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INTERTEXTUAL RELATIONS IN THE POETICS OF ALEXANDER FAYNBERG

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Abstract

This article analyzes the issue of intertextual relations in the poetics of Alexander Faynberg. During the research, poetic connections in the poet's works related to other literary texts, artistic traditions, and cultural sources are examined. In addition, intertextual elements related to classical literature, historical images, and cultural memory in Faynberg's poetics are analyzed. Based on intertextual theory, the article reveals the artistic function of intertextual relations in the poet's poetics as well as their place in modern Uzbek poetry. The research substantiates that intertextual relations in Faynberg's poetics represent one of the important artistic features of poetic thinking.

Keywords

Intertextual relations, poetic text, artistic tradition, poetic influence, modern Uzbek poetry, poetic thinking.

INTRODUCTION

Alexander Faynberg is one of the distinctive representatives of modern Uzbek poetry, and philosophical reflection, cultural memory, and artistic tradition occupy an important place in his poetics. In the poet's works, poetic connections related to various literary sources, historical images, and cultural layers can be observed. This demonstrates that intertextual relations appear as an important artistic feature in Faynberg's poetics.

In modern literary studies, the issue of relations between texts is studied through the theory of intertextuality. Intertextual relations refer to the process by which literary texts are connected with other texts, refer to them, or reinterpret them within a new poetic context. Such connections expand the content of a literary text and enrich its cultural and historical layers.

One of the founders of intertextual theory, Julia Kristeva, writes about the literary text as follows:

"Every text is a mosaic of other texts."

(J. Kristeva, Desire in Language, 1980)

According to this theoretical view, every literary work is created in direct or indirect connection with preceding texts. Therefore, intertextual relations are considered an important means of continuing cultural memory and artistic tradition in literature. In Faynberg's poetics, artistic connections related to various literary and cultural sources can also be observed. In his poems, the poet interprets historical images, classical literary traditions, and cultural symbols within a new poetic context. Through this process, his poetry appears as a poetic system enriched by intertextual relations.

The aim of this article is to analyze the artistic expression of intertextual relations in Faynberg's poetics and to study the poetic function of textual relations in the poet's works.

PART I. INTERTEXTUAL ELEMENTS IN FAYNBERG'S POETICS

Intertextual elements represent one of the important artistic features in the poetics of Alexander Faynberg. In the poet's works, poetic connections related to various literary traditions, examples of classical literature, and historical and cultural images can be observed. This situation demonstrates that Faynberg's poetry has developed in close connection with other literary texts and cultural layers. In this respect, the poet's poetics appears as an artistic system enriched through intertextual relations. Connections with classical literature occupy an important place in Faynberg's poetics. In the poet's works, poetic elements related to the traditions of Eastern and world literature can be found. Such connections are often expressed through images, symbols, or artistic motifs. In his poems, the poet interprets poetic images characteristic of classical literature within a modern context. As a result, classical artistic tradition becomes enriched with new poetic meaning.

Poetic dialogue with other poets can also be observed in Faynberg's poetics. In literature, such a phenomenon is called intertextual relations or poetic dialogue.

By referring to other literary texts or the works of other poets, the poet expands his poetic thinking. This process serves to continue literary tradition and create new artistic interpretations.

Literary scholar Najmiddin Komilov writes about artistic tradition and the literary process as follows:

"Every new literary work is created on the basis of previous literary experience and traditions."

(N. Komilov, Theory of Literature, 2012)

This idea fully applies to Faynberg's poetics. In the poet's works, artistic connections related to previous literary experience and cultural memory can be observed. Through this, the poet's творчество develops in connection with literary tradition.

Historical and cultural images also appear as important intertextual elements in Faynberg's poetry. In the poet's works, references to historical figures, cultural symbols, and literary images may occur. Through these images, the poet expresses cultural memory and historical experience in poetic form. As a result, the poetic text is not limited to individual representation but becomes connected with a broader cultural context. Artistic tradition also plays an important role in the poet's poetics. Through his poetry, Faynberg continues literary traditions and harmonizes them with modern poetic thinking. In this process, the poet uses traditional images and motifs while giving them new poetic meanings.

For example, in one of the poet's poems, cultural and poetic memory is expressed in the following lines:

"Behind every word lives a history,

Behind every line there are voices."

(Faynberg A., Selected Works. — Tashkent)

In these lines, the poet poetically expresses the connection between a literary text and other texts. The images of "history behind the word" and "voices behind the line" indicate the connection between literary text and cultural memory. This is a poetic expression of intertextual relations.

