



# Artistic services of the autumn landscape in Zhiyenbay Izbaskanov's lyrics

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**Abstract:** *The article explores the peculiarities of landscape lyrics by Zh. Izbaskanov. His skill in depicting natural landscapes is analyzed. The uniqueness of the lyrical protagonist's spiritual apologies through the natural phenomena of autumn is studied. Traditional and modern artistic research in the use of autumn landscapes will be presented. A number of poet's works related to autumn nature are analyzed.*

**Key Words:** *lyric, landscape lyric, lyrical hero, landscape images, autumn landscape.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION:

In modern Karakalpak poetry, the poet Zh. Izbaskanov, who has his own way of education and personal style, especially the master of landscape lyricism, who stands out as a "singer of nature." Different aesthetic goals of the poet realize the originality of the landscape in the work of art. His compositions are based on deep lyricism, concise thoughts, figurative descriptions, which enriched Karakalpak poetry in terms of ideas, themes, genres and forms. In this article, we aim to study the peculiarities of the landscape lyric of the resin on the example of the depiction of the autumn landscape in its compositions. Scholars have published a number of scientific articles on the poetry of Zh. Izbaskanov, in which one or another feature of resin poetry is studied from a theoretical point of view [1]. However, the lack of special study of the landscape lyrics of the poet characterizes the relevance of our topic. In Izbaskanov's landscape lyrics, special attention is paid to the depiction of seasonal nature scenes.

## 2. Dissuasion:

The poet illuminates the state of various spiritual experiences of the lyrical hero, depicting the scenes of nature associated with the seasons of winter, spring, summer, autumn, the phenomena of nature associated with the seasons. It reveals the mood of the lyrical hero, spiritual experiences, and characteristics through the natural phenomena of the seasons. Through the white snow of winter, the lyrical hero conveys the purity of the spiritual world, the pure feelings, and the outlook on life through the remaining fibers. And in connection with the spring season, the reflection of nature, the whole world, the renewal of the human spiritual world is often expressed through the phenomenon of rainfall, especially through clear drops. The poet radiates feelings of nostalgia for his childhood, love for his homeland, playing on the banks of the Agjap through the nature of summer. All of them have lyrical heroes who are passionate about life, passion for beauty, and can relate to natural phenomena. In poet's lyric poetry the depiction of the autumn season in the work of the seasons is more common, and each of them is characterized by landscape depictions. It is known that in poetry, the autumn season is often depicted in the late moments of life, that is, the last moments of human life, as well as in the transmission of nostalgia and distinction. However, in the lyric of I. Izbaskanov, the artistic aesthetic service of autumnal nature has its own uniqueness. The season of cheerful autumn imposes new poetic tasks as a season of hopes, a season of calm feelings. Due to its traditional content, the autumn landscape, which is often used by the lyrical hero to convey the image of a sad, tragic, uplifting mood, has acquired a new content, semantic diversity in the work of Zh. Izbaskanov. The poet realizes new aspects of traditional depiction, reveals new artistic descriptions, clarifying the mental state of the lyrical hero through the eyes. In all of poet's songs "September is my favourite month" included in the collection, as well as "Autumn", "Autumn all around", "picked up in the Autumn", "Rhapsody", "Autumn evening", "Leaves", "Autumn praise", "Golden Autumn" and other compositions used the scenes of autumn nature as a way to



convey the spiritual experiences of the lyrical hero. "September is my favourite month" is a vivid image of the autumn season, especially in September.

September-season of my favourite,  
Waiting so long like a sweetheart,  
Full of sweet is your beauty,  
Shakes it everyone's mind(s)

They are better than healing balm,  
Your lips feel me so truly,  
How gorgeous your shape and beauty?  
How secretly is that natural scene?! [2, 65]

The poem depicts the natural scenery of the autumn season. The lyrical hero loves and misses the autumn, especially the place where the orange color fills the air and nature turns into a different color - September. The poet understands the serenity, sweetness, beauty and magical appearance of the autumn, which others do not take into account, and combines them to create a lively poetic image. In September, he described the nature of nature as a living thing, that is, a human being ("my love").

