



FAVOURITE POETESS OF THE UZBEK PEOPLE

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Abstract: *Zulfiyakhanim's life and creative path. Her heroic overcoming of hardships and difficulties and her inner experiences are highlighted. The originality and attractiveness of her poems are emphasized.*

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Zulfia Israilova, one of the most famous Uzbek writers, an outstanding poetess, journalist, translator, public figure was born in 1915, on 15th of March in Tashkent. When a curly haired baby was brought to the family of Israil steelmaker, all family members were very happy. Zulfia started school in 1922, when she was 7 years old. She graduated in 1931, learning the unwritten rules of life for 9 years, just like everybody else used to at that time. From 1922 to 1931 she attended school, then from 1931 to 1934 in a girls' school. Until 1934, she studied in an educational school for girls. The poet, who started her career very early, worked in journalism and publishing for almost a lifetime. In 1935, Zulfia was accepted to do her PhD in the Language and literature institute in Tashkent. Zulfia Israilova got married to a famous Uzbek writer Hamid Alimdjan in 1935. Living with her husband for 9 years and giving birth to 2 children, Hulkar and Omon, she felt as if she was the happiest person on Earth. Happy days didn't last long. She lost the first and last love of her life at the age of 29. With her loyalty and true love to her husband, she couldn't let herself get another marriage, her conscience didn't let her do so. She dedicated all her life to working for the bright future and well-bringing up of her children. She never stopped writing poems, conversely, her work started getting widely spread not only around Uzbekistan, but also in other countries as well. From 1935 to 1938 she was a graduate student of the Institute of Language and Literature under the Committee of Sciences of Uzbekistan, from 1938 editor of the Children's Publishing House, head of the department of the Uzbek State Publishing



House (1941-1950). From 1948 till 1953 she worked in the journal “Saodat” (Happiness) as the head of department, then as an editor for about 30 years.

Zulfia’s first poem was printed in a newspaper called “Worker” (Ishchi) back in 1931, when she was only 16 years old. At a young age of 17, she printed her first book “Pages of life” (Hayot varoqlari). Then her poems and collections of poems such as “People who are close to my heart “ (Yuragimga yaqin kishilar), “Heart is always on the road“ (Yurak hamisha yo’lda), “Rainbow“ (Kamalak) appeared in the literature. She was warmly welcomed by the experts of literature and journalism. After this, she wrote many other poems and printed many more books. Some of her books include “Miss Iron/1934” (Temiroy), “Poems/1939” (She’rlar), “Song of girls/1939” (Qizlar qo’shig’i). Her poems written in 1944 were a clear proof that she was in stress, in grief, feeling isolated and lonely of her loss. She expressed the difficult situation of Uzbek people after the II World War in her poems and compared it to her own situation in life after the tragedy.

Her “Oh, Heaven” (Falak), “The spring has come to you” (Bahor keldi seni so’roqlab), “Don't steal my pencil” (O’g’irlamang qalamim bir kun), “A list of paper left unwritten” (Bo’m-bo’sh qolibdi bir varaq qog’oz) and other poems and such works as “My son, war never happens again” (O’g’lim sira bo’lmaydi urush), “Mushoira” are very popular among the people. Zulfia is the author of such lyric and lyro-epic legendary tales as “He was called Farhad” (Uni Farhod der edilar), “A sunny pencil” (Quyoshli qalam), “Broken pieces of my life” (Hotiram siniqlari).

In particular, the poems written after the untimely death of Hamid Alimdjani (1944), full of spiritual series and heartache, testified to significant changes in Zulfia’s work. Through her portrayal of personal tragedy, Zulfia expresses the pain and anguish of a nation that emerged from World War II with great losses and casualties. In the second half of the 50s, Zulfia took an active part in the movement of Asian and African writers under the motto of peace and international solidarity, visiting many countries around the world. Her travels to India, Egypt, Japan and neighboring republics left a deep mark on the poet’s work. The scope of life depicted in Zulfia’s poems expanded, and scenes of the life of foreign peoples entered her work. Since the 70s, a rainbow of new colors has appeared in the image of national life in the work of Zulfiya, realism and emotion have increased. The principle of philosophical perception of reality, which began with a bouquet of poems “Thoughts” (1965), continued in the books of poems “Years, years...” (1975) and showed the beginning of a real artistic growth in Zulfia's work. She returned to the epic genre and wrote the epic “Sunny Pen” (1970), dedicated to the last journey of teacher Oybek. At the same time, the poet wrote a series of poems dedicated to children.

