

# THE ROLE OF SIROJIDDIN SAYYID'S IN THE MODERN UZBEK POETRY

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**Abstract:** full information is given about Sirojiddin Sayyid's creative works, poems, lyrics in this article. Additionally, The article describes Sirojiddin Sayyid's contribution to contemporary Uzbek literature. including the charming poetry and the uniqueness of his poetry. the level of its role in the national and modern literature has been enhanced by a careful analysis of the works of the author. A full literary analysis and discussion of "Spring Begins with Surhon" is also included in the article.

**Keywords:** lyric, work, epos, poet, words, poem, ghazal, ruba'i, fard, quartet.

## РОЛЬ СИРОДЖИДИНА САЙИДА В СОВРЕМЕННОЙ УЗБЕКСКОЙ ПОЭЗИИ Одилжонова К.А.

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**Аннотация:** в этой статье дается полная информация о творчестве Сироджиддина Сайида, его стихах, текстах. В статье рассказывается о вкладе Сироджиддина Сайида в современную узбекскую литературу. в том числе очаровательной поэзии и уникальности его поэзии. Уровень его роли в отечественной и современной литературе был повышен благодаря тщательному анализу произведений автора. Полный литературный анализ и обсуждение «Весна начинается с Surhon» также включены в статью.

**Ключевые слова:** лирика, работа, эпос, поэт, слова, стих, газель, рубаи, фард, мухаммас, квартет.

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The Uzbek poetry of the current period continues to develop based on new principles and ideas. Nowadays, along with the poems written in modern poetic styles, Uzbek poets present samples of works made in accordance with the traditions of classical literature. Sirojiddin Sayyid is one of the those poets, who works today in such classical genres as ghazal, ruba'i, fard, mukhammas, quartet. Among them there are the quartets, ruba'is, ghazals, muhammases and fards included into his poem series and collections, such as "The Amazement of the Hamsa", "A Hundred Oh-s, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur...", "The Practice of Ghazal", "The Notebook of Ghazal", "A Bowl from Khayyam, a Goblet from Rumi", "Night and Dawn", "Forty Hadithes".

"Spring starts with Surhan" oral epos written by Sirojiddin Sayyid. This oral epos is considered lyric creation, in this work main attention indicated to interior life not exterior life and quality related to lyric poem is leading, likewise in poet's thoughts are not mastered with portrayal of occurrence, but waving with emotions, being agitated, pliancy to soul through influence of occurrence is main point in this creation. In this oral epos cause of the soul is analyzed not portrayal of the soul, and sense is taught not expression of sense. As I can honestly say, in this lyric epos thoughts of the poet about land and future of the nation, care of the nation is realized in inner thoughts' hurricane. Oral epos was created in bases of land, aches owing to his past and today. We realized that this creation is written in 2002 and

it is epos through its title, notation of the date and genre. The title of the creation is pointed to cause of the event which was happened because of emotion and soul, supporting of the events. In fact that Surhandarya is located in the south of Uzbekistan and spring starts earlier and hotter than other districts there. Poet indicates about care of the nation, its progress, through depicting in larger portrayal of thoughts about painful points to the readers' soul. Main point of the existence of epos is news is informed in the broadcasting "news" through shown on the television such as "Almonds blossom-spring in Surhan". Coming of spring make an appearance changing emotions of poet in his soul as nature be renewable when spring comes.

First part of the epos fulfils introduction to the acceptance of the lyric epos and events which encourages emotions of the lyric hero. In the first part lyric hero remembers information which was seen on "news" and in the next part he says that "he will be waiting this news with impatience". Because in glance of the poet only spring sums up to all distress. In the fifth part of the lyric epos news comes from Surhan which poet expects this news from dawn to twilight.

