

THE PHENOMENON OF REMINISCENCE IN UZBEK POETRY

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Annotation: This article analyzes the phenomenon of reminiscence in Uzbek poetry. In particular, it was studied that emotional experiences were expressed through the phenomenon of reminiscence in the work of the poetess Halima Akhmedova.

Keywords: Reminiscence, creation, commemoration, brown book, completeness, artistry, crowned serpent.

New waves are entering the sea of Uzbek literature today. The works of creators who bring fresh air to the heart are warmly received by all users. There is a person who entered the world of literature and lives in search of good from this world. That's why we call creative people ambassadors of goodness. Human life consists of joys and worries. The talented poetess Halima Akhmedova, who felt this from her heart, addresses human emotions in her poems. Poems of the poet are distinguished by their meaning, melody, fluency and artistic perfection. The poetess is recognized by the general public not only for her works, but also for her creations, which have become the property of many poetry fans.

Halima Akhmedova is a poet, a member of the Union of Writers of Uzbekistan, the author of many poetry books. Observing the work of the poetess, we are convinced that the poetess is the owner of a talent rich in new material and spiritual blessings. Through the poems of Halima Akhmedova, the poetess can demonstrate the active participation of her thinking, memory, imagination, attention, will, all her knowledge, experience and talent in her work. In the works of the poet Halima Akhmedova, we can observe the phenomenon of reminiscence in each of her written poems.

The word **reminiscence** is derived from the Latin word, which means to remember. The phenomenon of reminiscence is recollection of essays, that is, a person remembers things and events, thoughts, words, events that he has encountered before in life. In this case, the completeness and accuracy of recall depends on the individual characteristics of memory, the time that has passed since the moment when the material was remembered or memorized, the content of the material, the mental state and age of the person, as well as other factors.

The poetess writes:

- This snake is harmless. My grandfather explained that it has been coming for many years.

The poetess remembers every word of her grandfather as if it were yesterday.

They say that where there is treasure, there is a snake with a crown. Maybe my grandfather has a big treasure, I thought to myself. And I begged him to give me the brown book. My grandfather finally melted. When opening the box, a very beautiful melody seemed to be playing. That tune

still sticks in my ears. When I opened the box, I was also surprised to see the colorful books inside. My grandfather used to keep Navoi's divans there along with a lot of Quranic books. He brought the brown book to me. I pressed the book to my chest. My heart skipped a beat. Laila's soft voice and the creaking of the chains on Majnun's legs could be heard from this murmur. If I

am a poetess, this book made me a poetess. If I am not a poet, this book made me a person by showing the pain in the eyes of love, the bright sadness... I slowly close the decorative window of memories. And I look gratefully at the eyes of February, which is constantly painting flowers on my window. Joining the tremors of love and longing rooted in my heart, I miss Navoi, I pray to him:

... Hirot bog'larida kezgan xayolning
Qalbidan taralgay o'zbekona his...
To hanuz o'zini izlab yurganlar —
Siz ham Navoiyni sog'inganmisiz?

Through these lines, the poetess remembers Hazrat Navoi, pays respect to him, emphasizes that the Uzbek people have a great figure like Hazrat Navoi. The poetess says that "My grandfather was an extremely literate person. Every day he called me to his side and read Bedil, Mashrab, Yassavi, Navoi and Maulana Rumi. At that time, I liked the tone of the ghazals more than their content. Because I couldn't understand the content."

Do you miss Navoi too?

Through these lines, the poet shows that she is interested in Navoi's work from her youth and is familiar with poetry.

Navoiy kirmagan uylar qorong'u,
Navoiy kirmagan ko'ngillar zindon.
O'ziga mahliyo ey nazmbozlar —
Ko'ring, Navoiydan mast bo'ldi jahon.

Through these lines, the poetess describes the situations in which Navoi's work is highly regarded in every Uzbek family, and there is no house, no house, that is deprived of Navoi's work. Houses that have not studied Navoi's work are dark, and hearts that do not understand its essence are compared to a dungeon.

... Fevral, yuragimga qo'ygin boshingni,
Shunda nur oqadi jismimda sim-sim.
Nogoh qush tilida sayraydi jonim:
Navoiy, Navoiy, sizni sog'indim!

January throws the sky coat over its shoulder and walks slowly. Sometimes the passionate whispers of the sun sound in the ears of the heart. And finally February comes. With the arrival of this month, the days of temptation will be released again. Look at the wisdom of the February frost: it says this life that has endured. It draws flowers on the windows of its heart. It paints abstract shapes better than famous painters.

February is a month full of wisdom and secrets. This month is like a bridge between winter and spring. The intensity in it composes a melody to the song of daisies, violets and mints under the snow. It teaches the lesson of love and hope born from suffering to the green season of life.

I desire those born in February. But not everyone born in this month can be Navoi or Babur.

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