

HAMID OLIMJAN LIFE AND WORK

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Annotation: This article discusses the life and work of Hamid Olimjon. Hamid Olimjon is considered a poet of our people.

Keywords: Poet, literature, figure, writer, "Kuygay".



Hamid Olimjon

(1909-1944)

The Uzbek poet, public figure, prolific creator, playwright, scholar translator Hamid Olimjon was born on December 12, 1909 in Jizzah, Jizzakh region. The future creator, early divorced from his father, is then brought up under his grandfather Azim bobo and mother Komila aya. Initially, he studied at the primary school 'Narimonov' of Jizzah. From an early age in school, he begins to be interested in literature. Hamidzhan graduated from high school with excellent grades and entered the Samarkand pedagogical educational institution for further development on his future (1923-1926). He later studied at the (1926-1931) Pedacademy. During his student years, Hamid Olimjon became more interested in poetry, therefore, his first works began to appear in the newspaper "Zarafshan" from 1926. The poet moved to work in the editorial office of this 'Rosnoma' in 1927. In 1929, this editorship printed his first collection of poems, "The Rainbow", which was a stepping stone to even greater heights for the poet. A little later in 1931, the poetic collection "hair of fire" was presented to the public. The 1932 poetry collection "race" was completed. 1943-a poet who was not indifferent to Uzbek literature, as a corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan created a

number of scientific and critical works on topical issues of Uzbek literature. An excellent masterpiece of Uzbek folk oral creativity, The Epic "Alpomish" was first prepared for publication by Hamid Olimjon and published in 1938. As a member of the Jubilee Committee for the 500th anniversary of Alisher Navoi, he conducted research on the life and work of the great poet. In his poems, a poet who praises happiness and the Fatherland, on the eve of World War II, becomes a secretary to the "Union of writers of Uzbekistan", he served in the leadership position of the "Union of writers of Uzbekistan" from 1939 to the end of his life. Hamid Olimjon also served our people as a good translator. He translated many poems of many Russian poets into Uzbek. Of These, A.S. Pushkin, L. N. Tolstoy, M. Gorky, V. Mayakovsky, A. Serafimovich, T. Shevchenko, M. Lermontov, N. Ostrovsky, A. Korneychuk translated his works into Uzbek. 1935-a big change in life for dramaturg iani connects his life with Zulfiyakhonim, an Uzbek folk poet. With my zulfiyakhan, Hamid Olimjan spent his life very meaningfully. The poet's "Ghost of the singer", "Love", "Someone", "beauty", "Dawn Breeze", a 1931 collection of stories, "hair of Fire", a 1932 poetry book, "River night", 1936, "Poems", 1937, "the land", "happy with the Moon", "happiness "1940," what's America to us!", "Iron law", "Zainab and Oman", epic "whereas night", "Uzbekistan", "tears of Roxanne", "Parisod or Bunyod", "when the apricot blooms" Ghazal", "Chimyon memorabilia", "Valley Of Happiness", dedicated to the war "take a weapon in your hand", "Warrior Tursun" (ballad), "Trust", "letter", "Muqanna" 1942, ", "The death of Ophelia", "Kuygay", the drama "crime", etc. Hamid Olimjon with the "river night "of 1936," the country "of 1939," happiness "of 1940 collections," the story of two girls", "The Bear and The Blissful "of 1937," Semurg' " of 1939, made a significant contribution to the decision-making of romantic image principles in Uzbek poetry.

As I mentioned above, Hamid Olimjon is one poet, translator

not that he is also a playwright for the good of man. 1930's "Zainab and Oman " created a saga with lyrical night poems.

So'ylab beray Zaynab va Omon

Sevgisidan bir yangi doston.

Bir zo'r otash, bir zo'r alanga

Ikki qalbga tutashgani rost,

Bir sevgikim, jon berar tanga,

Ham Zaynabu Omonlarga hos.

that was the beginning of the epic in a wonderful lyrical poetic style. In this epic, the protagonists are Zainab and Omon, representing true love in the epic. Zainab's love for Oman, Omon's love for Zainab is represented in a very broad sense by the playwright. This saga was later published by T. Led by Sadigov, Y. Rajabi, B. Zeidman, D. It was adapted into the Opera "Zainab and Oman" by the zokirov. Composers write the lyrical passages in this epic, with the unobtrusive moans of Uzbek, with Uzbek folk music relying on its perennial status. Personally, I really like the Opera "Zainab and Omon", and from this opera I sang the ARIA of the main character Omon. This is how Hamid Olimjon expresses his love for Omon bulgan to Zainab.

