

**THE AESTHETICS OF LYRICISM AND THE POETICS OF
EMOTIONAL EXPERIENCE IN THE LYRICS OF ALEXANDER FAYNBERG**

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Abstract. *This article analyzes the aesthetics of lyricism and the poetics of emotional experience in the lyrics of Alexander Faynberg. The research examines emotional imagery in the poet's works, the inner psychological state of the lyrical hero, and the poetic expression of emotional experiences in the human soul. The article analyzes the aesthetic features of lyrical speech, the system of emotional images, and the artistic interpretation of psychological processes in Faynberg's poetry.*

During the research process, the emotional expression and poetic imagery in the poet's works are studied on the basis of the theory of lyricism and the concept of the poetic function. As a result, it is demonstrated that the aesthetics of lyricism in Faynberg's lyrics represents an important artistic feature that deeply interprets human psychology through poetic expression.

Keywords: *Aesthetics of lyricism, emotional experiences, poetic imagery, emotional image, lyrical hero, poetic thinking, inner monologue, emotional expression, philosophical lyric poetry, modern Uzbek poetry.*

Introduction

Lyric poetry, one of the important genres of literature, is primarily aimed at artistically expressing the subtle emotional experiences, feelings, and psychological processes of the human soul. In lyrical works, the poet's inner world, emotional state, and the individual's attitude toward life are expressed through poetic imagery. For this reason, lyric poetry is distinguished in literature by its artistic interpretation of human psychology. Emotional imagery, inner monologue, and psychological experiences represent essential components of poetic meaning in lyrical works.

In literary studies, the concept of lyricism is interpreted as the artistic expression of the poet's inner emotions and psychological state. Through lyricism, the poet conveys the delicate experiences of the human soul using poetic images and artistic expressive devices. Therefore, lyric poetry is regarded as an artistic expression of human psychology, emotional processes, and the inner world.

The theoretical views of Mikhail Bakhtin concerning lyrical discourse provide an important methodological basis for studying lyricism and the poetics of emotional experiences. Bakhtin interprets the literary text as a system of various speech forms and dialogic relationships. According to him, lyrical discourse represents the artistic expression of the poet's inner voice and emotional experiences (The Dialogic Imagination). In addition, Roman Jakobson's theory of the poetic function plays a

significant role in analyzing the poetic characteristics of lyrical texts. Jakobson emphasizes that the main function of poetic language is to create artistic expression and aesthetic impact (Linguistics and Poetics). Therefore, lyric poetry is considered one of the most aesthetically expressive forms of poetic language. The aesthetics of lyricism also occupies an important place in the poetry of Alexander Faynberg. In the poet's works, human psychology, inner emotional experiences, and feelings are deeply portrayed through poetic imagery. In Faynberg's poems, the inner world of the lyrical hero, psychological suffering, and philosophical reflections on life are expressed through poetic lyricism.

The aim of this article is to analyze the aesthetics of lyricism and the poetics of emotional experiences in Faynberg's lyrics and to determine the artistic expression of emotional imagery and inner psychological processes in the poet's works.

The Aesthetics of Lyricism in Faynberg's Poetry

One of the most important artistic features of Alexander Faynberg's lyrics is the aesthetics of lyricism. In the poet's works, the delicate emotional experiences of the human soul, psychological suffering, longing, hope, and philosophical reflections on life are expressed through poetic imagery. In Faynberg's lyrics, the inner world of the lyrical hero occupies a central place.

By depicting the internal processes of the human soul, the poet reveals the aesthetic and philosophical meaning of life. Therefore, Faynberg's poetry represents an important example of modern lyric poetry distinguished by its emotional and aesthetic expression.

One of the defining characteristics of lyric poetry as a genre is the direct and sincere expression of human psychology. This feature also appears as a significant artistic principle in Faynberg's poetics. In his poems, subtle emotional experiences, inner suffering, and psychological processes are expressed through poetic imagery. The lyrical hero often turns to his inner world, thereby expressing his emotional state in artistic form.

Emotional imagery plays an important artistic role in Faynberg's poetry. The poet strives to depict subtle emotional states of the human soul through poetic images. Through such imagery, the poet interprets psychological states in aesthetic form. Feelings such as longing, suffering, and hope are expressed through various poetic images. These images reveal the complex psychological processes of the human soul.

For example, in one of the poet's poems, the emotional state of the human soul is expressed in the following lines:

“In my heart there rests a quiet sorrow,
Heard only by the silence of the night.”

(Faynberg A., Selected Works)

In these lines, the image of “quiet sorrow” symbolizes hidden psychological suffering within the human soul, while “the silence of the night” functions as a poetic background reflecting the individual's inner emotional state. Through such imagery, the poet artistically depicts emotional experiences in an aesthetic form.

Poetic lyricism in Faynberg's works is closely connected with his artistic thinking. The poet often depicts ordinary life situations through poetic images that contain deep

symbolic meaning. The inner world of the lyrical hero forms the central semantic layer of the poem, which intensifies its emotional impact. The lyrical hero frequently expresses his emotional state through inner monologue, thereby strengthening the aesthetic influence of the poem.