Thus, intertextual elements in Faynberg's poetics appear through connections with classical literature, poetic dialogue with other poets, historical and cultural images, and artistic tradition. These elements enrich the cultural and artistic layers of the poet's works and transform his poetics into a distinctive phenomenon in modern Uzbek literature.

THE ARTISTIC FUNCTION OF INTERTEXTUAL RELATIONS

In the poetics of Alexander Faynberg, intertextual relations represent one of the important poetic means that shape the poet's artistic thinking. Through intertextual relations, the poet connects his poetic text with other literary texts, cultural layers, and historical experience. As a result, the content of the poetic text expands, its semantic layers become richer, and its artistic interpretation becomes deeper. In this respect, intertextual relations in Faynberg's poetics appear not only as a stylistic element but also as an important artistic mechanism of the poet's poetic thinking. In literary studies, intertextual relations represent various forms of textual connections. A literary text may refer to other texts, adopt their images or motifs, and interpret them within a new poetic context. In such cases, the new text enters into dialogue with previous literary experience. Therefore, intertextual relations are considered an important aesthetic means that enrich the content of a literary work.

One of the founders of intertextual theory, Julia Kristeva, explains the nature of literary text with the following idea:

"Every text is a mosaic of other texts in which various cultural and literary layers intersect."

(J. Kristeva, Desire in Language, 1980)

According to this theoretical view, a literary text cannot exist as a completely independent system. Every literary text is formed in connection with previous literary experience. Therefore, intertextual relations are one of the important means of continuing cultural memory and artistic tradition in literature.

In Faynberg's poetics, textual relations serve to enrich the poet's poetic thinking. In his works, the poet may refer to various literary and cultural sources.

Such references connect the content of the poem with a broader cultural context. As a result, the poetic text created by the poet expresses not only individual experience but also broader cultural memory. Intertextual relations also play an important role in the development of the poet's poetic thinking. In his works, Faynberg enters into dialogue with various literary traditions and harmonizes them with modern poetic thinking. This process enriches the poet's artistic views and leads to the emergence of new aesthetic possibilities in his poetics.

In the poet's poetics, intertextual relations often appear in connection with cultural memory. Cultural memory in literature is expressed through historical experience, cultural values, and artistic traditions. References to historical images or cultural symbols in Faynberg's poems

represent the poetic expression of this cultural memory. This situation expands the content of the poem and connects it with general cultural experience.

The continuation of artistic tradition is also one of the important functions of intertextual relations. In the history of literature, every new literary work relies on previous literary experience. This process ensures the continuous development of literary tradition. Artistic tradition also occupies an important place in Faynberg's poetics. The poet harmonizes the experience of classical and modern literature with his own poetic thinking and creates new artistic interpretations.

Intertextual relations in the poet's poetics also perform aesthetic and semantic functions. From an aesthetic perspective, intertextual elements enrich the artistic expression of the poem, expand the system of images, and add new meanings to poetic thinking. From a semantic perspective, such relations deepen the meaning of the poem and broaden its interpretive possibilities. Faynberg's poetry appears as a multilayered poetic system enriched by intertextual relations. In his works, the poet creates artistic connections related to various literary sources, cultural symbols, and historical images. As a result of this process, his poetry is formed as a poetic text with a broad cultural context.

Thus, intertextual relations in Faynberg's poetics perform several important artistic functions.

They ensure textual connections, enrich poetic thinking, express cultural memory, and continue artistic tradition. In this respect, intertextual relations represent one of the important aesthetic features of Faynberg's poetics and transform his poetry into a distinctive artistic phenomenon occupying a special place in modern Uzbek literature.

CONCLUSION

Intertextual relations appear as one of the important artistic features in the poetics of Alexander Faynberg. In the poet's works, poetic connections related to various literary sources, cultural layers, and artistic traditions can be observed. This demonstrates that Faynberg's творчество has developed in connection with a broad cultural and literary context.

In Faynberg's poetics, intertextual elements appear through connections with classical literature, poetic dialogue with other literary texts, and references to historical and cultural images. Through this, the poet continues artistic tradition in his poetics and harmonizes it with modern poetic thinking.

Intertextual relations enrich the content of the poet's works and expand their poetic layers. Through textual connections, the meaning of the poem deepens, the system of artistic images expands, and cultural memory finds poetic expression. In this respect, intertextual relations in Faynberg's poetics appear as one of the important aesthetic features of modern Uzbek poetry.

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