



RAUF PARFI AND WORLD POETRY

Bozorova Nigora

Teacher of the Department of Russian Language and Literature, BSU

Abstract

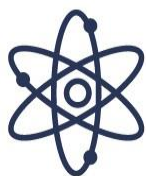
The twentieth century is known to have been a period of great change and renewal in world literature. The social, political, and cultural reasons for this have been shown in many scientific works. It should be noted that in the last century, especially in poetry, there have been created rare works that speak of the fate of humanity, human suffering, deep content, deep philosophy. In particular, during this period, philosophical and intellectual lyricism about the eternal problems of the universe and man, life and death, war and peace, the fate of mankind, the essence of life was perfected.

Keywords: analysis, light and color, poetic text, the language resources, artistic images, verbal reproduction.

Introduction

Rauf Parfi called "Pushkin": your poems-lived My Heart, Sweet Rest, thank you. Your poems- I'm full of thoughts, I found love in my homeland, under the poem 12. 03. 56. the date is set. Location No, it's not. And the poem "Qarag'ay" by Lermontov he has from this date-or fifteen day after (27. 03. 56) as long as you translate(1). Then the poet is still 15 years old was around. The number of translations in the subsequent books of Rauf Parfi is even greater multiplied by the number of translations in the subsequent books of Rauf Parfi is even greater increased. These are the world poets H. Heyne, P. Verlen, R. Thegor, A. Block, P. Neruda, R. Belonging to the pen of rojdestvensky and others. Poet Scientific and methodical electronic journal these translations of the first period of his creativity belong to his World Poetry acquaintance with samples and, at the same time, experiences of turning into native language indicates a very early onset. This creative process is the life of the poet continued until the end. Rauf Parfi is one of the representatives of world literature who fell in love William Shakespeare. The poet 1965 year composed the poem "Hamlet", consisting of three sonnets he writes. In it, the author of the poem: "my





contemporaries, the incompetent Hamlet, O, my friend is blind in the world, weak in this pen, weak in the imagination"(2), saying Shekspir had sympathized with his hero. In the poem The English classic poet:"Do not ask! Show compassion to the world, red... the words were taken as an epigraph. "O Ajal, quick take my soul only, suck slaves to lies, Yo Rab, the truth"and the Egyptians were chosen as an epigraph to another poem. Another ring that connects Rauf Parfi with Shekspeare is his sonnete. There are two ways in the world sonetism: one is Petrarka road (classical Sonet), the second way Shekspir (free Sonet). The R. Parfi's sonnets Shekspeare took the road, on the same road he raised Uzbek sonetism to a new level.

At the end of his life, the Uzbek poet was one of the Shekisper's lovely fans remained. Shekspeare's sonets in the last years of his life (2003 year) translated the first poem in his book. In the poet's own hands this Sonet that is being saved has not yet been announced. Therefore, it is on this place should have found

*Асло сўнмасин деб нафосат боғи,
Асл ток зангидан мева кутгаймиз,
Ғунчалар очилгай, хазон сипоҳи
Гул биргин тўкадир, биз-да ўтгаймиз.
Сен эрса ўзингга ўзинг мафтунсан,
Ул юксак фазилат воз кечар сендан.
Камолот тарк этса – майибсан, хунсан,
Ўзингга ханжарсан, ўзингга сандон.
Сен баҳор элчиси, ўткинчи нашо,
Фаносан, безарсан бу кунинг холос,
Ғунча юз очмасдан сўларми, наҳот?!
Исрофу қизғончдан бўлмадинг халос.
Шафқат қил ўзингга, сўлдирма гулинг,
Очилсин ғунчалар, гулласин умринг(1)*

Another of the poets who gave Rauf Parfi a strong pleasure and inspired – Carj Beyran. Belongs to the pen of the genius of English Romantic poetry "Manfred" dramatic epic R. Translated by parfi. Literature Department Rahimjonov's interaction with the poet in one article from the interview he brings such a piece: "Manfred" I was very much burned. You know everything-he, in fact, has nothing. The spirit in it is very high, unusual. Close to my soul there are some free thoughts in it so enjoy hardened you can not stay. Manfred is a terrible image. Manfred-free man, do nothing does not obey. And does not recognize the appearance of muteness in any way..."(3).