Faynberg's poetic style is characterized by simplicity and sincerity. The poet successfully conveys complex philosophical ideas through simple yet expressive poetic language. Metaphor, symbolic imagery, and poetic description play an important role in portraying psychological states. These artistic devices contribute significantly to the formation of the aesthetics of lyricism.

The system of emotional imagery also performs an important semantic function in Faynberg's poetics. Images of nature such as night, wind, sky, and silence are frequently used as poetic symbols that reflect the emotional states of the human soul. These images function as semantic devices representing the inner experiences of the lyrical hero.

As Roman Jakobson notes, one of the main functions of poetic language is to create aesthetic impact (Linguistics and Poetics). In Faynberg's lyrics, poetic language similarly serves to represent the subtle emotional experiences of the human soul in aesthetic form.

According to Mikhail Bakhtin's concept of lyrical discourse, lyric poetry represents the artistic expression of the poet's inner voice and emotional experience (The Dialogic Imagination). In Faynberg's poetry, this inner voice and psychological monologue play a central role in expressing the complex states of the human soul.

Thus, the aesthetics of lyricism in Faynberg's lyrics manifests itself through emotional imagery, poetic expression, artistic language, and a system of emotional symbols. Through the deep poetic interpretation of subtle emotional experiences, Faynberg's poetry occupies an important place in modern Uzbek lyric poetry.

The Poetics of Emotional Experience

The poetics of emotional experience constitutes one of the important artistic layers in the lyrics of Alexander Faynberg. In the poet's works, the inner world of the lyrical hero, psychological suffering, hope, and longing are expressed through poetic imagery.

In Faynberg's lyrics, human psychology is interpreted as a complex and multilayered process. Through poetic images, the poet portrays the inner reflections of the human soul, its existential search, and emotional experiences.

The psychological state of the lyrical hero represents a central artistic element in Faynberg's poetry. The lyrical hero appears as a poetic figure that expresses the subtle emotional experiences of the human soul. Through this figure, the poet reveals the inner world of the individual, including emotional suffering and philosophical reflections on life. In this sense, the lyrical hero functions as the poet's inner voice.

According to Mikhail Bakhtin, lyrical texts represent the artistic expression of the poet's inner speech and psychological state. In literary discourse, the inner voice of the individual is conveyed through various forms of speech (The Dialogic Imagination). In Faynberg's lyrics, the inner voice of the lyrical hero forms the central semantic layer of the poem.

Inner monologue also represents an important artistic form within the poetics of emotional experience. The lyrical hero frequently turns to his inner world and expresses his emotional state through introspective reflection. Through this inner monologue, complex psychological experiences are conveyed in poetic form, enhancing the emotional impact of the poem.

For example, in one of the poet's poems, the inner emotional state of the lyrical hero is expressed in the following lines:

“Sometimes within my heart there rests a silent question,
And only silence knows its answer.”

(Faynberg A., Selected Works)

Here the images of the “silent question” and “silence” function as poetic symbols representing inner psychological reflection. Through these images, the poet conveys the inner emotional processes of the human soul.

Various emotional states—joy, longing, suffering, and hope—also form an important part of Faynberg's poetic content. These emotional experiences are expressed through poetic imagery and contribute to revealing the inner world of the lyrical hero.

In Faynberg's poetics, psychological suffering and hope often appear as contrasting emotional states. The poet frequently portrays suffering through poetic images, yet the motif of hope also emerges as an important artistic element. This contrast intensifies the dramatic and aesthetic effect of the poem.

According to Roman Jakobson's theory of the poetic function, poetic language enables the aesthetic expression of emotional meaning (Linguistics and Poetics). In Faynberg's poetry, poetic language serves precisely this function by conveying complex psychological experiences through artistic imagery.

Thus, the poetics of emotional experience in Faynberg's lyrics manifests through the psychological state of the lyrical hero, inner monologue, emotional imagery, and the interplay between suffering and hope. Through the deep artistic interpretation of subtle emotional experiences, Faynberg's poetry represents an important aesthetic phenomenon in modern Uzbek lyric literature.

Conclusion

Lyricism appears as an important aesthetic feature in the lyrics of Alexander Faynberg. In the poet's works, the subtle emotional experiences of the human soul, psychological suffering, and emotional states are expressed through poetic imagery.

In Faynberg's poems, the inner world of the lyrical hero receives deep artistic interpretation, revealing the complex psychological processes of the human soul in aesthetic form.

The poetics of emotional experience in the poet's works manifests through the inner monologue of the lyrical hero, emotional imagery, and poetic expressive devices. These elements enhance the aesthetic impact of the poems and reveal the psychological depth of the lyrical hero. From this perspective, Faynberg's poetics represents an important artistic phenomenon in modern Uzbek lyric poetry that provides a profound poetic interpretation of human psychology.

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