

INTERPRETATION OF TRADITIONALISM AND NON-TRADITIONALISM IN THE POETRY OF ABDUVALI QUTBIDDIN

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ANNOTATION: *This article provides information about the interpretation of traditionalism and non-traditionalism in Abduvali Qutbiddin's poetry.*

Keywords: *poetry, talent, goodness.*

Introduction

The poet was born on June 20, 1960 in the city of Karshi in an intellectual family. As his parents were originally from the Urgut district of Samarkand, the poet spent his childhood mainly in the cities of Urgut and Samarkand. In 1977, he graduated from the 14th general secondary school in Samarkand. From 1978 to 1983, he studied at the Faculty of Journalism of the present National University of Uzbekistan.

He started his career as a reporter in "Zarafshon" newspaper of Samarkand region. Then he returned to Tashkent and worked as an editor at Gafur Ghulam Literary and Art Publishing House, editor-in-chief at Yozvchi Publishing House, literary consultant at the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan, deputy director of Uzbekistan National Television and Radio Company "Khalkaro" TV channel, deputy director of the "Music" Directorate, "Yangi Asr Avlodli" publishing house. - Served as deputy director of the printing center and columnist of "Khalk sozi" newspaper.

His poems, which he had written and published in the press during his school years, had become popular. Creativity was hereditary for the famous family of Abduvali.

Poet Abduvali Qutbiddin is a talented and tasteful penman. He was born on June 20, 1960 in the city of Karshi, Kashkadarya region. In fact, his parents were from Tashkent, from the neighborhood of Sheikhotohur, belonging to the generation of Khoja Ahror Vali. For years, they lived among those displaced to the oases of Samarkand and Kashkadarya. Therefore, Abduvali was born in Karshi,

Studied in Samarkand. In 1978, he entered the Faculty of Journalism of the Tashkent State Medical University and successfully graduated in 1983. The poet's first poetry collection "Naison" was published in 1988. After that, the poet's collections "Humo" (1989), "Happy Year" (1991), "Dream Night" (1994), "For You and You" (1996) and others were published. poems are built on the basis of simple, fluent expressions.

Materials and methods

Poet Abduvali Qutbiddin is a talented, refined and tasteful penman. The poems included in the poet's collections are distinguished by the fact that they are built on the basis of simple, fluent expressions. The poet's poems show the conclusion that the world is transitory, everything passes away all the time, but

great feelings such as purity, love, goodness, kindness remain. He was born on June 20, 1960 in the city of Karshi, Kashkadarya region. His parents were actually from Tashkent, they belonged to the family of Khoja Ahror Vali, from the neighborhood of Sheikhtonohur. The wind of the October coup and the period of repression did not escape this family either. They lived separated from their country for several years. Because of this, Abduvali was born in Karshi and studied in Samarkand. In 1978, he entered the Faculty of Journalism of Tashkent State University and graduated in 1983.

In the 16th century, the village of Dahbed near Samarkand became a major center of Naqshbandia thanks to Makhdum Azam Kosani - Dahbedi, who came here from Kosani of Namangan and settled there. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Urgut became one of the major centers of the order thanks to a generation who were disciples of the Dahbedi pirs. Among the Urguti pirs, such a dynasty emerged that the members of this family passed the order from father to son, forming a unique chain. Khoja Valikhan Urguti was at the head of the chain. In his time, this breed was honored with the great names of "Qutb uz-zaman", "Eshoni Urgutiy", "Irshodpanah" (permitting the sheikhship), "Sheikh Jahan". It is the 32nd ring in the Naqshbandiya series.

Research results

He tries to find new colors and tones in every poem. Sometimes it seems that it is difficult to follow the experiences of the poet, and it may seem to your imagination that these small situations are not connected with each other. Extraordinary similes, ironies, metaphors... you will be surprised to read, these poems are not similar to other people's poems. Even at a glance, it seems that they "did not meet". But do not rush to judge! Read carefully again, and you will be sure that these unfamiliar lines are secretly connected with each other and create a unique mental climate. In this climate, you listen to the chimes of memories rooted in the depths of life." We also trusted the poet's promises and slowly turned the pages of "Naison". The first poem in the collection is about the Motherland. Lyrical hero walking far away from the soil where he was born, where his navel blood was spilled, sets foot on mother earth in the first days of spring. He missed his native village very much. While enjoying his sight, his whole body seemed to be filled with a strange light, his eyes were shining and his heart was bursting with joy. Suddenly he felt that he is as dear as the apple of his motherland.

Conclusion

His first poetry collection is "Naison" (1988). After that, the poet's poems such as "Humo" (1989), "Happy Year" (1991), "Dream Night" (1994), "For You and You" (1996), "Far Away" (2007) 'sets have been published. Awarded the Order of "Friendship" (1997).

In today's Uzbek poetry, the poet has many followers. His poems, which are unique in our poetry, full of new symbols, and passionately emotional, continue to win the hearts of readers. May everyone be blessed with such eternity.

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