Zulfia devoted an important part of her life to the study and publication of Hamid Alimjan's literary heritage. As an integral part of this process, she wrote the poem “Semurg” (in collaboration with S. Somova) for the puppet theater based on the poet's epic “Semurg or Parizod and Bunyod” and the libretto of the opera “Zaynab and Omon”. A. S. Pushkin, M. Yu. Lermontov, N. A. Nekrasov, M. Voqif, L. Ukrainka, M. Dilboziy, S. Kaputikyan, E. Ognetsvet, Mustay Karim, Amrita Pritam, E. He translated the works of Bagryana and others into Uzbek.



Zulfia's works have been published in many foreign languages, as well as in the languages of the fraternal Turkic peoples. Zulfia is a laureate of the International Jawaharlal Nehru Prize (1968), the Nilufar Prize (1971) and the Hamza State Prize of Uzbekistan (1970). She was also awarded the Bulgarian Order of Cyril and Methodius (1972).

Every year, the birthday of poetess Zulfia is widely celebrated in Uzbekistan. In particular, a special scholarship named after "Zulfia" and a special badge named after "Zulfia" were established at the Tashkent Medical Academy. There are thousands of students who have expressed great interest in Zulfia's work at our academy. Every year, on the occasion of Zulfia's birthday, our academy holds competitions in 5 fields among undergraduate and graduate students. The directions of the competition are as follows: 1. "Portrait of Zulfia", 2. "Articles on the works of Zulfia", 3. "Theater performances on the life and work of Zulfia", 4. "A selection of poems on the works of Zulfia", 5. "Zulfia videos dedicated to her life".

On March 1, 2023, I received the "Zulfia" badge, which was specially established at the Tashkent Medical Academy, and I am very happy. I have been very interested in Zulfia's life and work since childhood. It is a great joy for me to receive this badge personally from our rector Shadmanov Alisher Kayumovich and from the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan Z.Makhamova. Scholarship and badge winners are awarded every year on March 1 around the statue of Zulfia on Adiblar Avenue. Representatives of the general public will participate in this event. Among them, in particular, Bobomuratov Turdikul Akramovich, vice-rector for "Youth issues and spiritual and educational affairs" of the Tashkent Medical Academy, Khasanova Mashkhura Abduvaliyevna, head of the "Working with young people, spirituality and enlightenment" department, Beknazarova Shafoat Tursunpulatovna, the manager of the "Working with youth, spirituality and enlightenment" department, public figures, writers, intellectuals, poets, young artists, family members of the poetess and students of the academy took an active part.

In this one line of the poem, I witnessed that the whole life of the poetess was reflected. While reading this poem, for a moment I lived with the qualities and inner experiences of the poetess. I felt how loved he was and how he was deprived of this beautiful love for a moment. All of Zulfiyakhanim's poems have elegance and charm that can attract the reader. She gives her poems a special character. At the same time, the reader feels pride, silence, depression and elation in one poem.

Zulfiyakhanim gives special emphasis to the spring season in her work. She started her first work with the glorification of the spring season, and after a long time, he continued it with the awakening of nature, covering the surroundings with different colors and renewing them.

In cool mornings, almond blossoms,
Purple lip, spring on the ground.
The flight of birds, the gentleness of the winds,
Spring in velvet valleys, hills.



The poet paid special attention to the spring season in her works. Ms. Zulfiyakhanim's works are full of color and cheerfulness, which does not make the reader bored.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I can say that in the process of getting acquainted with Zulfiyakhanim's life and creative work, I realized that she is a real kumer, that is, a guide for Uzbek girls and women. Not only her way of creation, but also her way of life can be an example for us. I felt the poet's loyalty, longing and loyalty to the country in her poems. It should be noted that Zulfiyakhanim is also the founder of the school of poets in Uzbekistan. She is a woman who fought bravely to restore the position of women in society. Her active, inquisitiveness and hard work in every aspect can be a special example for us young people. While writing these things, I thought in my heart that I, as her follower, will be the winner of the Zulfiyakhanim award!

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