

**“ALEKSANDR FAYNBERG — THE CHILD OF TWO NATIONS, THE POET OF
TWO PEOPLES”**

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Annotation. The article represents a profound analysis of the remarkable and distinctive literary heritage of Aleksandr Faynberg, a renowned poet of Russian and Uzbek descent, with his creative activity being closely associated with Uzbekistan. Through a multidisciplinary and multicultural approach, Aleksandr Faynberg is presented as an important literary figure with his poetry representing a distinctive blend of two cultural and poetic traditions. The article explores the philosophical, emotional, and aesthetic values of his works, revealing the hidden meanings of his poetic creations.

The article also explores the main periods of Aleksandr Faynberg's life and creative activity, with special attention being given to the challenges and difficulties that he had to overcome, as well as his achievements that made him the People's Poet of Uzbekistan. The diversity of his activity as a writer, translator, and cultural intermediary is considered an important aspect of his literary heritage.

Special attention is given to Aleksandr Faynberg's translation activity, as it was an important aspect of his work that contributed to the development of intercultural dialogue and Uzbek poetry as a whole. Through an analysis of his translation activity, it becomes clear how his works expanded the possibilities of Uzbek poetic language, thus making it more expressive and diverse. The article aims to further explore the importance of Aleksandr Faynberg's literary heritage, presenting his contributions to world literature and highlighting the importance of his creative heritage, both in Uzbekistan and globally.

Keywords: intercultural literature; Russian and Uzbek poetry; poetic translation; time and memory; literary symbolism; cultural dialogue; People's Poet of Uzbekistan.

Introduction. Literature is a significant aspect of the human psyche, reflecting the human environment and emotional landscape. Literature provides readers with a sense of universal values, cultural identity, and personal experiences. In this context, the creative legacy of Aleksandr Faynberg is of significant importance, as the poet's works reflect a harmonious blend of Russian and Uzbek literary traditions. Aleksandr Arkadyevich Faynberg was born in 1939 in the city of Tashkent. The poet spent most of his life in the cultural and intellectual environment of Uzbekistan. Aleksandr Faynberg is a prominent poet, translator, and screenwriter who significantly contributed to the development of the region's literature. His recognition as People's Poet of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2004 and the receipt of the Pushkin Medal in 2008 reflect the international importance of the poet's creative legacy. The purpose of this study is to examine the thematic, stylistic, and cultural aspects of Aleksandr Faynberg's poetry and analyze the poet's contribution to the development of intercultural dialogue.



Methods. The study is based on the methodological approach of qualitative literary analysis, which involves the analysis of Aleksandr Faynberg's poetic oeuvre, specifically the thematic structure, the use of images, and stylistic devices. Comparative analysis is also used to examine the relationship between Russian poetic traditions and the inclusion of Uzbek culture. In addition, the study involves the analysis of biographical information and critical sources to examine the poet's creative and translation activities. The methodological approach also includes the interpretative analysis of symbolic motifs, especially those related to time, memory, and human existence.

Results. The study reveals that time is a significant symbolic motif in Faynberg's poetry. Time is portrayed as a force that is both ephemeral and significant. Time is closely related to human memory, destiny, and artistic immortality. The poet often juxtaposes personal time and historical time to emphasize their interdependence and emotional content.

The second significant result is the tension between the individual and the larger social and historical context. The lyrical persona in Faynberg's poetry is characterized by inner conflicts, emotional sensitivity, and philosophical introspection. Through the personal memory and reflections on fate, the poet portrays the complexity of human existence.

Faynberg's poetry is characterized by the rich use of metaphor, personification, and symbolic images. His poetry also includes a touch of humor that is related to the everyday life and traditions of the Uzbek people. His poems, especially "The Strings of Rubaiyat," describe the national settings of teahouses and traditional dishes. Faynberg is also a successful translator who adapted the source texts to the new linguistic and cultural context. His translation activity significantly contributed to the development of Uzbek poetry. The translation contributed to the expansion of the thematic and stylistic possibilities of the genre. Faynberg's translation is characterized by the preservation of the semantic content of the source texts.

Discussion. The results suggest that the literary legacy of Aleksandr Faynberg cannot be seen as representing any particular national tradition. His works can be considered a cultural bridge between Russian and Uzbek literatures, reflecting common human values and artistic intentions. The use of Uzbek cultural imagery in the form of Russian poetry enriched these traditions, helping to build cross-cultural understanding through literature. Aleksandr Faynberg's approach to translation also testifies to his role as a cultural mediator. His choice to retain the propositional meaning while developing the aesthetic form raised translation to the level of artistic creativity. Overall, his works, as a whole, can be seen as contributing to the establishment of a multicultural cultural space in Central Asia.

Conclusion. Thus, the works of Aleksandr Faynberg can be seen as representing a particular cultural synthesis of two worlds. His works can be described as being particularly rich in philosophical, emotional, and artistic content. As a poet, Aleksandr Faynberg managed to achieve the preservation of cultural authenticity, while his role as a translator testifies to his success in promoting artistic innovation. His creative legacy remains particularly relevant to Uzbek, Russian, and global literature.

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