

Saidova Mokhinur Yokubjon kizi

Bukhara State University

Faculty of Filology

THE IMAGE OF A TREE IN SADRIDDIN SALIM BUKHARY'S POEMS

ANNOTATION: This article describes the image of a tree prominent in the work of poet, translator, essayist Sadriddin Salim Bukhari and the poet's purpose in using this image.

KEY WORDS: tree, mulberry, folklore, symbol, word artists, art, spiritual and verbal arts.

Sadriddin Salim Bukhari is a great artist and a great poet. On the other hand, there is no theme in the poet's work that does not stand out. Folklore traditions, love for the Motherland, longing for parents, heartache, all of them are important in Bukhari's poems.

The artistry of the images in the poet's poems, motive, rhythm stylization, harmony of form and content, rhythm, plot, conflict, composition, such as form, theme, tradition, and idea related aspects are revealed.

In this article, the aspects related to the appearance of the tree as a symbol in the poems of Sadriddin Salim Bukhari are analyzed.

The image of a tree occupies a special place in the work of the poet. The image of a tree is one of the most used images in world literature. However, it should be noted that the image of a tree growing on its soil was created in the literature of each nation.

Buds are the houses of the tree,

Tree houses bloom.

The buds are the songs of the tree,

Melodies speak of fortune.

Buds are the laughter of the tree,

Laughter resounds.

Buds are the dream of a tree,

Dreams come true.

The poet figuratively expresses the growth of a tree by connecting it with a bud. Sadriddin Salim Bukhari expresses this phenomenon poetically, watching the trees bud and blossom. In the eyes of the poet, "Buds are the thoughts of a tree", "The thoughts of a tree bloom", "Buds are the laughter of a tree" "Buds are the dream of a tree". This phenomenon can be compared to a mother waiting for her child to be born. That is, here the mother is the tree, and the shoots are the children.

In this poem, the poet created the art of DIAGNOSIS based on the revival of the tree. That is, the characteristics of people were transferred to trees.

"Hamal- spring. The hair of the earth is grass,
The hair of the tree is shedding leaves, my daughter.
It always rains,
The hair he touches is long..."

The poet compares the hair of the earth to grass. This is a neologism for Uzbek poetry. In this place, the hair of the tree is compared to leaves. And in this, the natural phenomena that occur with the arrival of hamal, i.e. spring, are very beautifully described by the poet.

In general, trees, grasses and natural phenomena are embodied as the main image in the work of the poet. It seems that the poet expressed his heartaches, first of all, his heartaches through the image of a tree.

Literature:

1. Azimova M.S. Xalq ijodi – ilhom manbayi. "Buxoro mavjlari" jurnali 3-son, 2013-yil. –B.43-45
2. Azimova M.S. Buxoroning she`riy xaritasi. Filologiya fanlari doktori, professor Shoir Nematovna Axmedova tavalludining 60 yilligi munosabati bilan o`tkazilgan xalqaro ilmiy konferensiya materiallari. Buxoro, 2020 yil 24-26 dekabr. B.243-246
3. Xurshid Davron sayti.
4. Sadridin Salim Buxoriy . Tanlangan asarlar 2015.

5. List of used literature:

6. 1. Azimova M.S. Folk art is a source of inspiration. "Bukhara Waves" magazine, issue 3, 2013. - B. 43-45
7. Azimova M.S. Poetic map of Bukhara. Materials of the international scientific conference held on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the birth of Doctor of Philological Sciences, Professor Shoir Nematovna Akhmedova. Bukhara, December 24-26, 2020. B.243-246
8. Khurshid Davran site.
9. Sadridin Salim Bukhari. Selected works 2015.