

THE PAIN OF THE NATION IN THE EYES OF WRITERS OF THE PAST AND TODAY

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Abstract

The heart of this article is dedicated to revealing the similarities between the prose of the Uzbek-Russian poet Alexander Arkadevich Feinberg and the novel by the young artist Javlon Jovliyev.

Keywords: “Yetmishvoylar”, “Pakhtakor” football team, metaphor, image, expression, lyricism, history and today.

Introduction

Alexander Feinberg was born in 1939 in Tashkent. Uzbek and Russian poet, skilled translator, his more than ten poetry collections "Smena", Yunost" ("Youth"), "Noviy mir" ("New World"), "Zvezda Vostoka" ("Eastern Star"), published in "Novaya Volna" ("New Wave") magazines and periodicals of foreign countries such as the USA, Canada and Israel. He skillfully translated the unique works of many Uzbek artists into Russian.[1] Feinberg also collected the poems of famous poets such as Abdulla Oripov and Khosiyat Rustamova, Sirojiddin Said and Amon Matchon.[2] As much as Feinberg was a free-spirited poet, he was no less intelligent in prose. Alexander Feinberg demands from the filmmaker to release the terrible crimes and images of difficult situations recorded on film in the part of "Chigir" called "My hometown - my Tashkent". All the details are one by one, like a bunch of pearls arranged by a poet, and as you turn the film, they become embodied in new facets.

Style

The methodological basis of the research was historical-biographical and chronological-problematic approaches: the intersection of these methods made it possible not only to create a biography correctly, but also to highlight its important stages and justify the development of certain events. Therefore, in the process of research, analytical methods, including the historical method, as well as the historical-comparative method were used in its various types.

The First Part

Using the historical-comparison method, our contemporary creator Javlon Jovliyev is the author of the novel "Fear", which is recognized as the most famous work today, despite his youth. Javlon Jovliyev was born in 1991 in Qamashi district, Kashkadarya region. Currently, he works as an editor in the publishing house "National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi".[3] The novel created by Javlon Jovliyev is dedicated to the memory of the young men and women of the nation who were educated in Germany in the twenties of the last century with the spiritual and material support of the founders of the Jadidist movement and were brutally executed by the former Soviet Union on various false charges due to some traitors. It is very difficult to describe the events of the novel in short words, the development of events rushes one and fills one with a lot of thoughts. In the novel, metaphor, image, expression, fire, unique lyricism are used with great

skill. Nation, love, invisible and visible tragedies, history, chain of today and tomorrow, lies in the guise of truth, paradoxes in the soul and blood make one fascinated by the events of the past and future, think with the heroes, cry and as the "protagonist" says, "laughs bitterly." Students who studied in Germany at the beginning of the last century, their plans, dreams and tragic fate are put on a par with the goals of today's youth.

The Second Part

The first similarity in the two works is that the main characters are the creators themselves, while the second one requires Feinberg to transform the terrible and important events captured on film into the image of the filmmaker, saying, "Mechanics is yours, the film is mine", and thus his metaphorical image (filmmaker) and tells many stories, Javlon Jovliyev lies unconscious in his work, talking to the students' souls in his dreams until his last breath. Even so, it is the fact that the two creators use the simple speech process to promote reality as a conversation between two friends without excessive exaggeration. The most important part is the content of the two works: the goal of the creators is to show the pain of the people, the injustices of the past that are disappearing in the depths of the past, and to inform the young generation, while living in the past several centuries ago. After Alisher Navoi, Beruni, Farabi, and Ibn Sina, in the coming decades, even in the last century, he is worthy of his great ancestors, and in his heart is for the development of the nation.

It was said that several fires burning in the struggle were extinguished without a trace under the black wing of the former Soviet Union, and in the words of Feinberg, they were turned into "frogs". The most culminating part that became known when conducting research on the piece called "My hometown - my Tashkent" is the mysterious disappearance of the "Pakhtakor" football team from history. After a plane crash and death, before the next match, the spectators stand up and observe a moment of silence in their memory, as if someone had shot each of them. It's as if, after that moment, his shoulders were filled with stars, "black clouds", all information about the legendary team was erased from paper documents and films. Even though they destroyed the documents and films, they could not remove them from the hearts of thousands and millions of fans of "Pakhtakor" football team, we can say that they will live in the hearts of people forever. However, those fans are not eternal, what they know has not reached the representatives of the next generation. Twelve years after this incident, Feinberg could not find any information about the former "Pakhtakor" team. In the work, it is shown that our ancestors were talented not only in the field of science, but in all other fields, in the field of sports. Every participant of "Pakhtakor" team played together and achieved high goals. If the football team had not been assassinated, they would have trained talented successors and still not given the top positions in the football championships to anyone. The students of a skilled teacher will definitely be skilled, the role of a teacher in every field is incomparable. In the novel "Don't be afraid", the students, who were assigned to find a discovery every week to develop Turkestan in Europe, each of them chose one field, and did not follow the orders of a special high-ranking representative, but themselves. They chose a leader for themselves, organized a meeting every week, and tried to bring all the knowledge in Europe and share it with their compatriots if possible, but those who invaded our land like dragons are seventy young men and women who are thirsty for knowledge. Fearing that knowledge from abroad will disturb the peaceful people, he throws seventy miracles from the shining forehead of knowledge. Javlon Jovliyev shows the difference between the seventy students of the past and the students like him who are studying now with the dream in the heart of each of them. In the seventies in Europe, he worked tirelessly to see the development of his country by creating huge plans every day in his field, teaching the most modern knowledge of the world to his compatriots, and if today's students take a step to the university, they will see their external vision. In order to whiten his face and appearance, he constantly shines a curtain on the walls of the shower; if there is one, he devotes his day to

gluttony; another one is constantly playing a game on his phone to move to the next stage of the game, he does not move as if he is nailed to his seat, only his numb eyes and fingers move; one sleeps until he clings to his soft bed, "after all, how hard the students of today work" - to look good, satisfy their lust, be a "telephone star" and have a carefree holiday as if life goes on forever for. The reason why Korkma's novel is so remarkable is that everything is revealed in it openly, "without wrapping it in paper".

Summary. In the work "My hometown - my Tashkent" Feinberg describes all the talents that the former Soviet government went out of its way to completely deprive our nation of its identity and turn it into lifelong dependence. He tells simply and briefly that he flew away without a trace, or that he was imprisoned with such vicious accusations and slanders that it was deafening to hear, and that he was killed in the distant, foggy cells of the dungeon. Javlon Jovliyev, in his work "Don't be afraid", is a white man with a cigar in his hand at the top of the government, whose intentions are black people who are just appreciating spirituality, freedom, educating the people, self-realization, in short, He writes about how the Jadidic movement, composed of the scholars of that time who were committed to development, was uprooted. One of them is sport, the other is science. Alexander Feinberg and Javlon Jovliyev highlighted the fact that the leading representatives of these two important fields were easily relegated to the past in the two works analyzed in the article. These two works should be preserved in their entirety with their content and essence equal to gold and reach the hands of the future generation, because as our ancestors said, "There is no future without the past!".

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