



POETRY – THE MAGICAL WORLD

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ABSTRACT

Why is a poem written? Why does one get spiritual pleasure when one reads a good poem? Because its creator-poet will be able to understand the magic of the word. He achieves this because of his sensitivity to the world around him, his observation, his observation, the sharpness of his memory, and his infinity. He creates all these qualities in himself through the ability to read, study, and master.

KEYWORDS: - Poetry, perceptions, magical world, lyric poetry emphasize, Colorful Emotions, impression.

INTRODUCTION

Poetry is such a magical world. Being creates the most lyrical perceptions of the universe, cultivating an aesthetic taste. Therefore, from the earliest times to the present day, the importance and place of poetry in the spiritual development of man has been enormous. "One of the most important features of a literary genre that ensures and characterizes lyrical works is their positive subjectivity," said Izzat Sultan, a literary scholar, and academician. The poet can look at the events of the universe with his own eyes and describe them with his poetic insight, to find a way into the heart of the poet, to make him a partner in his sufferings. Other sources devoted to the study of lyric poetry

emphasize this very feature. "Lyric is emotional-meditative thinking, that is, it is a reflection of the inner world, the dialectic of the heart. Conflicts in the world move to the heart and they pass to the heart; lyricism is inner poetry, a mirror of the state of mind. If the poet's inner, spiritual world is rich, broad, and deep, so will his lyrics".

If you read Rano Fayzullaeva's collection of poems "Colorful Emotions", you will think about poetry, its charm, the charm of emotions, the magic of words, and their impact on the soul. One of the main requirements of poetry is that in every poem the disturbed heart of the poet, the delicate tones of the soul's strings should be felt. Without this feature, the poem will remain a mere ridge of words, not a poem. But in Rana's poems, one can hear her



restless heartbeat, the sounds of heartache. These sounds will charm you, attract you like a melody, you will start to live with the spirit of poetry, the mood born of it.

The subjectivity of the lyric is manifested in the poems of Rano. But it must be distinguished from being overly personal. Previously, only negative opinions were expressed about intimate lyrics, the value of a poem expressing intimate feelings was declining. Today, even in intimate lyrics, one can find as many positive qualities as one wants. Because attitudes have changed, artistic criteria have become much easier. But the demand for the poem to have a social meaning became even stricter. This means that the overly subjective position of the creator in the poem must also have a social significance. Mirtemir's lines "Put me under Majnuntal, let him cry for me, I'm done crying" beautifully and impressively express the poet's mental state at the time of writing, his subjective attitude to real reality. Although it expresses a very personal mood, the weight of social content is enormous. Any poet who reads a poem feels the state of mind in it from the bottom of his heart and accepts it as his own.

Poetry is the property of the soul. As the poet writes down the pains of his heart, his emotions, the tortures of the heart, the anguish of the heart, must reach the poet, awaken the drowsy corners of the spiritual world, shake the heart, amaze and excite the magical power of poetic artistic thinking. To do this, the poet must have talent and be polished by reading, researching, mastering. In many poems, this feature is not noticeable or very weak. When you read such poems, you don't enjoy them enough and you immediately forget.

"In Rano's poems, he sometimes depicts real life and sometimes imaginary worlds with bright lines in the language book." B. Sadridinov, chairman of

the regional branch of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan, wrote the foreword to the collection. This assessment will undoubtedly inspire the poet to become more self-confident and self-sacrificing in the future. Indeed, most of the poet's poems in the collection are colorful sentiments, images of the soul arising from the subtle feelings of the soul. In his poems on eternal themes such as homeland, motherhood, love, fidelity, devotion, sincerity, truthfulness, and kindness are blown away. The eloquence, naturalness, and eloquence of metaphors, allegories, and metaphors have beautified the poetic dress of the poems.

