

ATTITUDE TO POETRY IN THE POETRY OF ERKIN VOKHIDOV

ОТНОШЕНИЕ К ПОЭЗИИ В ПОЭЗИИ ЭРКИНА ВОХИДОВА

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Annotation: *This article discusses the attitude of the honored poet of the Uzbek people Erkin Vohidov to poetry and poetry. The article deeply analyzes the attitude of the creator to poetry, his philosophical views on this matter. The poet's unique literary and theoretical views and thoughts as a literary critic are revealed with the help of examples.*

Keywords: *poetry, poetry, poetry, creator, talent, creativity, dedication.*


Аннотация: *В данной статье рассматривается отношение Эркина Вохидова, заслуженного поэта узбекского народа, к поэзии и поэзии. В статье глубоко анализируется отношение художника к поэзии и его философские размышления на эту тему. На примерах раскрываются уникальные литературно-теоретические взгляды и размышления поэта как литературного критика.*

Ключевые слова: *поэзия, поэтика, поэзия, творец, талант, творчество, преданность.*

Erkin Vohidov is a poet who combines the rich traditions of Uzbek literature with the modern spirit. His poetry is distinguished by its deep philosophical nature, the deep expression of the national spirit and human feelings.

In Erkin Vohidov's poetry, poetry is interpreted not as a simple profession or art, but as a sacred duty, a spiritual responsibility to the people and the homeland. In his poems, he sees poetry as a great social burden, a spiritual struggle and a way to search for truth. In his eyes, a poet is a person responsible for every word and expression. In some of his poems, poetry is interpreted as a divine talent. As proof of our words, we will cite examples from several of his poems.

The poet's heart is like a pomegranate,
His poetry is his juice.



If only the poet's people
had compassion for their own hearts.
They would crush it, crush it
But the poet knows –
The day his cup is full,
His measure is full.

This poem deeply artistically describes the poet's emotional experiences, creative process, and inner world. The poem is philosophical and meaningful in terms of content, and the poet's heart and creativity are closely linked in the poem. The connection between the poet's heart (soul) and creativity (poem) is put forward as a life philosophy. The poet transforms the suffering and emotions experienced by his soul into poetry. In the metaphorical movement in the poem, the poet's heart is likened to a pomegranate, which expresses the delicacy, sensitivity, and diversity of the poet's heart. "His poetry is his juice" - the emotions (i.e., his juice) that come from the poet's heart become his creativity. This line means that the poet's creativity is born from the heart, from inner passion. The poet does not spare his soul, but sings his experiences with endless suffering. This passage describes the poet's creative process as not easy, and the poet's soul is in constant anguish. "Pyola" and "Paymona" - these concepts represent the poet's inner world and the process of filling his creative inspiration. The poet expresses his pain through poetry, ultimately describing the full disclosure of his inner feelings.

The poem is simple, yet meaningful and philosophical in tone. The fact that poetry is made up of suffering, anguish, and inspiration is skillfully expressed through poetic imagery.

You died joyfully with poetry, Erkin,
You did not desire the world,
While there is fire in your chest,
The world is a pen for you.

This poem highly evaluates Erkin Vohidov's personality, creativity, and attitude to the world. The metaphor "as long as you have a fire in your chest" used in the poem captures the poet's inner inspiration, creative passion, and love for poetry in his heart. This is also expressed in the next analogy: "you did not have the desire for the world" - that is, the poet preferred spiritual wealth to the material world, making poetry his most important value. It is clear that the poet tried to express all aspects of life through poetry. In another poem, when it comes to the pain of creativity, he quotes the following lines:

If I become a poet, one day I will be worthy of the people,
If my people call me their poet,

