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**RESEARCH ON THE NEW UZBEK POETRY**

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**ABSTRACT**

*XX century poetry is accounted new poetry according to its essence. Well, it was renewed. Previously, in this century, science and technologies achievements were increased, and as the result of it, the pace of life became greater than before. It was the first thing. The second thing, which we have to say, is social and political changes that occurred in our country within 100 years. In addition, the matter affected our compatriots' outlook. The factors of these two direction distinguished incomparably XX century's people than earlier epoch. Also its notion, outlook, worldliness were renewed. In consequence, literature and poetry stepped their new level. These renewals appeared in poetry both maintenance and form. It would be proper if we call the poetry of 1905-1990s as a new poetry. Because, from 1905 year it was pursued the activity of jadidism as the motion in Turkistan and becoming popular conceptions of jadidism. The reason is that to say until 1990s is, at that time Uzbekistan became an independent state and it brought new literary atmosphere with itself. Therefore, this period is separate and independent research object. One of the main peculiarities of new Uzbek poetry is its publicity. Because in XX century our compatriots overcame a lot of changing and occurrences: overcome three social systems and witnessed two world wars, revolution incidents, civil wars and their horrible results. In consequence, poetry socialized. For the time being there appeared necessity of poetry reformation for being reflected people's soul living social historical condition. As the result of it our poetry came across several quality changes, as rhythmic- intonation construction, poetic expression manner, and subjective form. Human is a difficult creature who has a biological, social and sensual condition in himself, it has a sign of them which belongs to him. From the historical development of humanity the "new era" – began in XVII century in Europe, in our*

*country in XX century, - characterized with turning over the sociality in humanity. The ideal-thematic changing and progressing of sociality in our poetry is characterized with it. The worldview of "new human" is also changed, he began to think about only to live and reach to the heaven, but also think to change his real life. As a result the esthetic-ideal nature in literature changed; God is not main figure of it, but the social aim that human can earn with his action is. The cultural-economical relations progressed; social-economical relations changed and shaped the "new human". In XX century we can distinguish four literal generations according to the poetic principals; new poets, ancestors of XX century, ancestors of 1960th and 1970th years. They differ from each other according to their ideal-esthetic and poetic principals.*

**KEYWORDS:** *New Human, New Uzbek Poetry, Four Literal Generation, Social Poetry, Social Aim, Form and Content Changings In Poetry, Aesthetic Ideal, Ideal-Thematic Changing, Poetic Expression.*

## INTRODUCTION

Each new period requires people recognize the passed period as the roots of today and tomorrow refers to the past. As a result of science and technological development contemporary life has got a rush speed. People have changed their views, outlook and customs. On the other hand, this connected with the last occurrences and their influence to the mind. These two changes distinguished the people of the XX century, than other periods. And this varied person started to be reflected in poetry.

As we have faced to the new period people and their psychological principle are of in great socio - political event. It is necessary to investigate people of XX century on the point, point of mind development and psycho-sociological principles. It also demands to investigate XX century Uzbek literature steps in the field of socio-psychological processes. Investigating the development of Uzbek literature, it's socio-psychological factors, soul reflection in the poetry, their mind helps to recognize our past, cut believe, life condition and our outlook. With this significance the theme emphasized common crucial character as knowing the past life, serve as a great experience. The theme makes global educational significance because; it plays admonition role to realize public life, also for its present and future. In XX century, our compatriot overcame various changes and occurrences: (they) overcame three social regimes and witnessed two world wars as well as their horrible results; (they) lived under the pression in conflict to humanity with revolutionary slogans whether they believe the future or not realizing thoroughly. Changes and turns in social political life clarified our literature themes, in addition to that author, especially, a poet put away social noteworthy problems "aimed at his cornea inside" (Ortega and Gusset) besides, he devoted himself to inner thoughts. Thus, social great altering also has been observed in poetry. In the meantime, initially, there came out the necessity of analyzing XX century Uzbek literature thematic-ideological matters on the point of current social point of view. On the other hand, there appeared necessity of poetry reformation to reflect peoples' soul living in social historical condition. In consequence, our poetry came across several quality changes, as rhythmic-intonation construction, poetic expression manner, and subjective shape.

In general, XX century Uzbek poetry appeared on the ground of different cultural and social life condition having different purpose and form. Exploring it thoroughly, on the ground giving scientific judgment, moreover, we can summarize theoretically for our next literature development.

XX century Uzbek poetry history, poetic matters have been studied thoroughly moreover and it is permissible to say that investigation has not become sluggish until today.

