



LYRICS IN GAFUR GULYAM'S WORKS

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Abstract: *this article reveals the role of lyrics in the work of the famous poet and writer Gafur Gulyam. His work is analyzed by the example of a number of poems, which mainly depicts the image of the Uzbek people. Despite the fact that several decades have passed, the poems of Gafur Gulyam have not lost their relevance and sound in the mouths of the younger generation.*

Keywords: *one of the most famous writer and poet, poetry, literary creativity, poetry collections, the image of the Uzbek people, the image of the wise father, the merciful people.*

Gafur Gulyam is one of the most famous writer of Uzbekistan, is the author of many wonderful works. He was born on May 10, 1903 in a peasant family in Tashkent. He read works of Uzbek and Tajik literature, and also spoke Russian.

In the autumn of 1916, Gafur was assigned to the school. After the death of his mother, when he was about 15 years old, he was forced to go to work. After trying many professions, he finally entered the printing house as a typesetter, and then began to study at pedagogical courses. During a certain period of time, he worked as a teacher, school director, chairman of the Union of Educators, actively participated in the organization of orphanages.

His penchant for poetry and literary creativity was awakened early in him. The history of the Uzbek people has found its artistic embodiment in the poetry and prose of Gafur Gulyam. For example, in his works "You are not an orphan", "Know, your Homeland is waiting for you", "Longing" tells about the life of the merciful Uzbek people. In the poem "You are not an orphan" the author describes a conversation between father and son during the Great Patriotic War. And in this seemingly simple conversation, the author describes the love of a father for his son.

Maybe the mother is the body of your beloved,
With naked wounds instead of breasts,
And her arms a thin impetuous wave
Imprinted in children's sad eyes?
I will remember those sad eyes,
When I go out to battle to smash the executioners.
For the childish look that was eclipsed by a tear,
For the destroyed house, for the shame of mothers -
I will punish terribly bipedal animals...



The means of artistic expression used by Gafur Ghulam in the poem "You are not an orphan" seem very simple at first glance. But in order to achieve such a natural poetic speech, you need to go through a huge school of search, study and mastery.

Since 1923, the literary activity of Gafur Gulyam began. Poems, humorous stories, novellas appeared in newspapers and magazines. In 1923, Gafur Gulyam wrote a poem "Felix's Children", reflecting in it his life – the life of an orphan, telling about orphaned children, and the second poem "What is the beauty?" was published in the magazine "Maorif va ukituvchi", collections of his poems were published one after another: "Dynamo", "Chinese paintings", "We are living people", "Live songs", "To you", "Gift", "Songs of dawn", the poem "Kukan" and others.

It is worth noting that Ghafur Ghulam was also fond of foreign literature. This is evidenced by one of the articles in which he wrote: "I ... know and love Russian classics and have translated many of their works into my native language. But most of all I want to call myself a student of Mayakovsky, who opened for me the most diverse and inexhaustible possibilities in the field of rhythm, vocabulary, image, sound structure of verse. In addition to the angry, lashing irony in satires, the stunningly huge power of feeling in Mayakovsky's lyrics, I tried to absorb ... all the courageous oratorical power of his rhythms, intonations, the boldness of metaphors, the expressiveness of hyperboles. Even the breakdown of the verse, which increases its rhythmic, intonational and semantic expressiveness, I managed to apply in Uzbek versification¹."

In the poems of Gafur Gulyam, written in the early 30s, a turn to new forms is planned, which was greatly facilitated by the study of Russian classical poetry. In addition, to describe such amazing changes that took place in his native land: the rapid growth of industry, the construction of a railway line required a new vocabulary, new poetic colors, new intonations and rhythms.

"Dynamo", "Live Songs" are the first poetry collections in which the style of the young poet is clearly expressed. Universal, humanistic motives are reflected in such poems as "Winter and snow", "Bread", "Tashkent", "Elections at the North Pole", "I am a Jew", "Winter", "Woman", "Unfortunately, regrets were not buried", "Garden", "Longing", "Autumn has come", "Autumn saplings" and other poems about the eternity of life, about the eternally green tree. In many poems there is an image of the eastern sage – father: "You are not an orphan", "Longing", "Who studies, who teaches", "You are young", "Melodies of spring".

In the poem "I'm waiting for you, my son!" Gafur Ghulam praises the steadfastness and strength of the fathers who, with their heroic work in the rear, brought victory over the enemy closer. This poem was written during the difficult war and became widely known.

A person's love for children in those difficult years acquired a great meaning. This is vividly felt when reading the wonderful poem "You are not an orphan", which deals with

¹ Keldiev, T.T. Literature: a reference book. Fifth edition, supplemented and revised – Tashkent: IPTD "Ukituvchi", 2017. p.294



children who lost their parents during the war, and the heartfelt care of ordinary people for them.

Summarizing the above, it can be concluded that Gafur Ghulam was a wonderful poet who, in his poems against the background of historical events, mainly painted the image of a simple, merciful, hardworking Uzbek people. These poems have left an indelible mark in the history of Uzbek poetry, and will be heard in the mouths of the coming generation.

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