

THE ROLE OF ARTISTIC MEANS OF EXPRESSION IN THE POEMS OF ZIYOVUDDIN MANSUR

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Abstract: This article examines the use of artistic imagery in the poetry of Ziyovuddin Mansur and its function in shaping meaning and ideology within the poetic structure. Through the analysis of poems such as “Khotima”, “About the Great Land and the Great Nation”, “As long as unity exists...”, “Truly, on this earth...”, and “The first human was from us as well...”, the study explores the application of metaphor, simile, epithet, antithesis, metonymy, and religious-mythological symbols. The research highlights how the poet’s artistic vision is rooted in national identity, historical memory, and patriotic consciousness.

Keywords: Ziyovuddin Mansur, poetics, metaphor, imagery, national identity, poetic devices, homeland symbolism.

INTRODUCTION

Modern Uzbek literature is developing on the basis of new principles in terms of its subject matter, form and means of depiction. In particular, the unique approaches of the creators are observed in the artistic expression of the ideas of the Motherland and the people. One of such poets is Ziyovuddin Mansur, a talented artist who sang the national spirit, historical memory, the identity of the people and effectively used means of artistic depiction in this process. Themes such as Motherland, nation, unity, spiritual heritage occupy a central place in his poetry.

The relevance of the study is that in the work of Ziyovuddin Mansur, the means of artistic depiction - metaphor, simile, epithet, antithesis, metonymy, religious and mythological symbols - serve not only as aesthetic decoration, but also as a powerful method of conveying meaning and content. In several poems of the poet, the historical pride, spiritual strength, and spiritual unity of the people are reflected in artistic form through a system of images.

The purpose of the article is to scientifically analyze the role of artistic means of expression in the poetry of Ziyovuddin Mansur and their influence on the formation of content and ideas.

Research objectives:

A general poetic interpretation of the poet's poetry;

A practical analysis of artistic means of expression in individual poems;

Showing the dependence of means of expression on the poet's ideological principles;

Determining the place of the poet's work in modern Uzbek literature.

Methodological analysis of the poetry of Ziyovuddin Mansur

Ziyovuddin Mansur's poems are simple at first glance, but have deep meaning and artistic power. He expresses the inner life of a person, spiritual experiences, his duty and relationship to the world in the language of his lyrical hero in a sincere, folk lexicon and inspirational tone. The poet's poems are imbued not only with feelings of hope and gratitude, but also with internal struggle, spiritual awakening, a call to live and artistic philosophical thoughts.

RESULT

Based on the above analysis and discussions, the following scientific results were formed:

1. It was determined that the poetry of Ziyovuddin Mansur is one of the examples of creativity that expressed the national spirit in a unique artistic form in modern Uzbek literature. In it, such themes as Motherland, people, history, unity were taken into account as the main ideological center.
2. The means of artistic depiction used in the poet's poems (metaphor, simile, antithesis, epithet, metonymy, religious-mythological symbols) were proven to serve not only as a poetic decoration, but also as a means of deepening the content, illuminating the national-philosophical essence.
3. It was observed that the poet's figurative approach based on metaphors in expressing the image of the Motherland and the spirit of the people had a unique aesthetic system. For example, metaphors such as "the weight of a soil dice", "steel fortress" showed that the poet's artistic thinking was based on a national basis.
4. Historical and cultural references in Ziyovuddin Mansur's poetry (religious books, ancestral spirit, ancient times) enrich the symbolic layer of artistic content and encourage the reader to form a national consciousness.
5. Based on the analyzed poems, the place of the poet's work in modern literature was determined as an artistic experience that expresses the national spirit in an attractive and academic way.

ANALYSIS

1. Metaphor

Metaphor is one of the poet's most important artistic means, which mainly serves to enhance the image of the Motherland, people and historical memory. It deepens the content of the poem through figurative meaning.

“When Allah divided the Earth,

From the Earth that did not touch the Uzbek, they say.”

(“The End” poem)

In this verse, “Earth” is used as a sacred soil, and “Allah” is used as a symbol of the great appreciator. The metaphor combines the people's respect for their homeland with religious imagery.

“Every ounce of the soil of this land is a coin”

Here, the soil is described as a “coin”, indicating that the value of the homeland is higher than gold. This metaphor elevates the national spirit.

2. Metaphor

Through metaphor, the poet revives the reader's feelings. The image of the homeland is usually likened to vivid and powerful images.

