



Zulfiyakhonim in the representation of uzbekistan women

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Abstract: Zulfiyakhonim is a bright star of Uzbek literature, a poetess who, through her creative work, vividly demonstrated the spirituality and culture of Uzbek women. This article studies the life and work of Zulfiya as an image of her as a source of inspiration for Uzbek women.

Keywords: Zulfiya, Uzbek literature, image of women, culture, spirituality.

Introduction: Zulfiyakhonim is a bright star of Uzbek literature, a unique poetess and an enlightened woman of our time. Her life and work are a model of greatness and spirituality for Uzbek women. The authority of Zulfiya's poetry lies in its true expression of our luxurious and complex era, its originality, and its vivid depiction of the souls and actions of our contemporaries. A prominent and honored representative of the Uzbek people, a prominent public figure, and a herald of the struggle for international peace, Zulfiya Isroilova is the owner of the international "Nilufar", Jawaharlal Nehru and State awards. Zulfiyakhonim Isroilova was born in 1915 in the ancient Degrez neighborhood of Tashkent. First, she studied at a primary school, then at a women's college. In 1935-1938, she studied at the postgraduate course of the Institute of Language and Literature of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan. After that, she worked in various publishing houses. From 1935 to 1980, she was the editor-in-chief of the women's magazine "Saodat",

which was widely distributed in our republic in about thirty languages. Zulfiyakhanim Isroilova married Hamid Olimjon. Zulfiya's great talent was recognized not only in our country, but also worldwide. She was a poet. However, while they were living a life full of dreams, she lost her husband in a car accident in 1944. The poetess died in 1996 at the age of 81. The poetess began her artistic career very early.

With her first collection of poems, "Sheets of Life," written at the age of 17, Zulfiya joined the ranks of Aydin, Muzayyana Alaviya, and Khosiyat Tillakhanova. The role of Uzbek and Russian classical literature, folk oral creativity, and the traditions of world literature played a significant role in Zulfiya's creative development. The poetess dedicated her poetic works, such as "Poems" and "Girls' Song," to the hot lives of the Motherland and its cotton growers, mechanics, and tractor drivers. At the same time, the poems in these collections were also important as works characterizing the period when the poetess mastered the secrets of poetic skill. The publication of the poetess' collections, such as "They Called Her Farhod" (1943) and "In the Days of Hijron" (1944), during the war, was a sign that Zulfiya was boldly entering the ranks of leading poets. The poems in the collection are characterized by their creation in the spirit of love for the Motherland, hatred for the enemy, and confidence in victory. Zulfiya's hopeful poems such as "My Homeland", "A Weapon in My Hand and a Coat on My Shoulders", and "Wait for Us" are among the works that express the fighting spirit of Uzbek poetry during the war. The poetess's series of poems written in the last years after the war, such as "A Day in the Field", "Morning Song", and the collections "I Sing the Morning", "People Close to My Heart", and "Songs to You", passionately sing the praises of the Motherland and the lives of those who are selfless in the process of labor. Her essays and epics such as "My Poem Questions the Poet", "Oydin", and "Sunny Pen" are dedicated to the vivid memories of such teachers as H.Hakimzoda, Oybek, Oydin, and Hamid Olimjon. Zulfiya also created a play and opera libretto based on H. Olimjon's epics "Semurg" and "Zaynab and Amon."

WHEN THE APRICOT BLOSSOMS

"In front of my balcony, a bush
The apricot blossomed white..."
Seeing the flower, my amorous heart
Sang from the pain of a thousand words.
Missing you in the evening
The warmth that Hijran adds.
I am dying of longing —
For your farewell, when there is no time to endure.

Missing you in the evening
I entered this familiar house.
In the house where we once lived
I stayed with my thoughts.
So warm, so cozy
This narrow place where I spent my youth.
Here, strange things live,
More beautiful than the nights spent with love.
Every corner of my consciousness is filled with joy,
How familiar, close.
Just like the sparkle that has reached perfection in the night
In your song.
In this, life is moments of inspiration
A gem spilled from your pen.
When the wind takes the flower's neck
Those eyes filled with jealousy.
When you finished, with thirst
I was fascinated by reading life.
The fire of your eyes, which was collected as
"How did you say it?" Is life.
Still life, while reading it again
My chest is filled with pleasure.
The majestic, gentle,
The smile on your face is worth a world.
Life is like love,
Your trace is visible everywhere.
Birds sing in the melody
Your voice rings, speak.
Excitement surrounded me,
The power of love increased again.
The east is red, the sun is rising,
The tip of the poplar tree turned golden.
The apricot you sang about last night
Wrapped in white - white flowers.
With precious memories
I left for home alone.

Zulfiya was the laureate of the State Prize of the Republic named after Hamza for her poetry collections "Houses" and "Shalola". She was awarded the Jawaharlal Nehru International Prize for her poems on Indian themes, the international "Nilufar" prize for her works praising peace and friendship and active participation in the movement of progressive Asian and

African writers. Her poems have been translated into Russian, English, German, Hindi, Bulgarian, Chinese, Arabic, Persian and other languages. The poetess skillfully translated the works of Nekrasov, Lermontov, V. Inber, Lesya Ukrainka, Edi Ogneshvet, M. Dilboziy, Amrita Pritam into Uzbek. The wife of the legendary Uzbek poet Hamid Olimjon, the poetess, who captivated millions of hearts with her sensitive poetry, died on August 1, 199. In 2004, the Zulfiya State Prize was established in our country. This prize is presented annually on the eve of March 8 to girls who have achieved success in the fields of literature, art, science, culture and education. Today, the growing number of her followers is a sign of love and pride for her. The fate of the Uzbek woman occupies a large place in the poet's work. Her active role in the life of the country is of great importance. The poetess never tires of praising the elegance of femininity in her poems. Zulfiya's poetry is permeated with ardent love and affection for nature and humanity. In her verses, she describes nature in bright colors, bright paints and symbols. Her lyrics, filled with nobility, courage, national pride, sincere feelings, blue colors, unexpected new images, give the reader a wonderful spring-like pleasure, add confidence in the person's faith in goodness and purity. In her poems, Zulfiyaxanim sang mainly about the happiness and worries of Uzbek women and girls. Each of her lines is in harmony with spring. These can be seen in the poet's most famous poems, such as "Hulkar", "Men tongni kuyulynam", "Yuragimy yanykh shishir", "Mening bahorim". In a word, Zulfiya glorified the beauty and courage of women through her works, turning them into a unique symbol.

CONCLUSION

Zulfiyaxanim is an example for Uzbek women. Her life and work are a vivid example of raising the position of women in society and attracting them to enlightenment and art. Remembering Zulfiyaxanim means honoring the dignity and worth of Uzbek women.

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