



The Image of Summer in the Works of Matnazar Abdulhakim

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Annotation. The poet made effective use of the momentary state of the image of summer and added meaning to our perceptions of summer.

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The new thinking, the deep understanding of identity, the growing sense of national pride in people, which began to spread in the last quarter of the twentieth century, began to create a number of qualitative changes in artistic creativity, including in our poetry. Poetry has expanded in terms of subject matter and genre, enriched, increased intellectual and emotional depth, first of all, the understanding of man, the study of his soul, and, in general, a completely new artistic discovery of the human psyche. Creative research, nourished by national traditions, paved the way for the creative assimilation of avant-garde experiences in contemporary Eastern and Western literature. This requires a direct, unparalleled depiction of life, a refinement of style and analytical approaches to an objective, broader study of the complexities of a person's destiny, his inner world, and thoughts.¹

Matnazar Abdulhakim As he creates each image, he tries to give each word a special philosophical burden. For example, let's look at one of his poems that created the image of summer:

The water in the ditches flows quietly

Bless you and die.

What a wonderful summer this garden is

The land of mysteries is every shadow.²

We will analyze this poem in detail. In summer, along with greenery, warm weather is also pleasant. He even skillfully brings the waters of a gushing stream into fiction. We know that human life can be compared to four seasons, right? So, summer is like a season when a person begins to understand the world around him, to think freely, calmly and with a broad view. This is the season when the canals, which are overflowing and muddy in the spring, are also in a state of calm. In this stillness, the clear water flowing from the ditch is rushing to bring new lands to life. The poet says, "Blessed is he who dies." Everyone needs a lot of water in the heat. He is often thirsty. In such a hot weather, the grass, the trees, rejoice and relax, just like people, from the cool, calm flow of water that reaches the veins. Summer looks weirder than any other

¹ Literary theory. T.1. - Tashkent: "Fan", 1978

² Matnazar Abdulhakim "Javzo Visit" Sharq Publishing House General Editorial Office. Toshkent 2008



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season. The land of mysteries is every shadow. There is something in every action, in every sign, in every gesture that has a special mystery and amazes the observer. The poet Matnazar Abdulhakim understands this well. It is this amazing beauty that is painted with the highest quality of artistic paint, beautifully processed and without losing its originality. The poem tells about the chirping of birds in the hope of happiness, the fullness of willows in the taste of tole, and the gujums, which are considered to be the most beautiful trees of Khorezm. Gujum mentions Gujum in almost every poem:

Tole tastes like fiber,
The birds chirp in the hope of happiness
The lightning strikes and the green rests
Gujums are on each other's lap.³

Matnazar Abdulhakim says that lightning is green. That is, plants thrive only when they are green. That's what the poet says, it grows green. Whether it's a living thing, a plant, or a plant, summer has a unique look. There is a great deal to be said for the fact that the tole is full of fibers. We know that the fibers bend and grow. Tole will be high. The strings sway quietly in the wind, hoping for this height, this tole. The slow but steady vibration of the branches of the bent wires along the stream gives peace of mind. It's hot in the summer, so it's a little cool. Near the stream, where the wind blows and flows under the willow, we find such a calm and pleasant atmosphere, which pleases the heart.

Lovers are drunk on food,
Kisses scream quietly.
The old lady is alone
It hurts to sweep.

We have seen in many places, in many works, that lovers reach the heights under the willows. This magical willow also attracts lovers. They act as a mediator in conveying hearts to each other. After summer, these green gardens, mysterious willows turn yellow, signaling the arrival of autumn. Usually, in the cities, old women sweep the streets. Old women have to work a lot in the fall. Imagine an old woman thinking about how to clean. He did not bring it into fiction in vain. Because, as I said, human life is like these four seasons. And autumn is a symbol of a man whose life is coming to an end. Matnazar Abdulhakim points to this and loads this artistic burden in this poem on the image of a clean old woman. His idea of how to sweep the leaves in the garden when the summer comes is also written in a unique artistic way. It opens the door to the world of imagination for the reader, and the imagination imagines this situation.

In conclusion, the poet Matnazar Abdulhakim treats every word with special respect, carefully and skillfully finds his place in each of them, and brings a simple life event into the literature, raising it to an artistic level. He made good use of this momentary state of the image of summer and added meaning to our perceptions of summer. Matnazar Abdulhakim, a poet who can attract the reader with simple but vivid examples, summed up the nature of the Khorezm people in this summer's image.

³ Matnazar Abdulhakim "Javzo Visit" Sharq Publishing House General Editorial Office. Toshkent 2008



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