

CHOLPON IN POETRY FREEDOM OF THE IDEA INTERPRETATION

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Abstract: Uzbek literature sly from the representatives one of Abdulhamid Cholpon in poetry manifestation was independence and enlightenment ideas analysis Freedom for struggles take going one at the time awakening, national to oneself return ideas promote does. Cholpon in poetry national awakening of the soul how expressed attention " Beautiful " Turkestan, Spring " I miss you ", " People ", " Heart " poems in the example of our view possible.

Keywords: cholpon, independence, enlightenment, awakening, nation, freedom, poetry, Jadidism, enlightenment, national independence, Uzbek poetry, freedom, liberty idea, colonialism, poet's mission, nation spirit, symbol of spring, spiritual awakening

Introduction. Enlightenment Uzbek new literature bright Representative Abdulhamid Sulayman ogli Cholpon was born in Andijan in 1898. Black poplar in the neighborhood merchant in the family to the world came. Cholpon's father Sulaymanqul Mullah Muhammad Yunus' son own of the era mature intellectual, enlightener person was.

Cholpon before old at school, then madrasas and Russian-language Studied at school. Arabic, Persian and Russian languages perfect absorbs. Read way with Turkish, German and English languages learns. East and West socio-political from their views Ferdowsi, Saadi, Hafiz, Omar Khayyam, Alisher Navoi creativity love with learns ; Cholpon worldview and of creativity The formation of the 20th century in the heads Jadidism movement big impact He showed ten seven from age new publications with communication connects ; they have at first small news, then poetic and prose exercises, journalistic articles with participate It is noteworthy that he not only Turkestan, maybe Published in Crimea, Tatarstan, Bashkortostan He also tried to participate in newspapers and magazines. His work began in 1913-1914. But the print First published in 1914, " Sadayi " In the 3rd issue of the newspaper " Turkestan " there was a story " Turkestanli " " to our brothers and sisters " article with appearance gives; he first "Qalandar", " Mirzaqalandar ", " Andijanlik " and finally the nickname "Cholpon" with creativity The poet was given the pseudonym "Cholpon" great enlightener given by the wise Qori Abdurashidkhanov was. From that then " Sadoi" Turkestan " and " Sadayi In the newspapers of Fergana one " Kurban " ignorance ", " Doctor " Muhammadiyar " stories, " Spring" previously ", " Literature is rare" and " Honorable " To our writers " literary-critical, " Our Homeland" In Turkestan agriculture and " farming " and " Our Homeland" Railways in Turkestan journalistic articles announcement was done ; its to literature put serious published between 1922 and 1935 brought in his books own on the contrary found. During this period his " Renaissance " (1922), " Springs " in the arms of " (1923), " Secrets of the Morning " (1926), "Word" (1935) sets publication By the 1930s, the " Jo'r " poetry collection set prepared. But the collection repression into the trap stuck, stuck goes. The poet's sets among " Springs in the arms of " (1923) separately separated The set consists of 4 parts. consists of They are " Eastern " " For ", " Sensations ", "Love", "Black Roads " and " Snow " in the bosom " is called; the poet's himself/herself record as far as it goes this poetic bouquet " world" conquerors in the clutches crushed lying down east " dedicated to the countries of the world. Including, " Amal in the poem " death " so verses we read:

In my heart cried skills who are the people of the East Their mothers, their wives?
Against me groaned this souls Who are the slaves? of the country people ?



This is a skunk. poems with of the nation spiritual impoverishment and of the country from captivity heart bribe Cholpon oz dreams to the public infected, it there is from the situation to go out invitation doing restless heart owner as height shows.

Cho'lpon to the " Turon " theater directorship did in years stage and dramaturgy secrets, as well as Russian language thorough occupied in Moscow in 1924 due to organization done To the Uzbek drama studio literary coworker arrived sent. He is still Russian language didn't know to their compatriots Muscovite famous artist and directors' lectures translation as from giving In addition, he is also a studio artist. for stage works on in 1927, Cholpon graduated from the Moscow and Baku drama studios. participants at the base Uzbek sample troupe (since 1929 Uzbek state theater) organization after this, of the troupe (theater) literary coworker as activity take went. Cho' lpon sho' ro of the state permanent pressure and control under lived because of his/her many manuscripts was stolen and in 1937 " the people" as " enemy " accused to prison to be taken on the eve of and then all manuscript works burning was thrown away. Nevertheless, from Cho' lpon to us until arrived. The original and the 10th volume. translation works Uzbek of the people big cultural and spiritual wealth created by. Uzbekistan to independence upon reaching Cho' lpon's Uzbek culture develop and people the public independence to their idea's loyalty in the spirit upbringing to work added contribution high Alisher Navoi to Cho ' lpon State Prize (1991) and " Independence " (1999). February 27, 1997 Uzbekistan Republic President's "Abdulhamid Suleyman" son 100th anniversary of the birth of Cho'lpon celebration about decree acceptance This was done. to the decree mainly in 1997, the 100th anniversary of Cholpon wide celebrated. Saying to pass It is necessary, President decree with Andijan in the city Cho'lpon House Museum organization was carried out; Andijan state languages pedagogy institute and high school Name of the village with was called; the memory of Cho' lpon immortalize for the purpose streets and important to buildings name was given. Cho' lpon's chosen works first once Russian in Moscow in 2009 Resurrection was published by the publishing house. This set his "Yesterday and " Kunduz ", " Yorqinay ", play

Created in 1915-1938 one row poems own inside received. Selected Works by Hamid Ismailov translation Cho' lpon 's " Yesterday and " novel" by day based on A video was also created. That's all. difficulties during by the 1925s, the environment strong I bowed. " My neck " creativity on stage of views that has changed confession will come. Cho' lpon literary criticism " Sho' ro" in the field government " and " Sadoi nafisa ", " Literature like "nadur "? meaningful also created articles. Also, Cho' lpon is a skilled translator as M. Gorky's " Mother", A. Pushkin's story " Dubrovsky" and like "Boris Godunov" plays and W. Shakespeare the famous " Hamlet" to Uzbek has entered.

Discussion: Cho' lpon's in poetry not only freedom maybe of the people spiritual-enlightenment of mind symbol as manifestation It will be. It's in his poems, novels, plays the people to awaken, to awaken oneself introduction and historical memory to restore service does; the writer in poetics lyricism, emotional expression symbolic images, national soul, these all the reader to inspire In the poetry of Cho' lpon heroic aspirations, tomorrow to the day hope, trust strong reflection reached.

Conclusion: In the poetry of Cho' lpon deep awakening reflection Threats, violence equality not happened one at the time his/ her own freedom for take visited in their views fixed stand received person as remembered and appreciated. Current education for the younger generations and identity not to lose freedom and dignity in front of no from something not to return teaching They left.

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