



**ACADEMICIA**  
**An International**  
**Multidisciplinary**  
**Research Journal**  
 (Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed Journal)



**DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00873.9**

**HOMIL YAKUBOV'S VIEWS ON OYBEK LYRICS**

**Munajatxon Askarova\***

\*Fergana Regional Branch of Uzbekistan State Institute of Arts and Culture,  
 UZBEKISTAN

Email id: asqarova.munajatxon19@gmail.com

**ABSTRACT**

*Oybek is an artist who has enriched Uzbek literature with works of various genres. As a creator, he wrote everything from poetry, prose, short stories and essays to novels, and as a literary critic, he created journalistic and literary-critical articles. Oybek's work has been warmly welcomed by readers at different times, studied and appreciated by literary scholars and critics. Among the researches on the life and work of Oybek in literary criticism, the scientific works of H.Yakubov have a special place. In the research of the scientist, Oybek's activity as a poet, prose writer, literary critic is studied in connection with his personality. This article describes H.Yakubov's research on Oybek's poetry.*

**KEYWORDS:** Critic, Prose, Poetry, Literary Criticism, Review, Literary theory, Press.

**INTRODUCTION**

Well-known literary scholar Homil Yakubov has made a worthy contribution to the development of science, literature and literary criticism in our country. Literary critic Laziz Qayumov, who appreciated H.Yakubov's fruitful and fruitful work, wrote in his article "Literary Scholar" that "he had made a great contribution to the formation and development of the new Uzbek literary criticism as an independent science." - He wrote.

At the beginning of the twentieth century, a variety of types and genres appeared in Uzbek literature, and innovations began to appear in art. This required literary critics to do new research. Literary critic Homil Yakubov also took an active part in this process. He has written articles and reviews on a variety of topics since the 1920s, making a worthy contribution to the formation of new literary criticism and literary criticism. At the same time, the critic himself wrote more and more important scientific works every year. He has been a scientific creator for almost half a century. Over the past period he has created many articles and reviews, scientific

essays, monographs, textbooks and manuals, programs and brochures. "Creative way of Hamid Olimjon" (1936), "Short stories of Abdulla Qahhor" (1946), "Uzbek literature in the five years before the war" (1953), "Life and work of Ghafur Ghulam" (1959) "Selection" (two - 101 - vol., 1983) are among them. These scientific works discuss the achievements of the new Uzbek literature, and important ideas are presented in accordance with the requirements of the time. Each scholar seeks to reveal the peculiarities of the works of writers and poets, their place in the history of Uzbek literature, the educational and aesthetic significance of their works.

Oybek is an artist who has enriched Uzbek literature with works of various genres. Oybek's work has been warmly welcomed by readers at different times, his works have been studied and appreciated by literary scholars and critics.

The research work on Oybek in the creative heritage of Homil Yakubov stands out. The leading features of the writer's work are studied in detail in his monographs "Oybek" (1959), "Ideology and skill" (1963) and "The skill of the writer" (1966). These studies, with their richness of evidence, perfection of ideological and artistic analysis and deep scientific conclusions, play an important role not only in their time, but also in our literature today. (Homil Yakubov's doctoral dissertation on "Ideology and skill in Oybek's work", defended in 1967, is also based on these books).

The author closely connects Oybek's multifaceted and fruitful work with the stages of development and current issues of the new Uzbek literature. In the example of Oybek's work, he expressed his views on modernity and history, tradition and innovation, form and content, plot and composition, realism and artistic texture, lyrical conflict and character, commonalities and differences between epic and lyro-epic imagery.

A number of works have been done in our literature on the study of Oybek's work. He has written articles, scientific-critical works, and dissertations covering the works of the artist in various directions. His prose works in particular have been studied in detail. In particular, M.Kushjanov's scientific-critical works, such as "The skill of portraying characters in Oybek's novels", "The plot and character in Oybek's novels" included in the collection "Life and skill" cover the prose works of the artist. However, Oybek's activity as a poet was not sufficiently studied in Uzbek literature and criticism until 1963. "His poetic work is also touched upon only in connection with certain issues or in connection with certain periods of development of Uzbek poetry" [Yakubov H. Ideology and skill in Oybek's lyrics. 1963: 4 b], we can see that in this process, too, certain poems and verses of the artist are analyzed.

Munaqqid pays special attention to the artistic level of Oybek's poetic works. It is known that "art, which is associated with the representation and knowledge of reality in figurative form, is determined by issues such as the poet's worldview, the social significance of the ideal, the lyrical character in the typical context, the ideological, popular, socio-educational impact of the work." [Yoqubov H. Ideology and skill in Oybek's lyrics. 1963: 4 b] The critic believes that as a result of his research and study, the poet's mastery in achieving a high level of ideology and art, that is, the unity of artistic form and content, is achieved.

