklore is absorbed into the blood of the poet it is not. Shodmankul Salom ancient people using oral creativity appropriate a great talent that has moved the tones to today's poetry. The best song lyrics created by the people created at the weight of the barmaq on the 7-8 syllables. Above from the poem by Tavallo in the excerpt, the influence of folk oral creativity on poet's creativity is obvious it is noticeable. The poem of Tavallo also consists of 8 syllables, which refer to each other in events, the playfulness of the couplets and from the simplicity it is difficult to understand that folklore is absorbed into the blood of the poet it is not.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 9.035
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

Shodmonkul Salom ancient people using oral creativity appropriate a great talent that has moved the tones to today's poetry owner.

Shodmankul Salom let him write a poem about either Motherland, or mother, about love let him write poetry, in which there is a tradition inherent in Surkhandarya, surkhandarya people, and the views are clearly visible. He saw the soil of his land, the edge, the mountain and the river he does not get tired of singing, praising him. Very beautiful works of art, inspired by the rustling of ordinary leaves, the vibration of the lawn in the wind creating. From these works, the aroma of Babatog and The Baysun Mountain is blown away.

Zamonlarning gunohini yuvgan daryo,
Pirlar kabi tunlar xayol surgan daryo.
O'zanini ezgulikka Burgan daryo,
Sohilida tarix o'tov qurgan daryo.
Har epkini bitta shoir bergan daryo,
Hayotimsan, shiddatimsan, hikmatimsan.
Har satrimda sharqiraysan Surxondaryo,
Janub yoqdan yarqiraysan Surxondaryo.

In this poem of the poet called Surkhan song the fact that the surkhandarya has an ancient history, that is, the land of doctors and his people are masterfully drawn to the fact that poetic nature is a people he is creative.

Shodmonkul Salom is a poet who knows when to finish a poem and put an end to it. Sometimes, as you read the beautiful ridges, before or after the climax, you catch a glimpse of the poems completed in a period of sincerity, a poetic image fading. If the poet himself understands this situation and is able to elegantly connect the beginning and the end with the idea, then the address of the poem will be not the reader, but the impressionable heart. The last lines of the poem, which begins with "No, I'm not in my thirties, I'm in my twenties," are as follows: "Don't believe me, I dyed my hair at night. The regret in the first verse, the anxiety, in the end after the five verses, is replaced by a firm belief, a dream of the future, a search for virtue from a poor mood. The mood in which you read this verse is the same as the conclusion, the meaning is that it is at such times that the poet's invisible magic, mastery, mood companion is known.

Consider another poem. It begins, "My bones are slipping, my tongue is bleeding." Drama was born in the poem from the very first words, now the poet is a guide to your mood, sarbon - you follow, you read. In the next lines, the poet begins to sift through the relationship and balance of the soul with society. The lyrical protagonist, who is overwhelmed by the feeling of not being able to endure eternal circumambulation, the sun of a darkened heart, and the feeling of not being able to be sympathetic, sympathetic, or rival, concludes: "I am a stubborn tulpar, I cannot be meek."

First of all, the taste and essence of the three words that carry the main meaning in the line are pleasant, truly poetic - "Sarkash", "Tulpor", "Yuvosh". It is noteworthy that these words are used at the same time in both the original and the figurative sense. Also, the fact that the master in the tulpar, not the tulpar, is not meek make.

We can see the same tension in other poems of Shodmonkul Salom. He says at the beginning of the poem "To My Mother" "In the middle of the morning and in the evening." Then a holistic monologue begins, and as you read the last thirteen lines, the emotions rise in unison, ascend, and ascend to the climax. The last line ends with a simple sentence, "I miss my mother." No, don't rush, did we just say a sentence? Now read it in sequence with the first line? The meaning was a little bigger, higher, right? Now, if you read in one breath, adding thirteen lines in between, imagine the charm of the word, the increase in the coverage of the content loaded on it. Thus, our poet sharpens the mind of the reader in a very simple way. But that method, described as "simple," is a product of great creative labor and talent.

Analysis and results

There is enthusiasm in the voice of Shodmankul Salom, there is breadth in the heart. When he got up from Tashkent and read the poem, he reached to the boundless hills of Surkhan will come". [4] The member of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan Israil Shomirov how much is true about the poet in what he said about the poet Ketmonchi steppes and Baysuntog, Kandiyor, Alpomish's wish, Manzara (landscape), Mard (courage), Dombira (Drum) and many others we can also see. In these poems, the poet wrote Surkhandarya, he skillfully draws on the values, traditions, nature of Surkhan people.

Shoir qanotiga o't ketgan qushdir,
Unga don ko'rsatmang, bering osmonni.
To yonib bo'lguncha yorishsin olam,
Toki kuydirmasin kuygan jahonni.

Shodmankul Salom through the couplets, which have a very deep philosophical meaning, how the original poet should live his life, the poet should live his life with his creativity with his works throughout his life should not live he bluntly says that he must illuminate the universe, that is (the people).

Thus, the structure of the poem is not manifested in a senseless attempt to break the mind, rational thinking, as if to open a whole new world, but in the vastness of the imagination, in maintaining the balance, the connection between thoughts and feelings. Admittedly, such a whole is not the product of the poet's consciousness, but of his unconscious - it is impossible to write such a poem deliberately, thoughtfully, deliberately. - There is such a feature in Shodmonkul Salom's poems that are pleasing to readers and achieving confessions.

Impact Factor:	ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
	ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	PIHII (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
	GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 9.035	IBI (India) = 4.260
	JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

References:

1. Shodmonqul, S. (2004). *Yurak iqlimi*. Tashkent: Yozuvchilar uyushmasining Adabiyot nashryoti.
2. Shodmonqul, S. (2020). *She r sayyorasi*. - Tashkent: Adabiyot va san`at.
3. Shodmonqul, S. (2021). *Ko`ngil kitobi*. - Tashkent: Tafakkur.
4. Shodmonqul, S. (2014). *Borligini bilganlar*. (p.152). Tashkent: O`zbekiston Milliy ensiklopediyasi.
5. Ahmedov, S., et al. (2005). *umumiy o`rta ta`lim maktabining 6-sinf uchun darslik - majmua*. (p.69). Tashkent: Ma`naviyat.
6. Norboyev, B. (2001). *Umrboqiylik*. (p.365). Tashkent: Yozuvchi.
7. Shomirov, I. (2013). *feysbuk sahifasidan. "O`zbekiston adabiyoti va san`ati" gazetasi*, 2013-y. 48 – soni.
8. Vohidov, E. (1988). *Shoiru she`ru shuur*. – Tashkent: Adabiyot va sanat.
9. (1983). *Aristotel. Poetika*. –Tashkent: Adabiyot va sanat.
10. (2004). *Fitrat. Tanlangan asarlar*. –Tashkent: Ma`naviyat.
11. Boltaboyev, H. (2009). *Sharq mumtoz poetikasi*. Tashkent: Mumtoz so`z.