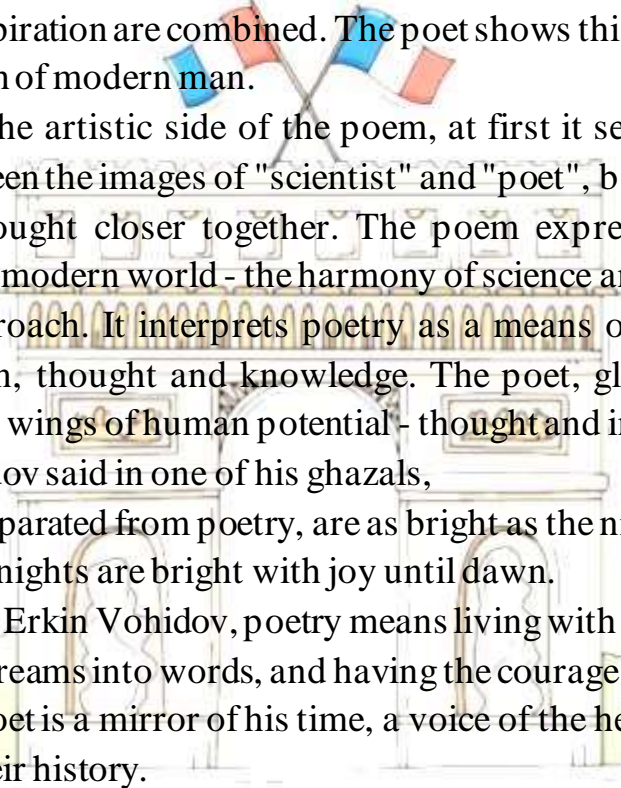
I will hold the Navoi Divan in my chest,
I will bow to the genius of Pushkin.

This quatrain talks about the poet's great teachers. He says that the ocean of creativity of such geniuses as Hazrat Navoi and Pushkin was a guiding light for him in becoming the beloved poet of the people, and he pays homage to them.

Poetry is to pass away from a sweet soul,
To drink a full glass of self-sacrifice.
Poetry is to bribe the liver a thousand times,
To write lines with the blood of the heart.
To sacrifice oneself drop by drop, particle by particle
To the people, and for the last time
To say with love: "Oh, my motherland,
Forgive me, I have failed to serve you."

In this philosophical poem, poetry is interpreted not as a simple profession, but as a spiritual and moral sacrifice. The poet is depicted as the conscience of society, a spiritual leader who feels the pain of the people's heart, who can transfer its suffering through his own heart and into the lines. The poet puts the fate of the people, the suffering of society, not his own life, first. The poet's work is a truth written from the heart, with blood. Here, the creative process is equated with spiritual suffering. For the poet, each line is a truth born of suffering. This is the poet's philosophy that he creates not with words, but with the spirit. The philosophy here is the transformation of "I" into "we", the elevation of individual life to the level of the nation. Even at the end of his life, the poet considers himself indebted to society, never considers himself to have served enough - this is a virtue inherent only to those who possess the qualities of true humanity. In poetry, poetry illuminates humanity through spiritual and moral elevation, selflessness, inner struggle, and remorse. It concludes that poetry is not only an art, but also a spiritual struggle, a means of understanding and comprehending life, and a responsibility to express the pain of humanity in words.

How much inspiration, love, and desire is needed
To launch a person into space.
How much knowledge and thought is needed.
To translate this into poetry and epic.
The starry sky keeps the scientist busy,
The science of boundless space is the poet's imagination.
Yes, this is such a time, a wonderful time,
Scientists are poets and
Poets are scientists.



The poem is about the harmony of modern science, thought, and art. It emphasizes that the means that take a person into space are not only technology and knowledge, but also inspiration, desire, and love. The poet sees inspiration as the force that takes a person to flight. These verses say that human elevation is not only associated with technical progress, but also with inner strength - inspiration and desire. That is, spiritual elevation and technical achievement complement each other. The poet equates the creation of poetry with a scientific flight. The main idea here: poetry, like flying into space, requires high thinking, knowledge, and spiritual strength. These verses show that there is no boundary between science and art. Scientists are studying the universe, and poets are creating it in their imagination. The activities of the two are actually close to each other. This time is an era when science and art, thought and feeling, technology and inspiration are combined. The poet shows this sublime harmony as the main strength of modern man.

If we touch on the artistic side of the poem, at first it seems that there is a contradiction between the images of "scientist" and "poet", but throughout the poem they are brought closer together. The poem expresses an important phenomenon of the modern world - the harmony of science and art - with a high philosophical approach. It interprets poetry as a means of elevating society through inspiration, thought and knowledge. The poet, glorifying the times, emphasizes the two wings of human potential - thought and inspiration.

As Erkin Vohidov said in one of his ghazals,

My mornings, separated from poetry, are as bright as the night of Yaldo,
With poetry, the nights are bright with joy until dawn.

Conclusion. For Erkin Vohidov, poetry means living with the people, putting their sorrows and dreams into words, and having the courage to speak the truth. In his poetry, the poet is a mirror of his time, a voice of the heart of his people, and a witness to their history.

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