

STUDY OF UVAISI'S WORK

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Annotation: this article analyzes the process of studying Uvaysi's work, the specific aspects of her literary heritage and her place in Uzbek literary studies. The spiritual and moral views, romantic and philosophical motifs and means of artistic expression reflected in the poetess's works are scientifically covered. Also, scientific research conducted on the study of Uvaysi's work and their results are summarized.

Keywords: Uvaysi, Uzbek classical literature, female poetess, lyric poetry, romantic motifs, means of artistic expression, literary heritage, literary studies, spiritual values, poetic skill.

In the history of Uzbek classical literature, the name of Jakhanotin Uvaysi is recognized as a talented poet. Originally from Margilan, she lived in Kokand during the reign of Amiri and Mohlaroyim Nodira, and her life and work are connected with the literary environment of this place. In the 30s of the 20th century, one of the representatives of the Jadid movement, Cholpon, draws attention to the work of the poet. Her special article entitled "Uvaysi" is published in the journal "Yorqin Qayyim". The article mentions the widespread popularity of the national shashmakom "Iraq" and the fact that the ghazal "Zaboningni keturgil..." belongs to the poet Uvaysi. Cholpon describes the information about the poet based on what she has heard and known, emphasizing that Uvaysi was a spontaneous and responsive writer. Although the article is short, Cholpon's attention to the past creative life and work, its popularization and promotion can be assessed as the result of his efforts to express the national identity of his people.

The publication and research of samples of Uvaysi's works was carried out in different years by O. Sharafiddinov, O'. Rashid, A. Kayumov, E. Ibrohimova, H. Razzokov, Ulfat, G. Abdullaev, Boqir, T. Jalolov, and in the years of independence by M. Kadirova, I. Adizova, A. Turdialiev and U. Ne'matov. It is noteworthy that E. Ibrohimova was specially engaged in the life and work of Uvaysi, conducted scientific research. This research work is based on manuscript sources reflecting the poet's life and work, as well as information recorded by Uvaysi's great-grandson, Kholjonbibi Mag'zi, and academician Avliyokhon Muhammadiev.

It is worth noting that the published collections do not fully cover Uvaysi's work. According to researchers, Kholjonbibi Mag'ziy reports that Uvaysi had four manuscript divans, two of which were written in the poet's own handwriting and were lost, and the other two were taken to Andijan by Lo'li Atin and have not been found to this day.

Ziyoda Kadirova, one of a number of scholars who have studied the work of the poet Uvaysi in Uzbek literary studies, in her research deeply analyzed the artistic techniques used in the poetry of the poet Uvaysi - tashbeh, isti'ora, tazod, talmeh and tajnis. The artistic means in Uvaysi's work enrich her poetic thinking, deepen the poetic content and increase the aesthetic impact. At the same time, Kadirova paid special attention to the individual style, lyricism and features of artistic thinking expressed in the poet's work through symbolic images. Research shows that in the poetry of the poet Uvaysi, the arts play not only a formal role, but also serve as a means of enhancing the ideological and aesthetic content. The poet revives images in the reader through metaphor and simile, deepens thought through tazd and talmeh, and enriches the tone of the poem with the help of tajnis and ensures rhythmic harmony. In the work of the poet



Uvaysi, the arts perfectly reflect her poetic thinking, which creates a wide range of opportunities for study in literary criticism.

Analysis of historical sources shows that the initial study of Uvaysi's poetry began in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Although the opportunities for critical coverage of the poet's work were limited during this period, the available sources specifically mention Uvaysi's role in shaping poetic thought through the arts. While at the end of the 19th century, the poet's works were analyzed more in the form of theoretical descriptions and general assessments, in the 20th century, with the development of scientific schools, the opportunity arose to systematically study Uvaysi's work. During this period, literary scholars focused on a deep analysis of the system of rhyme and meter, genres, and mystical-symbolic images in the poet's poetry. In this process, Uvaysi's lyric poems, artistic and ideological layers, inter-image harmony, and poetic thought were systematically studied.

In the second half of the 20th century, the development of philological, linguopoetic and literary methods created new opportunities for studying the work of the poet Uvaysi. By identifying verbal and spiritual arts in the poet's poetry, analyzing their semantic and aesthetic function, and studying individual style and imagery, it became possible to understand Uvaysi's poetic thought more deeply. At the same time, scientific research revealed not only the artistic and aesthetic, but also the historical, philosophical and cultural context of the poet's work. The harmony of artistic means and poetic images in the poet's poetry allows us to evaluate her work as unique and highly aesthetic.

The relevance of studying the work of the poet Uvaysi in Uzbek literary studies is that her artistic skill, poetic thought and individual style expressed through poetic arts not only illuminate the development of Uzbek classical poetry, but also create a basis for analyzing literary thought and aesthetic views. By studying the poet's work, the scientific schools, methodological approaches and theoretical views formed in Uzbek literary studies of the 19th-20th centuries are also deeply studied. In this way, Uvaysi's poetic work occupies a strong place as an important scientific topic in national literary studies.

Uvaysi's poetry is associated not only with artistic skill, but also with a socio-cultural and philosophical context, and his work serves as a comprehensive source of scientific analysis for students and researchers. The poet's poems reflect the literary and cultural conditions of his time, changes in society, the human psyche and spiritual values. Studying Uvaysi's poetic work using philological, linguopoetic and literary studies approaches is of great importance not only scientifically, but also practically.

In conclusion, Uvaysi's work is an important component of Uzbek classical literature. In his works, human qualities, romantic experiences, and life realities are expressed at a high artistic level. As a result of the study of Uvaysi's heritage, not only his personal creative skill, but also the role of Uzbek female poets in literature is clearly manifested. Therefore, a wider study of the poet's work and its dissemination to the younger generation is one of the important scientific and spiritual tasks.

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