

Image Skills in Iqbal Mirza's Poetry

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Abstract: *This article analyzes the lyrical experience and artistic imagery in Iqbal Mirza's poetry on the basis of poetic examples.*

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When a human being is the greatest of all creatures, his emotions and feelings have a miracle in understanding his psyche. It is from these miracles that life is created, and poets are the creators who breathe and draw strength from the roots of the great tree called the heart.

Poetry is destiny. The pain of the poet, the cry of the poet's heart, has the power to understand and feel not only his inner world but also the rebellion of others. The poet chooses a word from which he works miracles. Each word creates pearl particles. The most interesting thing is that if a particle is useless, the defect is obvious. That is why it contains heart-wrenching lines that cause tiny pearls to fall out of the clouds. Poetry is an example of a fruit cut from a tree called the heartbeat. If the work finds its reader over the years, then the artist has achieved his goal.

At the end of the twentieth century, poetry began to express an international tone. The tradition of "experimenting" with this method of expression has taken on a special character. It's more of a tradition. Especially in the works of such artists as Muhammad Yusuf, Sirojiddin Sayyid, Mahmud Toir, and Iqbal Mirza, there is a methodological "closeness", a new spirit, a new mood. At the beginning of this line, Muhammad Yusuf distinguishes the emotions of thousands of poets from the subtle secrets of the heart with the singing of light, kindness, and fidelity. The international style and patriotism in his poems led to the entry of the next generation into the creative world.

Literary scholar Kazakboy Yuldashev said: "Poetry has become a leading form of our national literature since independence. Poems by Rauf Parfi, Halima Khudoiberdiyeva, Iqbal Mirza, Bahrom Ruzimuhammad, Muhammad Yusuf, Fakhriyor, Zebo Mirza, Tursun Ali, Askar Mahkam, and Halima Ahmad show that the perception of the world has reached a new level. In the poetry of this period, the emphasis is not on sharp speech, wise expression, exhortation, or teaching of the mind, but on the depiction of complex, anonymous scenes of the human soul. The study of the layers of emotions, the poetic attempt to discover the rich and colorful climates of the human psyche, is intensifying.

In this study, we focus on the expression of lyrical experience and artistic means in Iqbal Mirza's poetry. In Iqbal Mirza's poetry, the lyrical experience includes three periods: yesterday, today, and tomorrow. Experience is the essence of every poem. In particular, in the poems of Iqbal Mirza about the Motherland, created in recent years, the lyrical experience is reflected in the examples of historical figures and historical monuments. In the poems of the poet, the ideas of understanding and appreciating the Motherland are expressed in harmony. For example, in the poet's poem

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"Margilaniylar", the harmony of yesterday with today is, in a sense, the contribution of history to today:

They are all craftsmen,
Complaining about time and space.
Take the Great Silk Road,
The king gave the atlas to the people of Margilan.

In this poem, he describes the hard work of the people of Margilan today, glorifies the world-famous atlases, and connects them with the Great Silk Road, which is one of the historical monuments. The most basic feature of a lyrical experience is also its sincere expression. The more sincere the feeling, the closer it is to the heart. The diversity of such sincere feelings in Iqbol Mirzo's poetry can be conditionally divided into three:

The first is feelings of love;

The second is a socio-political issue;

The third is the unique, vibrant, unique colors that glorify the Motherland;

In his autobiography, the poet said, "Love touched me, and later this country became the love of the motherland." The author's love songs attract everyone and show an invisible but heart-warming supernatural intimacy. In particular, in the poet's poem "Smile,

"How sweet is this happiness, this purity!

Love dice from head to toe.

It is as clean and pure as a summer morning.

Love begins with a smile.

When the creator describes love, he simply tells the reader that it is very sweet happiness, that it is as clear as a summer morning, and that it all starts with a smile, but the lyrical protagonist in the second verse analyzes these verses as a head or a human member. :

So how sweet is this happiness,

This purity, So bitter is this pain,

This suffering. It ends with tears,

Though Love begins with a smile.