Creation of Sirojiddin Sayyid "Spring starts with Surhan" includes 39 parts according to the compositional way, it is written in 11 syllabic measure (6+5). Every part seems that inclusion from 8 couplets but turoq in every part is written with deduction. Giving accent of meaning to every turoq is serviced for emphasis of poet's powerful position. We can realise that from previous statements the first and the second lines include first couplet, and the second and the third lines include the second couplet. Doing thus every part consist of 4 couplets. Every part in epos illuminated little themes. When every little themes unite, ideological meaning of epos appears.

In the next lines he appeals people for making land populous and to be purposeful for their land's prosperity such as generation.

In the third part of epos poet explains that we must name after our children Temur, Ulug'bek, SHohjahon, Alisher, Bobur, Alpomish for being our children making their land prosperous and protect it like their shame.

Sirojiddin Sayyid gives concludes in the last part of the epos such as protecting land and making it prosperous must be lantern of their heart and the greatest wish in their life.

For that poet appeals for growing up like Temurxan, Islam for being brave and white-hearted. For doing this we must be energetic and free like spring.

Spring grows seed of goodness and wakes people for being responsible for their land's future in poet's thoughts.

"Yuz oh, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur..." is considered oral epos and written by Sirojiddin Sayyid. Poet called it "parting and boredom" by himself. Literary critic Vahob Rahmonov who researchs life and works of Babur marks this oral epos such as collection and said that "Sirojiddin Sayyid notices hot sources of poetry from "Baburnama"-memory work. Two brims of this creation attracts us when we read poems which is called on the air of "Baburnama". As you see, Vahob Rahmonov realizes that poem collections written on the air of "Baburnama".

Sirojiddin Sayyid in introduction of epos tells that "I tried to express my feelings, intentions, through Babur's sentences, poem, quatrain, gazal and mukhammas (which is used in literature). In this epos memories, thoughts, agitations, couplets with distich, quatrain from the most critical points of Babur's creations and basis from "Baburnama" being in building is founded".

Part of epos which is called "Ancestor and generation" is considered introduction for epos. In this part poet depicted Yofas, Ulugbek, Navoiy such as example for life and they are always alive in readers' heart. In the last couplet of poem pointed that mean of Babur's name is tiger, lion.

Indeed, Babur was suitable generation for his ancestors and well known for Turkish hero in XI-XV centuries is proven. "Baburnama" is considered instruction for lyric epos and quatrains from "Baburnama", part which is taken from epos chosen for epigraph. Poem is

written in 8 (4+4) finger measure and in it words which are stressed by poet through significant stress given in separate part. In every last couplet of each line summary of the poet is given about creation. At the result of reading epos like "Baburnama", "Qadernama", "Kabirnama" ideal discoveries of epos existed. Textual constructions of every lyric creation in epos is the same.

Title which encourages feelings and thoughts of poet is given through "Baburnama" creation (quatrain, gazal, mukhammas which are genres used in literature). Portrayal and theme in portrayal style such as note of title, genre of each independent lyric creation is informed thematic contents to the reader. For example epigraph is chosen which is related to this event from "Baburnama" for poem which is about Umarshayh Mirzo. This poem consists of two and four couplet lines. This event is like that "Umarshayh Mirzo was intelligent. He has read "Hamsatayn" and masnawiyy books. He realized poems but he was not interested in writing poem". We realize that from this introduction it is 899- year according to poet's ideal summaries, lyric emotions because of dates. In the last couplet of poem poet's thoughts are given about "Baburnama" is considered "Shaxnama" which is about nation's misfortune.

In the composition of epos "Yuz oh, Zahiriddin Mukhammad Babur" is obtained takhmis muxammas (we use them only in literature) which is connected to poem of Babur "It is spring now".

As we know in this poem beloved and land are singed equally. When Sirojiddin Sayyid read this poem he felt his life passed fast because of land boredom at the result of above. Emotions and summaries of poet are given in the last 2 couplets which is rhymed. Indeed, where word "land" is told Babur's named said together with "land".

To sum up, this epos is effort of Sirojiddin Sayyid according to teaching ideas of Babur's creation, introducing it to the heart of reader. Doubtless, this epos serviced as today's readers will be suitable generation to their ancestors and help for it.

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