Not only wait you I being with in love,  
But with full of my desire,  
It runs from my mind,  
I will make it poem surely.

Fields your run widely,  
Ardour flood flows suddenly,  
Came to the rhyme the poems  
Which had not been written in summer. [2, 66]

In the series of these songs, the season that inspires the poet of the eye, which touches his heart and motivates him to write new poems, is reflected in the seasonal nature. In this case, the characteristics of the character of the lyrical hero in the form of resin are revealed through landscape descriptions. By nature, he loves the autumn season, the nature of the eyes, the colors of the eyes, compared to the "noisy, plentiful" summer. The lyrical hero understands the beauty, the deep meaning, the thoughtfulness, which is not felt by others, except for the yellowish appearance of the autumn perfume, and this situation creates a strong vibe in his spiritual world. The cool air in the autumn, the orange color is accompanied by the calm feelings in the heart of the lyrical hero; the nature of the eye is in harmony with the nature of the lyrical hero. In the lyrics of J. Izbaskanov the artistic services of autumn landscapes are different. It is reflected in some traditional cases, in the last moments of human life from youth, while in other cases, it manifests itself as manifestations of human feelings. Therefore, the poet imposes various ideological and artistic tasks on the landscape. The lyrical hero of Zh. Izbaskanov often distances himself from the gloomy mood of autumn. On the contrary, it is given to spiritual experiences and reflections, in contrast to the appearance of autumn and the scenes of autumn nature. The cheerful autumn landscape creates not a lyrical hero who is discouraged by the passing of his youth, but a lyrical hero surrounded by thoughts, new feelings and spiritual thoughts. In the verses of "September is my favourite month", the lyrical hero's sobriety, magic and calmness are felt not in the sad image of autumn, but in the spirit of the lyrical hero. In Zh. Izbaskanov's educational researches one difference is obvious. This is his mastery of artistic illustration of events and phenomena. The main feature of the resin in the creation of artistic content is the depiction of the phenomena in the environment with a deep intellectual, continuous thinking, illuminating only the peak, the point of development, the synthesis of thoughts and feelings born in this process. In the poem "Rhapsody of Autumn" the lyrical hero's experiences, painful urges, longing for the shore are expressed through the phenomena of autumn nature.

Hope-means tomorrow,  
Autumn rain means its mood,  
Did it want to make me calm?  
Did it so according to my soul.

You are like a dawn,



Came. Then -  
Goes down shines of the sun  
Which is in front of you  
My tears mixed with a smile. [3, 69]

The lyrical hero's romantic mood is summed up in the words "autumn rain" and "autumn weather". Just as the nature of the eye is volatile, so is the mood of the lyrical hero. He sees the fall season as a season of hope. He wants the gloom that covers the world to be washed away by the rain of autumn. The poet vividly illuminates the struggles, contradictions, painful and sweetness secret of love in the inner world of the lyrical hero through "mixed tears of laughter". The poet can fit poetic content into short and concise lines, created for wide and deep thinking with the help of landscape images. The lyrical hero's violent emotions and nostalgia, which shook the spiritual world, are reflected in the nature of the eye. Human poetic experiences can also be found in the lyrical forms of human poetry, which are transmitted through the nature of the eye.

