

BIOGRAPHICAL DRAWINGS IN THE LYRICS OF UTHMAN NASIR

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Abstract: This article analyzes biographical drawings reflected in the lyrics of Osman Nasir, the predictions of the philosopher poet about the past, present and future in relation to reality in his poems. Moreover, Naim Karimov's great contribution to the development of the biographical method in Uzbek literary criticism is mentioned, revealing the original truths about the great creator.

Keywords: pathos, lyrics, biographical method, captivity, drawing.

INTRODUCTION

One of the most prominent representatives of 20th-century literature, the famous poet and immortal creator Usman Nasir, who entered Uzbek poetry with lightning speed under the name of "Uzbek Lermontov", "Pushkin who appeared in the East", is Usman Nasir. He left this field with the same speed and in a short time as he appeared in Uzbek literature with great power and lightning speed. He left behind a lush garden of poetry, an indelible mark, an inexhaustible treasure.

The truth about his life and creative path is interesting for every literary critic; the discovery of his works that were written, translated, but did not reach the readers was a great joy for scholars. It was the literary critic Naim Karimov who undertook such a difficult task, who restored the life and work of Usman Nasir based on evidence and facts and donated it to literature.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

This article was written based on Naim Karimov's enlightening and biographical novels such as "Usmon Nasir" and "Usmon Nasir's Last Days", as well as a number of scientific articles and interviews on social networks. The biographical sketches in the poem "White wash, white spread" written in the form of a letter to his mother from the collection "Ertani sevinib kut" compiled by the Writers' Union in 2021 were analyzed.

ANALYSIS.

The hardships of life gave the poet's innate talent, the talent bestowed by nature, a special depth. Being orphaned from his father since childhood, years of helplessness with a young mother, and later, years spent under the oppression of a stepfather - all this is reflected in the poem "White wash, white spread", written in the form of a letter to his mother while the poet was studying at the Samarkand Academy of Sciences.

Do you remember, strange mother,
That poison of winters?
That anger of years that made your face pale?

[Source <https://tafakkur.net/oq-yuvib-oq-tarab/usmon-nosir.uz>]

The poet describes the "hard" days he has endured in the past to his mother using such terms as "the poison of winter", "the wrath of years", "the face is pale", and the use of the adjective "stranger" in relation to the mother helps to understand the artistic reality in the poem.

The child who grew up in the mother's arms in a state of hunger, poverty, helplessness, and defenselessness is embodied before the reader's eyes.

My dear, I remembered,
One day, an autumn morning,
When a leaf, yellowing and falling to the ground,

[Source <https://tafakkur.net/oq-yuvib-oq-tarab/usmon-nosir.uz>]

The poet likens the yellowing of the leaves to the premature end of the mother's youth and the beginning of old age. However, at the time when this poem was written, Usman Nasir's mother, Xolambibi, had not yet reached old age, and her eldest son, Usman, had already reached adulthood. According to the information provided in Naim Karimov's educational-biographical novel "Usman Nasir", Xolambibi also faced many difficulties in her second marriage. The main reason for this was the conflict between her husband, Nasir Haji, and her stepson, Usman. Since Usman Nasir was a very playful, irrepressible child, "who would jump into the sky if he hit the ground," his stepfather was very angry with him. The discord grew day by day, and eventually the father developed a habit of beating Usman. One day, when Holambibi was not at home, Nasirhoji hanged Osman by the foot in a well. His mother was forced to send his surviving child to a boarding school. For a long time, that is, until Osman Nasir made a name for himself in the world of poetry, his relationship with his family was severed. These verses were probably written under the influence of the wounds left by these years.

“ Without washing and combing, if you have passed, mother, Wash and comb, if you have grown up, Mother, be healthy, so, For my joy, I am everywhere, In my heart, the fire of love is yours.”

[Source <https://tafakkur.net/oq-yuvib-oq-tarab/usmon-nosir.uz>]

The poet has many human qualities, and first of all, these are clearly visible in his attitude towards his mother. Even as a young man, Usman Nasir was a child who had the mindset of turning to her and saying, “Mother, be healthy, then, for my joy.”

RESULT AND CONCLUSION.

The fact that the first poem was called “The Pen of Truth” is evidence that the feeling that motivated the creator was, in fact, the pursuit of truth and reality. The creator, who lived in search of truth and justice in his short life, became a victim of slander and lies. Various information has come down to us about the poet. Literary critic Naim Karimov, who separated these into lies and truth, identified and examined unexplored, secret, and even hidden information about the life and work of the writer, and presented it to the literary community, says the following about Usman Nasir’s life path:

“We visited the graves of Usman Nasir and other compatriots, and then I got acquainted with the Usman Nasir case in the archives of the Kemerovo Department of Internal Affairs. At that time, it consisted of more than 10 thousand pages. The secretary of the Kemerovo regional committee, who helped us, said, “You better not get acquainted with this case. You have great respect for Usman Nasir now. He lived in very difficult conditions. Studying these will shatter your pride.” But a researcher must definitely get to the bottom of everything. No matter how difficult those cases were, I tried to recreate Usman Nasir’s life in prison month by month, or at least year by year, from the moment he was born, and I reflected that in my books.”

Answers to questions from readers and listeners of the “BBC Guest” by Professor Naim Karimov, a scientist of the Republic of Uzbekistan. BBC. 2014.

From the above information, it is clear that all of Naim Karimov's works about Usman Nasir are based on historical facts and documents. In addition, the scientist proved that the information about Usman Nasir given by his friend Ibrahim Nazir is false, and it is difficult to distinguish the truth from the lies of a person who has been in prison. The friend of this artist stated that the fabrications he told about Usman Nasir were invented only to gain fame for himself.

As a result of the scientist's research, it became known that Usman Nasir is accused of "nationalism" and "distorting and translating the works of Pushkin and Lermontov and showing them to the people in a negative light." Despite living in difficult conditions and suffering from severe illness, he did not stop working until the end of his life. The poet creates on the paper given to prisoners to write applications, and even on the wall when he cannot find paper. One of the pillars of our science, these and other truths about our great grandfather can be found in the enlightening and biographical novels "The Last Days of Usman Nasir" by Naim Karimov. Naim Karimov's work is characterized by his great contribution to the development of the biographical method in Uzbek literature.

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