

THE ARTISTIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE JAHON OTIN UVAYSI LYRIC

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Abstract: The Uzbek poet and lyricist, Uvaysi, is a prominent figure in the realm of Central Asian literature. Born in the 17th century, Uvaysi's works have had a profound impact on the cultural heritage of Uzbekistan, leaving an indelible mark on the nation's literary landscape. This article will delve into the life and works of Uvaysi, exploring his poetic style, thematic concerns, and the significance of his contributions to Uzbek literature.

Keywords: early life, background, lyrics, Uzbek literature, poetic style, works

Introduction: Uvaisiy (genuine name Jahan; prominently known as Jahan Otin) (1779 - Margilon - 1845) is a renowned Uzbek poetess, educator of Uzbek writers, enlightener. In the eighteenth and nineteenth hundreds of years, the khanates of Bukhara, Kokan and Khiva existed instead of the present statuses in Focal Asia. Toward the start of the nineteenth 100 years, when Umar Khan sat on the high position of the Kokhan Khanate, science, writing, and culture created. Simultaneously, unseen struggles in the khanate and unjustifiable treatment of the ordinary citizens prompted the development of a troublesome social climate in the country. Jahan Atin (assumed name Uvaisiy, Vaysiy, 1779-1845) was brought into the world in Margilon. The edified climate in Uvaisi's family assumed a significant part in her improvement as an experienced poetess and an informed lady of her time. The poetess' mom was one of the informed ladies of her time, and was participated in educating young ladies. Jahan wanted to gain since early on, he got his most memorable instruction with the assistance of his family, he gained music and verse from his dad and sibling.

Afterward, Uvaisi instructed verse to the spouse of Khan Umarkhan, the artist Nadirabegim, and other inventive ladies. Furthermore, the actual issue has become amazing at stowed away articulation of thought in verse. His dad Siddiq Baba composed sonnets in two dialects. Chinnibibi's mom was Otinoyi, and his sibling Okhunjon was popular as a hafiz. Uvaysi experienced childhood in the family, first as a half-youngster, and afterward as a teacher with his mom. His sibling Okhunjon gained the craft of verse from Hafiz, and before long became known as a poetess and horsewoman. Specifically, he impeccably became the best at aruz , issue (offering the viewpoint in a sonnet). He drew near to the artistic climate of Kokan and participated in mushairas. In the castle, he educated and coached Nadira and different ladies in the study of verse. As per Dilshad Atin, Uvaisiy went to urban communities like Konibodom , Khojand , Oratepa , Tashkent , Andijan with Nodira. In 1842, after the emir of Bukhara, Nasrullah Khan, caught Kokhan, he got back to Margilon and lived there for the rest of his life. He passed on in Margilon at 65 years old.

Uvaysi's poetry is characterized by its lyricism, depth, and philosophical undertones. His works are infused with a sense of mysticism, reflecting his Sufi inclinations. Sufism, a mystical tradition within Islam, emphasizes the inner dimension of faith and the pursuit of spiritual growth. Uvaysi's poetry often explores themes of love, spirituality, and the human condition, echoing the sentiments of great Sufi poets such as Rumi and Attar. His use of



symbolism, metaphor, and allegory adds layers of complexity to his poetry, making it both accessible and profound.

The writer made delicate and endearing works in light of the thoughts of human predetermination, individual will and edification, in light of the perspectives on moderate figures in writing. In his works, he celebrated man, urged individuals to partake in the favors of nature and life, and communicated his honorable expectations about companionship, faithfulness and dependability in the refrains of the Qur'an, hadiths and they accomplished imaginative flawlessness in view of enchanted understandings.

In his works, Uvaysiy praises the high humankind, the unwavering man who keeps this humankind in his heart, and analyzes it to the Sun. Each day, the sun ascends from the skyline and spreads its adoration and empathy to the world and individuals with its blazing light. The poetess makes the most gorgeous series of sentiments through the craft of differentiations with the tashbihs of the ocean and the sun. His expressive legend is a perceptive savvy and a devoted sweetheart.

Her renowned tale about the pomegranate, with its significant substance and high masterfulness, stands apart as a brilliant page of the poetess' work: This isn't a vault, an entryway, a sign without an opening, what number of lovely young ladies are the objective? visits, blood.

One of the distinctive features of Uvaysi's poetry is its musicality. His verses are often set to music, with melodies that evoke a sense of longing and nostalgia. This fusion of poetry and music has been a hallmark of Uzbek literature for centuries, with Uvaysi being one of its most celebrated exponents. His poems are still sung today in Uzbekistan, with many considering them an integral part of the nation's cultural heritage. Uvaysi's thematic concerns revolve around the human experience, exploring topics such as love, separation, and mortality. His poetry is characterized by a sense of introspection, with the poet frequently addressing his own emotions and experiences. In this regard, Uvaysi's works can be seen as a form of confessional poetry, where the poet lays bare his soul for the reader to behold. This level of emotional vulnerability creates a sense of intimacy between the poet and his audience, drawing the reader into the world of his creation.

In addition to his poetic achievements, Uvaysi was also a prolific writer of lyrics for traditional Uzbek music. His lyrics often accompanied popular folk songs, known as "shashmaqom," which are still performed today in Uzbekistan. These songs typically feature complex melodies and intricate instrumentation, with Uvaysi's lyrics adding an extra layer of depth and meaning to the music. The combination of his poetry and music has had a lasting impact on Uzbek culture, influencing generations of musicians and poets.

Uvaysi's significance extends beyond his literary contributions to Uzbek culture. He played a crucial role in preserving and promoting the Uzbek language during a period when Persian was widely used as a lingua franca in Central Asia. By writing in Uzbek, Uvaysi helped to establish it as a literary language, paving the way for future generations of Uzbek writers. Furthermore, his poetry has been translated into numerous languages, including Russian, Turkish, and English, introducing Uzbek literature to a global audience.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Uvaysi's legacy as an Uzbek poet and lyricist is undeniable. His poetry has captivated readers for centuries with its beauty, depth, and emotional resonance. Through his works, Uvaysi has not only enriched Uzbek literature but also contributed to the cultural



heritage of Central Asia as a whole. As a symbol of Uzbek cultural identity, Uvaysi's poetry continues to inspire new generations of writers, musicians, and artists. His place in the pantheon of great Uzbek poets is secure, ensuring that his works will remain an integral part of Uzbek cultural heritage for years to come. In recognition of his contributions to Uzbek literature and culture, Uvaysi's birthday is celebrated as a national holiday in Uzbekistan. This annual celebration serves as a testament to the enduring power of his poetry and its ability to bring people together across generations. As we reflect on Uvaysi's life and works, we are reminded of the transformative power of art to shape our understanding of ourselves and our place in the world. In the words of Uvaysi himself: "The heart is a garden / Where love blooms like a rose / Water it with tears / And it will forever grow." These lines encapsulate the essence of his poetry – a profound exploration of the human experience that continues to resonate with readers today. As we delve into the world of Uvaysi's poetry, we are invited to explore our own hearts and minds, discovering new depths and dimensions within ourselves.

Through his poetry and music, Uvaysi has left an indelible mark on Uzbek culture and literature. His legacy serves as a reminder of the importance of preserving cultural heritage and promoting linguistic diversity. As we celebrate Uvaysi's life and works, we honor not only his memory but also the rich cultural traditions that have shaped our collective humanity.

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