Ahtarar ko'zim kunu tun sani,
Talpinar dilim senga qush kabi .
Yashnar dilimda ishqning gulzori,
So'nmas o'tingda yonganim sari.
Yillar o'yimda tanho sen o'zing,
Tunim yoritar mehribon o'zing.
Ko'rmasam yuzing toqat yo'q menda,
Qalbinga baxsh et bir orom o'zing.

The lyrical hero of the poetry of Hamid Olimjon is a man who is a time — honored shooter, a patriot, a singer of the tarons of joy and happiness.

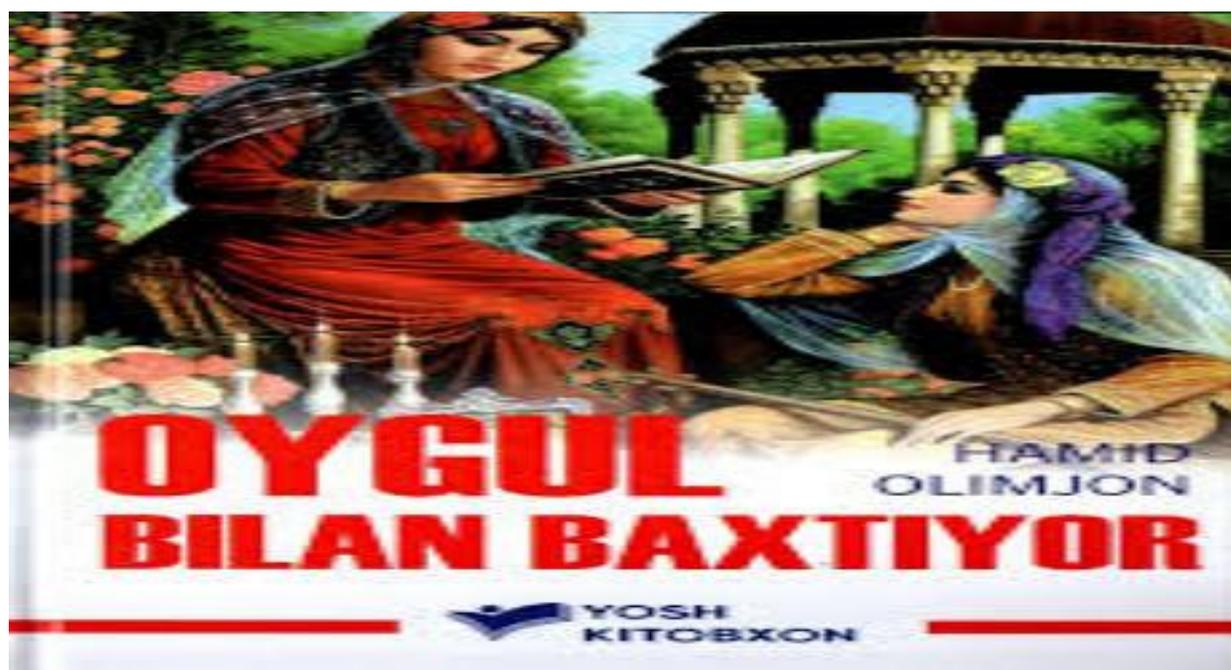
Composer Rustam Abdullayev's opera "devotion", dedicated to Zulfiyakhanim, reflects the lives of Zulfiyakhanim and Hamid Olimjan. It also uses poems written by Hamid Olimjan. The poems "in the most blooming youth", "Kuygay" are ariya. Playwright, poet, translator, public figure Hamid Olimjon dies on 3 July 1944 due to an automobile accident.



Hamid Olimjan and Zulfiyakhanim



A statue of Hamid Olimjan in " ADIBS hiyoboni



Saga "happy with the moon"

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