Rauf Parfi's spiritual closeness to Byron's personality and poetry is his. It can also be seen in the poem "The Last Journey of Byron" (2). This time in his time both had attracted the attention of the world literature community. Scott's "death of Lord Byron", V. Gyugo "about Lord Byron" articles, A. Pushkin wrote the poem "to the sea", as well as V. Kyuxelbeker, K. Rileev, D. Such poets as Venevitinov also wrote poems. Rauf Parfi addressed representatives of World Literature in three ways: either. With a sense of freedom, either with homeland sadness, or with aesthetic prints stands close to the showirga with. Sometimes these three aspects have been embodied. Is as follows in meanings, Rauf Parfi is also very close to the Chilean poet Pablo Neruda. Therefore, our poet is not only his poetry, but also his personality he was facing great respect. His poem "to the death of Pablo Neruda" to this evidence. In The Poem R. Parfi calls him "Chile's Snow-White morning", "after Freedom the sky", he even describes in words, The Sun of the sky of freedom.

Alas, they killed him "creeping around the neck of the horizon – throwing", "black devil holding a black torch that killed". About this terrible event writer Askad Mukhtar wrote: "The Fascist plane Santyagonion the day of the shooting, he is a hundred miles away from the capital, the Isla of the Sea coast. He was in his creativity in the village of Negra. Always afraid of the poet-trembling to aunt that day this hand came, the phones of the village, the ways of communication immediately upset... Fascism is always afraid of poets. All the time it turned out so from. Fascism fears him even after the death of the poet. Death Carabinieri were placed on the threshold of the Neruda lying on his lap. Friends, loved ones, even sorrowful Matilda also to his side not included. Any question of the poet was afraid to break into the universe... Severe illness and tragedy of the land a week to take away the poet from life it's gone. That night, both in the fascist Santiago and in Isla Negra his storming into their homes, any traces, creations, heritage of the fiery blacksmith and attempt to destroy libraries to the last sheet, until the last word they did.. On the second day the coffin of the great poet could not be put into the house: rooms it was filled with water. They put the coffin on the street a few wedges" (4).

This event happened on September 23-24, 1973 from the land of Neruda in the heart of a Uzbek poet who lives millions of miles away gave resonance. Rauf Parfi assesses this situation in this way:

*Қўлларига қайтадан қора машъал олган
машъум шайтанат –
Зулматликлар Чилининг оппоқ тонгини
Чил-чил синдирдилар.*



*Қонли санжоқ илдилар, Пабло.
Етим қилмоқ бўлдилар озодликни
Фақат.*

Яна ўзларини етим қилдилар, Пабло(2)

Rauf Parfi Pablo had translated six poems of Neruda. A poet who does not have a commonality in his nature and feelings is another he can not enter the literary world of the creator. Pablo Neruda Nobel in his speech " " the duty of the poet is to me, not only beauty and harmony, admiration he commands to be a mistress with love and endless sorrow, but also to people specific rampant work also requires that my train be a part of"(5), it was said that these words are also alien to the literary-aesthetic views of Rauf Parfi it should be noted that it is not. "So I have three pies, " says Rauf Parfi in an article, –

Yassavi pirim, Navoi pirim, Thakur pirim"(3).

Poet world literature one of the protesters didn't praise Robindranath as much as Thakur. Yassaviyu Navoiids, without a doubt, will not change our national-spiritual path beacons. Thakur while taking his nation out of the despotic grip a genius creator who illuminates his ways. He is not only his native nation with love, but also with the courage of this motherland on the path of National Freedom

Rauf Parfiga teacher. In one of the poems of robindranath Thakur: Oh. India, mom, my songs are for you, our heart is yours – besides what we have, - says Rauf Parfi:

*Оҳ, она Туркистон, куйлайман ёниб,
Дунё журъатини бердинг қўлимга.
Мен энди англадим Туркий Дунёни,
Мана, мен тайёрман энди ўлимга(6)*

iqtibos "(1993)," the last poem of Thakur " (2003) also wrote his works. And at the end of his life the news that he is working on the series "Thakuriya provides. Literature Department Rahimjonov said: "Believe in the place of the preface of the article" except for the comedy of trouble "to the complex " Asiri intended to be provided. Robindranath Thakurning:

*Магар кулфат коминдадир она юрт –
Жумла жаҳон, кайҳон бўлсин хабардор*

who wanted to give the Egyptians as an epigraph"(7). All this RaufParfi was an example of his passion for "glorious Hind". Another Indian poet-Muktibodh. Rauf Parfi fans call this name they know the poet as a summary of one of his poems.



