
PECULIAR FEATURES OF DYLAN THOMAS POETRY

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Abstract

This article discusses the main features of the poetry of the famous master of the word of the XX century Dylan Thomas. The study is based on his main poetic lines, including the poet's lines translated famous linguists and writers.

Keywords: Dylan Thomas, poetry, English poetry, the twentieth century English poets.

Introduction

The full name of Dylan Thomas is Dylan Marlais Thomas, and he owes them to his uncle William, a priest and a passionate lover of the Celts. Uncle even took the pseudonym Gwilym Marles for himself. And the name “Dylan” means “Born in the Waves”. However, in a letter to his close friend, the poetess Pamela Hansford Johnson, Dylan himself lied that this name means “Prince of Darkness”. Dylan Marlys Thomas is a Welsh poet, playwright and essayist. Dylan Thomas was born in the seaside town of Swansea in south Wales. His father was a writer and had a degree in English. Dylan was brought up to speak only English, although Welsh was his mother's first language. Thomas owes the name Marlyse to his uncle, the Unitarian preacher William Thomas, who was fond of the Celtic culture of Wales and took the bardic name Gwilym Marles. Thomas graduated from Swansea Grammar School in the Mount Pleasant area; his father taught English literature at that boys' school. Dylan published his first poem in the school magazine. At 16, he left school and worked as a reporter for a year and a half. Thomas spent most of his childhood in Swansea, but also on a farm in Carmarthenshire owned by his mother's family. These trips to the countryside and their contrast with the city life in Swansea became the basis for much of Thomas's work, especially his short stories and radio shows, as well as the poem “Fern Hill”.

Main Part

By the time of the release of the first collection of 18 Poems (November 1934), Thomas was already one of the most famous young English-speaking poets. In 1937, Thomas married Caitlin McNamara. They had three children, despite the difficulties in relationships and frequent betrayals. During World War II, Thomas was not drafted into the army, so he was declared unfit for service for health reasons. However, he worked for the government writing propaganda texts. Thomas liked to brag about how much

alcohol he could consume. One of his famous phrases: "I drank 18 whiskey in a row; seems to be a record .On November 9, 1953, while drinking at the White Horse Tavern in Manhattan, Thomas passed out. He later died at St. Vincent's Hospital. The cause of his death was pneumonia, along with high blood pressure in the blood vessels of the brain and problems with the liver. According to some reports, his last words were: "And that's all I did at 39". After his death, he was moved to Wales and buried near the church in Laugharne. In 1994, his widow Caitlin was also buried there.

Well, just solid romance - the Celts, ancient bards, waves - how can it be without devils. Although it's true, he was born by the sea. And he lived in Swansea, then in Lougharn, in the county of Carmarthenshire. His wife, a quarter French and three Irish, was named Kathleen McNamara, and his children were Llewellyn, Ironwee, and Colm Garan. I recommend this and the following italic paragraphs to young actors for practicing diction and, in general, for expanding their imagination. I recently came across a post on Facebook: "I was surprised to learn that English-speaking theatrical figures envy their foreign-speaking colleagues who stage Shakespeare: you, they say, read these plays translated in normal modern language, and we are forced to wade through the 17th century". Let's leave this experience to the "English-speaking theatrical figures" and their conscience, and here's what we ourselves note: a person brought up in Russian culture is not only lucky in this. We have the opportunity to read the same "Hamlet" in the language of the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st centuries, and among these "Hamlets" (more than 50 translations) There are masterpieces in themselves thanks God and Shakespeare. Not English, but already Russian classics.

And those who were lucky enough to be acquaintances, acquaintances with acquaintances, visiting friends or sneaking in by cunning or by chance, if the poet was recognized by a wide readership, could turn up their noses: "Yes, I myself heard his reading, and more than once ..." Even in this case, they often said: "Well, no, he is an excellent author, but, of course, he cannot read, and he does it in vain ... It is impossible to listen to this for a long time ..."