Homil Yakubov got acquainted with Oybek's poetry and summarized his observations and studies in the monograph "Ideology and skill in Oybek's lyrics". Munaqqid examines Oybek's lyrics from the point of view of the period, linking them with the changes taking place in our

country, socio-political life and the development of Uzbek literature. From the monograph "Research in lyrics", "Realism in Oybek's lyrics", "Life of a poet in lyrics", "Image of revolutionary changes", "Nature landscape and images of love", "Paphos of victory", "Songs of peace and Pakistan", "Lyrical style colors" "And so on.

In this monograph, H. Yakubov talks about the peculiarities of Oybek's work. The reaction emphasizes that understanding them based on their own views has tried to incorporate their own feelings into their own colors. "Oybek approaches the lyrical work as an expression of the human" spirit ", his" I ", but often the sphere of" feelings "is the only reality and does not cover the content of the surrounding events, the objective truth" [Yakubov H. Ideology and skill in Oybek's lyrics. 1963: 4 b].

The essence of Munaqqid Oybek's poetry is that the poet speaks of me as an Ottoman-Turkish symbolist who created in 10-20 years - Khalid Fakhri, Orkhon Sayfi, Yusuf Ziya, Umar Sayfiddin and their follower Cholpon. Has an effect.

The same can be said about Oybek's poem "Nay kuylari" from the collection "Tuygular". The poem "Nay kuylari" is dedicated to Cholpon, and in the play the critic sees the image of "hijranli poet" Cholpon in the image of "Savdoli shepherd". "Oybek expresses his fascination with Cholpon's melodies in "Hijranli poet "in the form of a" merchant shepherd "with a symbolic veil." [Yoqubov H. Ideology and skill in Oybek's lyrics. 1963: 11 b]

The critic notes that the pure emotions and feelings in the poet's work are depicted in isolation from the realities of social life, and as a result, the dominance of a depressed mood is observed in the play.

"It is characteristic that this depressive mood in Oybek's first work was temporary. Motives of confidence in the future are intertwined in the image of the poet's sad, depressing poems. [Yoqubov H. Ideology and skill in Oybek's lyrics. 1963: 14 b] In the eyes of the critic, the poet grows in the literary process, and his works rise artistically. In the poems from the collection "Emotions", the facts and perceptions of the critic are described in a slightly different way. In this collection of more than forty, ie 43 poems, he sees the motive of a man striving for change in socio-political life in such poems as "Whose Land", "Word of the Poor", "To the Worker", "Waves of Change", "Awakening". H. Yakubov connects such contradictions in Oybek's first work with the period. "After all, the reality of Uzbekistan at that time was still controversial." [Yoqubov H. Ideology and skill in Oybek's lyrics. 1963: 19 b]

Homil Yakubov notes that from the earliest days of Oybek's work, Uzbek literature tried to introduce certain innovations into the poetic system. "Oybek tries to form some components of the lyric genre in Uzbek poetry during this apprenticeship. It's not just about reworking the lightest and most playful types of finger weights, melodic rhythmic methods and rhyme systems, but also about adding the poet's own imagination, his "own" colors, to poetry, even if it's not yet pure. " [Yoqubov H. Ideology and skill in Oybek's lyrics. 1963: 15 b]

Commenting on Oybek's lyricism and poetry of the period, Munaqqid noted that the "indescribable" sensations in the language of thought, which were lacking in the didactic and rhetorical poetry of the 1920s, reflected in the poet's work the moods and situations that were not fully understood. He emphasizes the subjective, exciting aspects of the image, emphasizes the "melody", "resonance of sounds", "words", tried to create a "musical image" of the poem,

"juicy", "charming" juice, It is no coincidence that he called the first of his first collections of poetry "Emotions" and the second "The Pipes of the Heart."

While studying Oybek's character, Munaqqid praises the poet's fruitful work. The originality of the emotions in his poems pays special attention to the fact that the spirit of the time and epoch is reflected in the artistic creation. He observes the processes from Oybek's first work to his formation as a mature poet and expresses certain conclusions.

#### REFERENCES

1. Yoqubov H. Ideology and skill in Oybek's lyrics. Publishing house of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan. 1963.
2. Yoqubov H. Oybek. Tashkent. "Uzbekistan" .1975.
3. Yoqubov H. Selection. Two volumes. The first volume. Tashkent Gafur Gulom Publishing House of Literature and Art. 1983.
4. Yoqubov H. Selection. Two volumes. The second volume. Tashkent Gafur Gulom Publishing House of Literature and Art. 1984.
5. Matyakubova T. R. POETIC CHARACTER AND ITS SPECIFIC FEATURES //ISI. – 2015.
6. Nazarov B., Rasulov A., Akhmedova Sh., Qahramonov Q. History of Uzbek literary criticism. Tashkent. "Wing of Thought", 2011. B. 170 176;
7. Uzbek literary criticism. Tashkent. "Turon iqbol", 2011, B. 44 50.
8. Qayumov L. Literary criticism and the creative process. "Star of the East". 1972.3-son.
9. Abdurauf Fitrat. Rules of literature. Tashkent. "Teacher." 1994.