Sharachandra Madhav Muktibodh (1921 – 1964) is one of the Indian writers of the twentieth century. New poetic complex” the sign of the days ”(1949), collection of stories” Kishpra ” (1954) and printed the novel” Borderlands ” (1962). Indian poetry with new forms enriched nationalist writer Rauf Parfi's poem was connected with this poet. In this poem

*Қачон тонг отади менинг юртимда,
Қачон адо бўлар ғамга ботган ғам?!(8)*

the Soviet knife stood naked when he did not say his words through the Muktibodh monarchy. He could not say from his own language in 1981 year. In General, Rauf Parfi used this method a lot. Most of them it is connected with the name of a creator. Most importantly, the poet with the same creator among them are sentimentality, selflessness and professionalism. Rauf Parfi with this has made its way to both the reader and the world he introduced us to an unfamiliar grief in his literature...

Recently, the poet gave thanks Rauf with the name " poetry holidays. He published his memory-article about parfi. Author of the article. Touching on the poems in the book” memory”, his mind continued: "one of these is the 20th century Japanese classical poet Isikawa Takuboku it is said from the language. Five lines there:

*Ҳасратимнинг
Суюқ тошларидан
Даҳма қурмоқчиман
Ўзимга
Ичида ўз жасадим бўлсин*

Value-semantic competence is determined by the presence of the reader's outlook, i.e. skills about literature in the form of ideas about works, authors, topics and genres of children's reading and a true perception of literary works, and scientific and educational texts. Reader's knowledge: about domestic and foreign authors, genres of works, the ability to answer the question “what is the work about”, stepwise convey the plot of the work, characterize the hero, break the text into parts, highlight the main idea independently, in your own words, the knowledge to appeal to the source of skills. The consciousness of poetry causes the poetry of the poetess of the Japanese poetry of the Kyrgyz Republic. Eventually, you will hear. But only the worlds' poets and their novels have been tightening and declaring poetry is also familiarized with ethnics. In modern Uzbek lyricism, it is such that it came from World Literature there are poetic genres, in the bosom of our national poetry legalization is directly related to the creation of Rauf Parfi. These are Rondo ("We broke up... Played butterfly...“),



Rondel ("forgive this sad night"), Tanka (five), hokku (three). Sonet in Uzbek poetry Rauf Parfi through his pen, he climbed to a new level and he was like no other classical samples were created. Rauf Parfi presented his Uzbek student with two figures of world literature introduced in method: the first is in the means of providing information about them (in poetry, articles and literary conversation), the second, the translation of his works through. The translation of the poet's victory more than two hundred of World Poetry there is a sample. A large part of them has not yet been published. This collection of translations, preparation for publication, translation and literature research from the point of view of impact of today's literature review it's one of their important issues.

References

1. Boltaboev H. Encyclopedia of Literature. - T., Classic word. 2015. - 476 p.
2. Cohen J. Structure du langage poetique. – Paris: Flammarion, 2006. -P. 245.
3. Cuddon J.A. The Penguin Dictionnary of Literary Terms end Literary Teory. – London. Penguin Books. 1991. -P.124.
4. Karimov B. Spiritual alphabet. – T. NMIU named after Ghafur Ghulam. 2016. - 127 p.
5. Kuronov D. Fundamentals of literary theory. -T., Navoi University. 2018. - 480 p.
6. Kuronov D. et al. Literary Dictionary. - T., Akademnashr. 2010. -398 p.
7. Khalizev V.E. Theory of literature. - M., «Visshaya shkola». 1999. – 318 p
8. Mamatqulova N. Lyrical tragedy in modern poetry. // "Star of the East", 2003, issue 3.
9. Mirhaydarov X. The role of rhyme in the creation of lyrical poetry composition "Uzbek language and literature", 1972, issue 4.
10. Normatov U. Ijod magic. –T.: Sharq, 2007. 11. Orzibekov R. Small genres in lyrics. - T., Teacher. 1978. - 98 p.
11. Salikhova Z. A. Problems of formation of reader competence in future teachers and ways to solve them // Actual scientific research in the modern world. - 2021. - №. 3-6. - P. 196-199.