Glitters of the autumn streams,  
Seemed to dancing the leaves,  
Became you a goal of mine [3, 455]

In this case, the deep spiritual thoughts of the lyrical hero are presented in three lines. At first glance, it seems that it is difficult to understand the essence of the lyrical hero's thoughts; it seems that the poet wraps himself in the autumn landscape. He emotionally illuminates by translating resinous phenomena, changing into natural phenomena such as "flash of autumn streams", and "falling leaf". The method of psychological parallelism was used here. In psychological parallelism, human emotions are depicted in parallel with nature. According to Aristotle, "Man is enriched by the fact that he has the ability to imitate other creatures, and even acquires basic knowledge from imitations" [4, 15]. In the content of the above trinity, the lyrical hero seems to be looking for analogies, comparisons, and evidence for his apologies. In this way, he expresses his last feelings of excitement and nostalgia through the autumn scenes. The lyrical hero's spiritual apologies, which begin with "My thoughts are like apples," are illuminated by autumn scenes.

Autumn runs, dries up the rivers,  
Nothing seems on the branches,  
Or resemble my thoughts like apples  
Which cannot be picked while they are raw [3, 65]

The poet compares the spiritual apologies and thoughts of the lyrical hero to the apples that ripen in the autumn without ripening. This is a characteristic feature of the poet's artistic thinking, the ability to change the meaning of words, poetic novelty. The number of fantasies that disturb the spiritual world of the lyrical hero makes him dizzy. Various events in the environment affect the poet's consciousness, where they form all sorts of thoughts, but not all of them have become the content of the lyrics. The poet compares his thoughts in his mind and spiritual world to the unripe apples of autumn. Like apples that have not yet ripened, it is impossible to transfer the feelings and thoughts of the poet to the spoon without ripening them in the mind. In the poem, the psychological experiences typical of people with a resinous nature are presented through landscape descriptions. In the song "Rhythms of the Autumn" the lyrical hero's nostalgic, sad feelings about love are reflected in the autumn landscapes.

Lots of misses and wishes,  
Under of them again autumn-bride,  
Blows among the willows being like a breeze  
Adore its picking leaves  
Again blew autumn winds,  
Again moved pile clouds,  
Moved into my hearts ex-garden,  
Thousands of leaves and rain drops. [3, 415]

In the poem, he illuminates the nature of the autumn with such artistic ideas as "longing and dreaming on the wings of the bride and groom" and it's "breaking of leaves in the wind." The arrival of autumn touches the heart of the



lyrical hero and does not shake his nostalgia and dreams. From the fall of the autumn leaves, the resin feels a different beauty and expresses it through the inner feelings of the lyrical hero ("I like your picking leaves"). In the next verse, the object of the description is transferred from the scenes of nature to the spiritual world of the lyrical hero. "Clouds" with the winds of autumn, "thousands of leaves" and "rain" in the fall are the artistic expressions of the inner spiritual turmoil of the lyrical hero's "old garden in his heart" and his longing for love. In this way, the poet conveys the feelings of the lyrical hero, which are entwined in his heart. Studying the landscape lyricism of Zh. Izbaskanov, we understand that the autumn landscapes are loaded with special artistic tasks. In poetry, seasonal landscapes have their own artistic peculiarities and traditional content. "Spring" is often given as a season of love, "summer" as a symbol of youth, and "winter" as a symbol of anger and hardship. According to the traditional content, the eye was often used as the last moments of human life, and the color of the eye was used as an artistic expression of nostalgia and sadness. In the upbringing of Zh. Izbaskanov, autumn landscapes acquired a new content, a new semantic transformation. The poetic autumn season is loaded with new poetic content and poetic tasks, such as "the season of hopes", "the season of peaceful feelings", "the season of education". Through the phenomena of autumn, the lyrical hero illuminates the dramatic changes in the heart, the changing phenomena. In this way, the merry autumn has deepened the traditional content of the landscape and enriched it with new scenes.

### 3. CONCLUSION :

In short, in some poems of Zh. Izbaskanov, the nature of the eye is taken as a lyrical object, and by reviving it, it artistically illuminates its peculiar phenomena, colors, and closeness to the human spiritual world. In many compositions, autumn scenes are used as a means of artistic expression of psychological apologies, phenomena of mental state. In many compositions, autumn scenes are used as a means of artistic expression of psychological apologies, phenomena of mental state.

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