

Erkin Vahidov's Lyrics and the Style of Poetic Imagery in English

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ABSTRACT

The main goal of the research described in the article is to convey the poet's opinion to the reader by analyzing the most vivid examples in the lyrics and to analyze the methods of using metaphors in the examples of poems translated from Uzbek to English. The article discusses the specific features of Erkin Vahidov's poetry, the poems "Editor", "Poetry", "Request", "Lyric Hero" [1] and some four poems from the "Zamin Planet" collection. , concepts are given about the methods and image tools used in the process of translating poetic works in English.

Introduction. "To study the world of poetry, it is purposeful to start with the creator of this world - the poet: Who is the poet? What kind of person is he? Is his destiny poetry? What is the reason for its nationalism and universality? Erkin Vahidov's poetry can be compared to a poetic ocean that is distinguished by its elegance, artistic charm, the world of deep meaning embedded in philosophy, and the uniqueness of its tone. It is not for nothing that many scientists have recognized

that "Erkin Vahidov's poetic thinking is very wide and clear poet", [2] that the lines written by his pen embody a whole world of meaning. The poet introduced a new idea, new forms, a new image, a new tone, new methods and tools to Uzbek poetry and made a worthy contribution to its complete renewal.

Literatural Review. Below, we will try to determine the meaning and content, the idea and purpose of Erkin Vahidov's lyrical images through the analysis of a number of high content, artistically beautiful examples of poems written by the poet. Simile is a device which shows a comparison between two different things in one more aspects. Simile gives great opportunities for writers: to brightly express their imagination, opinion and experiences in the work. Therefore, it is used more than other SD in both poetic and prose. Simile takes its root to the past time. For example: according to the work which we have, we can find out that even they knew how to use simile in their works. Simile is divided into four parts which are given Arabic names:

1. Mushabbih (thing which we use to compare)
2. Mushabbaxhunbih (thing which is similar to Mushabbih)
3. Adoti tashbih (comparing tool)
4. Vajhi tashbeh (the reason of comparison)

For example: The boy seems to be as clever as his mother. In the above example, —The boy|| is mushabbih. There is a question why. The cause is that we compare a boy with other humans. —His mother|| is mushabbaxhunbih and —seems|| or —as clever as|| are adoti tashbih. According to the dissertation of Margaret Lokhart, simile refers to a phrase in which two different concepts are exactly stated to be similar with the help of the usage of the words “like” or “as”. He also stated four elements of similes in his dissertation. They are:

5. Subject. It is the word or words showing that what or who is described by the term of simile. For example:

Maidens, like moths, are ever caught by glare. (Byron). In this example, —Maiden|| is the subject of the simile.

6. Vehicle. It is the word or words representing to the subject which is taken similarly. In the above example,
—moths|| is the vehicle of the sentence.

7. Link. It is the word which Yoqubjon Is'hoqov called it as “comparing tool”. They are like, as, such as, as if, seem or etc.

8. Commonalities. This refers to the words which qualities are shared by subject and vehicle. According to the sentence type, it may or may not be given by the writers. In the example, “are ever caught” is commonality. [3]

If we dwell on Erkin Vahidov's poem "Poetry" from the collection "Zamin Planet", the poet comes to the following conclusion about human life, life, and poetry in general:

Poetry is a late night of the sweet soul,
Full devotion is a soft drink,
Poetry is a thousand bribes to the liver,
Finish lines with liver blood.
Drop by drop, bit by bit
Sacrifice Elga for the last time
Regret means: "O my motherland,

Sorry, I couldn't serve you."

This is how the original owner of creativity lives

That's how Mirtemir master lived.

Poetry is a lyrical genre that stirs even the smallest knots in the human heart. A poet is not just a poet. The poet's experiences, difficulties, and hardships motivate him to write poems.

If the poet puts his emotional experiences on paper in a poem, the person who reads it experiences the same experiences. When we read a poem in our hands, sometimes we cry, sometimes we feel sad, sometimes we laugh, our mood rises. The deeper the meaning of the poem, the more it encourages the person reading it to think deeply and draw conclusions. At this point, let's dwell on these verses of Erkin Vahidov:

Heaven is not the place where I was created,

It's not the time when I was born,

There is only struggle and work in this,

There is a battle of maslaks, there is hirsu zako.

There is light and justice, oppression and darkness,

There is hard work, pleasure, peace...

One of the unique features of Erkin Vahidov's poems is that he can't stop expressing his thoughts openly. Maybe he says the sharp sarcastic words born in his heart with light humor:

Why do you rebuke me?

Why don't you leave it alone!

Why do you find fault with my every word?

Fearless, dishonest, cruel editor.

When will I be free from this oppression?

When will it end, after all!

Unfortunately, I can't tell anyone, dod.

Because I am that editor...[4]

Research and Methodology. Erkin Vahidov glorifies human dignity in all his poems. The beauty of this ancient world is also due to man, the poet expresses his opinion that without man, this world will lose its beauty. Linguists George Lakoff and Mark Johnson believe that metaphor is a device of poetic imagination and the rhetorical flourish. So that they think that it is not used in everyday life. Another scientist, John R. Searle, nicknamed it as an utterance. He said "Utterances mean metaphorically something different from what the sentence means literally". From the point of Searle, it is understandable that he differentiate metaphorical and literal meaning in his whole book. But Ernst Cassirer showed that metaphors are often emphasized that create the connection between the language and myth. Of course, he looked at metaphors philosophically. Writer used mostly metaphors while he was writing his writing. Metaphor is the stylistic way of using the word in the works so as to mean a different sense, that is, figuratively. The meaning of the metaphor was taken from Arabic, which means "borrowings". It is based on the similarity between two things. Unlike the simile, writer does not use words for example: like, as and the cause of giving these types of words. [4] He does not just express his thoughts, but describes them through beautiful metaphors. When the reader gets acquainted with the poet's poems, he asks himself the questions: who is this poem named after, why did he write a poem about this hero, why did he choose this particular hero, as it resembles

me in my life? In a way, Erkin Vahidov answers these questions in his poem "Lyric hero":

Sherkhan, you asked me a question,
I understand you, my reader.
Don't be surprised,
You are the "I" of the poet.

Enough of the description,
We are actually one soul.
Only a scientist is the author of me,
You are a lyrical hero.

Do you want to live in the world today,
Well, let the creature think of you,
But just because you exist
Thank you my hero.
("Lyric hero")

Conclusion. In "Editor", "Poetry", "Prayer", "Lyric Hero" [5] and the above-mentioned four books, Erkin Vahidov makes a philosophical observation about the creation of a person, his main tasks in this world, and how he should spend his God-given life. He uses his own style and poetic arts to describe the lyrical hero. Through the analysis of the poems, we can witness how sharp the poet's pen was, and his artistic skills are high.[6]

The time will come one day, people will be united
They build a palace of happiness.
I will definitely go on that day
I have a pen and a cane in my hand.
I beg you nature
Do not separate me from pure intention.

People's poet of Uzbekistan, Hero of Uzbekistan Erkin Vahidov is a creator who can openly express the pain of the nation in his poems, sing about high feelings, and at the same time, only with his unique humor, he is a creator who reflects on the problems of society. The poet's request came true, today our country is peaceful, nations are united, and the poet's poems have a deep place in the hearts of each of us.

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