No poet has not written a poem on the theme of the homeland. Each formed, with his voice, his style, the poet discovers, describes, describes the Homeland on his own, no one can find the qualities of the ghost. Rano is also looking in this direction and trying to create a unique poetic image of the Motherland. He, therefore, addresses this subject again and again, and each time tries to find a worthy analogy to it, to develop the reasons for its sanctity, value, and greatness. Admittedly, the pen has been shaking quite successfully in these experiments. "For every hurdle, you encounter on your way, I will be a Bluebird, Motherland!" in the poem. Who doesn't believe that this is an expression of sincere language? The poet is not satisfied with this statement. Whether he was born in the land of this Motherland or not, even when he dies, he lies in his arms and says that he is happy to be one body and one soul. The dynamics of thought, the attractiveness of the artistic image, and the details ensure the smooth reading of the poem, the metaphors used in their place enhancing the impression. Although no extraordinary artistic discovery has been made in the poetic interpretation of the image of the Homeland, in it you can feel the vibrations of the poet's heart.

In another poem, he emphasizes that his poetry is



useless if his homeland is not mentioned and the beauty of the homeland is not polished. It is also a sincere expression, a sincere good intention. Poems "Vatan", "Yildiz", "Asragayman" are also developed on the theme of the Motherland, and in them, the ideas of previous poems are developed uniquely, new metaphors and metaphors distinguish them from each other, each of which leaves a unique impression on the poet.

In several poems reflecting the ideas of patriotism and nationalism, the poet speaks passionately, every word shakes the heart like a bullet, the spirit of rebellion against injustice, the fact that the chest of the people and the nation grew like a mountain thanks to independence. increases the ambiguity of the findings.

Бобур босолмаган издаги,
Чўлпон айтолмаган сўздаги,
Истиқлолни кутган кўздаги
Сабрларда маним Ватаним!

Or in the poem, "Uzbek name" the poet refers to history. The past is full of glory, and no matter how many injustices and atrocities, there is a feeling of pride in the power of the people who have cultivated great geniuses:

Мозийга боқсам гар ўтмиши талхдир,
Лек бу кун шод хурлик садоларидан.
Байроғига юлдуз қадаган халқдир,
Улуғбек забт этган самоларидан.

word, found metaphor, beautiful metaphor touches the heart like a spark, adds awe to the magic and power of the word. Everyone knows that Ulugbek was a great astronomer, who studied the state of the stars and amazed modern scientists with his precision. When it comes to Ulugbek, his scientific qualities are innumerable. Poets repeatedly refer to the image of Ulugbek and each time try to create a

poetic landscape that expresses his artistic and aesthetic purpose through his artistic image. Rano did the same. He likens the reflection of the stars on the flag of our Motherland to the stars of the sky conquered by Ulugbek. This is a natural metaphor. Because we look at the sky through the eyes of Ulugbek, we know that the stars in the sky were studied and discovered by Ulugbek. Therefore, the reflection of the stars in our flag is the reflection of the stars of the sky that Ulugbek studied. The last two verses of the next verse are even more striking, filling to the brim. Our spelling, which is sometimes in Arabic and sometimes in Latin, is also a source of pride. If one of these spellings has become history, then it is true that worlds have been created that are indebted to the worlds. The latter will also lead to the creation of great geniuses in the future. The names of Shirak, Navoi, Muqanna, Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Cholpon, Fitrat are mentioned in the poem. The use of Talmeh art increased the intellectual appeal of the poem. You can talk and comment as much as you want on each of the other poems on different topics included in the collection. The analysis of the poems quoted also shows that the poet is growing from poem to poem, constantly searching for it. In addition to writing poetry, Rano is also seriously engaged in science. He is currently researching "Poetic interpretation of the image of the Motherland in the works of the People's Poet of Uzbekistan Sirojiddin Sayyid."

Well-known scientist Ibrahim Gafurov said in an article dedicated to the 85th anniversary of the poetess Zulfiya: "Women are very close to nature. They feel like nature more than anyone else and like to live by the laws of nature. They have inherited freedom and law from nature. They follow these freedoms and laws, whether consciously or unconsciously. And they reveal it with the beauty, the norm, the high level of care that comes from there." This definition can be easily applied to the personality of the poet Rano Fayzullaeva. It is not



surprising that these qualities grow and improve, and become a mature, respected poets of our people, such as Robiya Kizdori, Zulfiya Aya.

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