In its turn, we should mention several articles and monographs created by the authors including Fitrat, Olim Sharafutdinov (“Ayn”), Usmonxon, A.Sa’diy, B.Maxmud, O.Hoshim, Oybek, H.Olimjon, I.Sulton, H.Yoqubov, S.Mamajonov, O.Sharafiddinogv, N.Karimov, B.Nazarov, N.Xudoyberganov, B.Akramov, N.Rahimjonov, I.G’afurov, I.Haqqulov, O.Abdullayev, H.Boltayev, Q.Yo’ldoshev, B.Norboyev, S.Meliyev, Ya.Qosim, J.Jumaboyeva who added their valuable contribution to the development of new poetry and literature. Meantime, some candidate and doctor dissertations came out. Some of researches in this direction elucidate to the certain stage of Uzbek poetry in XX century from a historical perspective, the highlighted, ideological, thematic and poetic peculiarity which belongs to that direction. So, their exist works directed to search literary theoretical problem and they are investigated according to the matter of poetry in XX century. Some valuable opinions are also mentioned about the works of the great writers of XX century. Thus, in spite of contemporary poetry investigation, it has just begun to be studied completely and monographically. It is natural. At first, it was learned the matters after the Independence, what had been postponed to touch on some unknown reason; Secondly the literature of XX century and poetry has just started to be comprehended as a researching object and a special stage. In a sense, our work is one of early experiments on that occasion. Throughout the century our poetry outlived such periods as rising and falling, developing and ruining. Anyway, one must emphasize that at the beginning of the XX century the progressing poetry succeeded in a new stage, renewed its essence, maintenance and form. While the verse it is the period what reflects human soul and image. Coming to the XX century our country stepped into the period called “modern life” presenting Western development history what altered the compatriot itself. He had a new look to life, with new intentions, “what formed a modern person”. We must underline that social-historical events of the development in our country did not give any chance for it. Of course, such overturns have left traces in people’s life and naturally in the poetry too. According to the previously mentioned, it is our duty to set conceptual-literal contents of the poetry in the XX century. First, we think that the period 1905-1990 is chronological time of the XX century in Uzbek poetry. Why? Because it means chronological century and literary century do not match to each other and it is not surprising. Though the new pages of the literature were noticed at the end of the XIX century, anyway its innovation began to appear after 1905. This idea as social may be marked that social events are tied with the history of literature may be a little bit suspicious. However, we cannot deny that jadid actions were famous and at the same time it came to an end. It is not so close to define the beginning of Uzbek literature from the middle of XIX century. But firstly it was carried out in the field of classical poetry tradition, then the features in any periods of progress of literature do not come into existence spontaneously. They set their roots referring to their past. We ground on that point to define the last boundary. After 1991, the social and political condition changed in our country, new social economic relations have occurred in society, the point of the art and the imaginations, and its duties renewed completely. Thus, on the

point of the history of literature. It is beginning of new period what can be the great work to investigate fundamentally by future generation. Here in this article we are speaking about XX century Uzbek poetry period of modern Uzbek literature. We may come across such a question that what the main features of Uzbek poetry of the XX century of course it has different features. Human is so complicated creature who contains biological, social and mental origins himself and you can see that on his each activity or his each product new period of the history of human beings began in XVIII century in Europe and in XX century in our country is characterized with changing a feature that defined in human's social essence.

Ideological thematic renewing and having advantage of social point and spirit on our poetry are annotated with that factor. Having differences from our ancestors new people started to have worldview. They began to think about not only living for the next world and reaching to paradise, they began to think about erecting their lives in real life.

As a result, aesthetic and ideal views of literature are changed: so, now it is not based on the God but it can be achieved by peoples' effort, which in near future, and that was pointed with origins of ideal good deed and beauty's essence.

The intellectuals first comprehend the requirement of renewing in society it is like a rule. At the end of the 19th century the communication our country was not so good among Russia and other countries, depending on this new economical and cultural life effected our national life so that intellectuals had to think deeply about requirement of renewing. We can say enlightened writer's poems on agitating and advocating news is the first stage of thematic renewing in our poetry. Person became active in renewed social and political condition, his life position changed; he comprehended his private life and changes in social life. Chance for comparing other countries life gave no satisfaction the exist condition of nation life. Jadidism ideology that gathered all intellectuals and the literature decided to explain this ideology – jadidist literature appeared. This is the first factor that changed our poetry to ideological side. In this operation outward factor played great role and in that case it was affected inner factor also. Particular, increasing outward cultural and economical communication appeared needs for renewing, changing existence social – political attitude and shaped new person. On the other hand, jadidists ideological communication with Turkic in Russia and reformation movement in Turkic, literal communication with developing countries also one of the important factor to increase socialization. Of course, our poetry have been ideologically depending on jadidist literature and occurred a contradiction on old and a new social life defenders, after the October revolution contradiction moved to sphere “jaded-sho'ro”. As a result, poetry was far from the art and the most poems, which were written in the period of communism, named after transient events. Namely, poetry was under the grip of ideology in condition of communist ideology, which was the support of totalitarian system. Until the end of the 50s, poetry lived as a defender, musician and propagandist of ideology and system, a person – “I” was banished from the poetry and “We” who spoke by the name of ideology took its place. By this way, the sociality, which was naturally peculiar to the literature, was defamed and the following position, which was contrast to the nature of literary work, was settled in the beginning of the 60s and nearly it lasted until the independence. There are four literary generations according to ideological- authentic position and generality of poetic principles in Uzbek poetry of century: “jaded poets, the generation of the 20s, the literary generation of the 60s and 70s. These generations are differ

from according to their ideological-authentic position and the peculiarity in the poetic-principles, by chronological side authors who entered the literature among the decades come up or join to one of the following generations. At the same time, these generations tied up with each other on the base of their law and on the ground of dependence, the whole sight of Uzbek poetry in XX century will appear. Now, there are some certain social-mental factors, which were marked on the ideological-authentic principles of each counted generation.

This position belongs to the changes in society (objective) and began to be recognized widely (subjective).

Returning poetry to imagery thinking:

1) New method representatives functioned in cultural branches, and as a result, they had a chance of aesthetic thinking:

2) The changes in the society did not appropriate them and was limited to express it clearly.

3) it was explained with social –psychological factors which appeared in the social political position and didn't appropriate to their purposes.

Creating “real literature” comprehended, as a result the beginning of xx century new imagery was originated according to the realistic bases. The usage of raw wealth sources in poetic imagery riched the poetic literature.

The development of imagery mind was resulted in limiting human speech freedom, widening of symbolical and metaphoric imagery... Epic and Dramatic type connected with each other and so it effected to improve lyric subject. Now in the poetry line “lyric I” can be (“executive lyric”, “character cal lyric”), depiction of object feeling or in description reflected (“descriptive lyric», incidental lyric”). They effected to become a wide chance of description and expression in new poetry. The end of the XX century new Uzbek poetry increased according to content.

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