If in the first verse of the poem he says that happiness is sweet, now he uses its synonym, the word sweet. The meaning of the verse "Love from head to toe" is proved in the third and fourth verses. Since the end of a love affair with a smile is a tear, it has to be interpreted as "the first thing that hits you in the head." Through this poem, Iqbal Mirza, with his sincere, simple, melodic lines about love, instinctively puts a "Smile" on the face of a person as the subject of a poem.

The quartets of the poet's work also deserve special recognition. Although this genre occupies a small part of the creative work, it differs from other poems in terms of meaning:

I was sick and the doctor said I was going to die.

In the evening, I went to dig a grave for myself.

But the doctor was interrupted in the morning,

I left my doctor in that grave.

In this "Patient" quartet, the poet's visual skills play a leading role. In this poem, the poet invites the reader into a whirlpool of spiritual experiences. In particular, in a number of poems, such as "Let's see," "To the star," "A look," and "Local," we see that the poet's lyrical experience is described in a very attractive way. Iqbol Mirzo's poetry is diverse. Sometimes it is a combination of nature and love. The rhymes are dark, the melody is fluent, and the lines are so full that they complement each other. For example, in the poem "Souls" the tone and meaning form a whole:

On a round earth balloon

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Light as air particles
 In the presence of a billion people,
 He has a heart, but no heart.

In the poem, the poet uses the art of rhyming the earth like a balloon. It leaves a very nice image, especially in the last paragraph. Although the words "heart" and "soul" form a whole, in the eyes of the poet, these qualities contradict each other. Tashbeh is one of the most widely used forms of poetry in Iqbol Mirzo's poems. In each verse of the poem "Seni deb," we see the use of metaphors:

Cruel, obstinate teen trades that soften
 Trading that sets prices in the market.
 A string of beads made of black pearls,
 Heart-wrenching trades.
 Eshan is obsessed with chickens and black game,
 He has drums, drum, and a mouth full of corn.

In the fourth verse, the creator again uses the image of a balloon. In the poem "Hearts" he likens the earth to a balloon, and in the above verse he compares the heart to a balloon, and in the next verse he makes an even more beautiful analogy:

When the ant spreads, you set the table,
 You break rat nests in search of food.
 Wrap the moon around your skirt like a cake,
 You hang the body of a swallow on a rose.
 Make the eyes black and white, black and white,
 Make rice soup from baby milk teeth.

In the last stanza of the band, the poet uses the art of non-traditional metaphor, likening babies' milk teeth to rice. The fourth line, "Hang the Swallow's Body on a Rose," invites the poet to reflect on the second verse of the poem:

As I saw the reflection of my God in the pool,
 it was like seeing clouds and fish dancing.
 Green sun, blue stone, purple eyes,
 It's like seeing the lust of man and Eve.
 I hit my face with water, I wronged my face,
 I wronged myself, I wronged my eyes.

In the second line, the movement of clouds and fish resembles a dance. In the third line, we see the "green sun", the earth turning green as a result of the rays of the sun, the "blue stone," the underwater state of the rock, and the "purple eye," the heart of the lyrical hero. 'points to the lines you wrote. In the fourth verse, there is a reference to the story of Adam and Eve. In general, every poem is born on the basis of the poet's experiences, life lines, and life lessons. As the image becomes more sincere and beautiful, the poet grows taller and his pen sharpens. Whether it is Iqbol Mirza's poems on love, homeland, life, or social issues, all of them are full of lines and events born of the poet's feelings. The ideas of patriotism, respect for human feelings, and, most importantly, human self-awareness are the basis of his creative poems. As the teacher Ozod Sharafiddinov said: "In order to understand the discovery made by the poet, one must, of course, rise to the heights of that discovery." Only when the human heart beats with the poet's heart, when the human heart is thirsty for the delicacy of the poet's heart, can the author realize the sublime beauty that develops only when he opens the door to beauty like the heart. That's the decent thing to do, and it should end there. "

In sum up, Iqbal Mirza's poems are by a highly skilled poet who was able to combine the personal pains of man with the pains of humanity and humanity into his personal pains. It is important to

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discover the beauty that sprouts like a poet's heart in order to understand the poet's delicate emotions, lyrical experiences, and visual means.

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