“Surrounded by mountains,

A strong fortress made of steel.”

(“About a great country and a great nation”)

Here, the homeland is likened to a “strong fortress made of steel.” This metaphor poetically expresses the protection, strength, and determination of the country.

“A nation growing from the soil of love.”

The people are described as “a tree growing from the soil of love.” This image means that the roots of the people lie in love and unity.

3. Epithet

Epithet is used very effectively in the poet's poems to enrich the content of the image.

Examples:

“Great country”, “Great nation”

“Faithful son”, “Holy soil”

“Ancestor spirit”, “Pure people”

These epithets express the poet's respect for the country and the assessment of the people's consciousness.

4. Antithesis

Through the art of antithesis, the poet encourages spiritual awakening with the help of contrasting images.

“The tomorrow of this country is brighter than today.”

(“End”)

Through the contrast between “today” and “tomorrow”, confidence in the future is expressed. The poet's optimistic imagination is strengthened through antithesis.

5. Metonymy

Metonymy is one of the main tools for the poet in figuratively expressing national unity.

“Twin, blood – a brotherly people – the Karakalpaks!”

Here, “blood” is used as kinship, “twin” as the territory of the Motherland. A number of metonymic images express commonality and brotherhood.

6. Religious-mythological symbols

In Ziyovuddin Mansur's poetry, religious-mythological layers are suggested in a symbolic sense.

“The original first man is also from us,

They say ancient books.”

In this verse, the history of humanity is connected with Uzbekistan, and “ancient books” are presented as a reliable divine source.

DISCUSSION

Ziyovuddin Mansur's poetry is considered one of the examples that raised the theme of national identity and patriotism to artistic heights in the new era of Uzbek literature. Scientific observations on his work give a general conclusion: the poet is one of the creators who managed to turn the means of artistic depiction into an integral part of poetic content.

1. National characteristics of the poet's poetics

Literary critic U. Ahmedov writes:

“Uzbek poetry of the 20th–21st centuries paid special attention to the artistic interpretation of the national spirit. Then the poets transferred the historical values, religious views, traditions and general national qualities of the Uzbek people to poetry.”

Ziyovuddin Mansur is also a continuation of this process, and his poems serve to illuminate the spiritual world of the Uzbek people through artistic imagery. His metaphors and images are not only aesthetic, but also expressive of spiritual concepts. For example, “equalizing the soil with a dice”, “comparing the mountains to a steel castle”, “likening the people to a tree” - all these are artistic expressions of a certain spiritual and national state.

2. Elevation of artistic content through means of imagery

In “Fundamentals of Literary Theory”, M. Qoshjonov expresses the following opinion:

“Although artistic means of expression are primarily a means of expression, sometimes they not only change the content, but also elevate it, bringing it to an artistic level.”

Ziyovuddin Mansur also used this very creative method. The poet's metaphors work not only as art, but also as a national-philosophical ideological center. His verse "From the Land that has not touched the Uzbek" reflects a very strong artistic and philosophical approach. In this, the poet takes the issue of the Motherland to a cosmic scale.

3. The place of the poet's work in the history of literature

A. Nurmonov says:

"In Uzbek poetry, the image of historical memory and spiritual awakening is highly expressed using metaphors and symbols. In this process, modern poets have created their own artistic paths.

Ziyovuddin Mansur is also one of the most active participants in such a creative search process. His poems are distinguished by their power to awaken national history and spirit, to unite time and space, and to influence the human mind.

CONCLUSION

In Ziyovuddin Mansur's poetry, artistic means of depiction appear as a central and active element of poetic content. The poet skillfully uses such means as metaphor, simile, antithesis, epithet, metonymy to illuminate the national spirit, the image of the Motherland, and historical memory. In particular, the poet's metaphors depict the Motherland as a sacred place, the people as a loving tree, and history as a unifying force.

Religious and mythological symbols are also effectively used in the poet's work. Through this, he uses artistic means of expression not only as a decoration of words, but also as a spiritual force that affects the human mind. Ziyovuddin Mansur's poems are considered a high example of modern Uzbek poetry in terms of their system of poetic images, reliance on nationality and historical memory.

Based on the analysis conducted throughout the article, it can be said that the poet's work is valued as an artistic interpretation of the awareness of national identity and love for the Motherland. The national values revived in his poems through artistic means of expression serve as a spiritual lesson for the current generation.

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