In contrast to the work of the poets of his time, who turned to realism, Thomas's poetry is characterized by vivid, sometimes fantastic images; in many ways his work is close to the romantic tradition. An important source of his inspiration was Welsh folklore and mythology, childhood impressions of life in rural Wales (his play "Childhood, Christmas, Wales" is still read every year on the radio at Christmas, and the radio play "Under the Shade of the Milky Forest" is perhaps the most , a famous work by Thomas, is dedicated to the life of a small Welsh town). Dylan Thomas' drama The Doctor and the Devils was made into a film starring Timothy Dalton. The plot is based on a true story, as a scientist bought fresh corpses for anatomical research, although he suspected that they were obtained by murder [6].

The beginning of the twentieth century in Russia is due to a significant surge of Russian poetry, then great masters of the word create (D. Merezhkovsky,Z. Gippius, I. Shmelev, I. Bunin, V. Khodasevich, G. Ivanov, M. Tsvetaeva). Agenosov V.V. considers in his work the achievements of Russian poets, starting from their biography and ending with the

stylistic features of their works. Based on the scientific work of Agenosov V. V. [1], consider features of the poetry of the great poet of England, Dylan Thomas.

The purpose of the work is to consider and supplement with information about Dylan Thomas and new facts the debatable problem art by Dylan Thomas. Analysis and synthesis are the main methods that are used in the process article writing. In the 30s of the twentieth century, Dylan Thomas was formed as a poet, whom Western experts ranked among the "grand poets of the 20th century. During the lifetime of Dylan Thomas, son teachers from a small town in Wales, called some a genius, others called him a swindler in connection with the fact that he led a wild life, boasted of drunk glasses of strong liquor and wrote propaganda texts on behalf of the state. Wherein he did not serve in the army and also created dubious prose works such as "The Doctor and devils", in the work the researcher bought the corpses, realizing that they were obtained by criminal way. After his death, a huge number of works arose that explained this in different ways unusual talent.

Thomas is characterized by mysticism, eroticism and a kind of religiosity. He had an uncle who was a preacher and Dylan from childhood understood the special significance of religion for every person. Every year a BBC reading of his Childhood, Christmas, Wales produces significant effect on listeners. Besides, he in one of his works "trying on" on image of Noah, trying to encourage, encourage and save humanity from a new coming great war. And it is Thomas's "Author's Prologue" that is this work. Thomas is a peacemaker, he brings peace through the image of the biblical Noah and does not consider himself alone on this earth. He believes that there are his followers who will continue to fight for the preservation of peace in all world, that is, they will spread good intentions and contribute to the destruction of the military conflicts.

The extraordinary poetic heritage of D.Thomas introduces into an interesting world, he created about 89 poems, 6 collections were published in the 30s. The unique personality of D. Thomas has no resemblance to anyone from poets. He, at times, some researchers called the "Welsh Rimbaud". D. Thomas was a man carefree, living life, creating poetry for inspiration. Only close people and friends knew his painstaking work from notebooks and realized the extent of his need, that his family remained penniless, and that his life was not a holiday. Thomas announces himself in 1934 when his first collection appears. Thomas from the beginning demonstrates independent thinking life, death, love, offering an unusual new figurative reading. Welsh folklore, mythology and childhood impressions of Wales.

Conclusion

In poetry, Dylan combines the romantic and the metaphysical. Confirmation the combination of two components is observed in the poem "In the beginning", where the author, with the help of strophic anaphora "In the beginning was the three-pointed star... In the beginning was the pale signature, Three-syllabled and starry as the smile", "dip" us into an atmosphere of religious metaphysical romance, where the "three-pointed star" is a geometric symbol of the divine idea and will, and, of course, has a

connection with metaphysics, cosmic inaccessibility. And the signature “signature” at the beginning was pale and trisyllabic, then stellar and like a smile.

The comparison of the signature and the smile shows us the romance of the work, its subtle sensitive impulses, and the author explains that the signature is a symbol imprint, memories, light romance, which turned into heavy sadness, as it appears blood already after the “signature-smile”: “The blood that touched the crosstree and the grail touched the first cloud and left a sign”.

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