

Autumn as an artistic image in the work of Rauf Parfi

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Abstract: In this article, the autumn season is represented as an artistic image in Rauf Parfi's work. Through this image, the artist describes life and life. The sentences "blue season" and "blue leaves" reveal the main content of our article.

Key words: autumn, artistic image, metaphorical meaning, figurative meaning, symbolism, life, life words, philosophical meaning, aesthetic mood, etc.

Rauf Parfi is a talented writer who entered the field of Uzbek literature of the independence period with his pleasant voice and name. The poet's artistic heritage is still in the focus of readers' attention. The well-known theoretician scientist Ilhom Ganiyev writes about Rauf Parfi's work: "Rauf Parfi's work is an example of intellectual poetry, and his readers are not the public, but a certain class of people. To be able to perceive, analyze and interpret this poetry, to understand the meanings of the words requires a much deeper familiarity with the literary process, world poetry and philosophical thinking. It is a fact that even today these works are a few steps ahead of modern poetry, serving as a beacon for other artists. A true work of art is not chosen by the era, therefore it is natural that generations aspire to it, read and study it with interest" [Ganiyev I. 2021:7]. Our teacher Ilhom G'aniyev evaluated the poet's work philosophically and artistically and said that this "work of art" praises and says that Rauf Parfi's work serves as a school of lessons for other poets.

The majority of Rauf Parfi's work is composed of poems dedicated to the image of nature. Every time before writing new verses, the artist turns to landscape symbols. In particular, the symbol of autumn, which is one of the traditional symbols in our classic and modern literature, is also one of the active images in the poet's lyrics. This time, we decided to analyze the image of autumn, which is a symbol that gives artistic and aesthetic spirit and mood to the poet's poetry.

Autumn is a symbol that indicates and reminds of the passing of human life. Many poets compare life to autumn. This situation is also evident in Rauf Parfi's work. These verses seem to reveal the entire life of the lyrical hero:

Shivirlyaydi oyog'imda yashab o'tgan xazonlar,

Ko'zlarimga igna yanglig' sanchilmoqda mezonlar... [Parfi R, 2013:28]

Literary scholar Ilhom Ganiyev analyzes these verses from a philosophical and artistic point of view as follows: "Look at the naturalness of an image, a painting, a pictorial simile. The green leaves that bloomed, blossomed, brightened the world just yesterday...autumn (life) mysteriously whispers under the feet of the poet-hero. So what?! The beauty of the universe and man, that life is a pinch, a breath, a moment, until a leaf is cut off as a "chirt", life is a treasure, the pleasure of creation is a treasure, creativity, freedom, love, sacrifice, treasure..." [Ganiyev I. 2021: 687]. In

the analysis, life and its transitoriness, that everything is spoil, is emphasized from a scientific and theoretical point of view.

Autumn gardens are a beautiful and colorful child of mother nature. It is difficult to imagine the autumn season artistically and realistically without them. In Rauf Parfi's lyrics, the image of autumn mainly means life, life, and the purpose of past times. This paragraph has the same symbolic meaning:

Kuzgi bog'lar shivirlar jim,

Kuzgi bog'lar kuychi Za`faron.

Kuylarmikan shunday yuragim?

Qo'llaringni qo'ygin, mehribon... [Parfi R, 2013:173]

Science is based on comparisons. That is why we considered it permissible to present a comparative analysis. That is, Ilhom G'aniyev also analyzes these lines as follows: "Autumn gardens are a short fleeting life, old age, autumn season is also surprised and silent by the condition of this "destitute". Although the autumn garden has burned itself, although there are saffrons, although it is with a thousand pains, it is singing to the world's navos. Now the poet (lyric hero) looks at the courage of these burned people to sing and laments, asking himself, can I be a singer like "Za`faron"-burnt garden or not? For this, he needs a kind, sincere sympathizer, a like-minded person who puts his hand on his heart and listens to him. In fact, Ilhom Ganiyev has carefully analyzed the poet's lyrics in his book called "Rauf Parfi Ozturk" world, and he understands all these analyzes equally.

.Trees are the harbinger of the seasons, a messenger symbol. In these verses, the artist showed the art of artistic revitalization through the image of autumn stripping the green grove. The image of spring, which is a constant companion of the lyrical hero, and his farewell to him is a beautiful example of a poetic landscape image. Moreover, in the content of the verses, the same content, that is, youth and the autumn season, meet each other. Autumn - moments of past life, careless youth - crazy, thoughtless days of the lyrical hero:

Yashil daraxtzorni yechintirar kuz,

Poyimda bahorning alvido uni.

Beparvo yoshlikni ilg'amaydi ko'z,

Qaylardan axtaray, onajon, uni... [Parfi R, 2013:117]

Rauf Parfi, in his lyrical complex, skilfully describes the feelings of mankind, his life, companionship with nature in his lines. We got acquainted with the images of nature, morning, evening, cloud, wind, snow. This time, our artist describes the beautiful and unrepeatable period of humanity called youth in his poems in a poetic spirit:

Yoshlik-zangor fasl.Kechdi. sarg`ardi,

To`kildi u. Shavqat bilmas bargrezon

Qora sovuqlarga otib yubordi,

Shamollar poyida sinmoqda xazon.

The artist compares youth to the blue season. This youth passed, turned yellow, shed (that is, it indicates that the artist's youth has passed quickly). And the bargrezon ("bargrezon"-Persian, "leaf shedding"), who does not know passion, throws him ("he" means "youth") into the black cold. So, the leaves are falling and creating the haze. Through this paragraph, we can understand that the youth of the lyrical hero was full of difficulties and hardships. It is not difficult for the poet to understand how the hero spent his youth. Despite this, our poet got a special name and attention in the history. This clause consists of five verses and is considered the fifth clause. In the fifth stanza, the creator used the first stanza, "Youth is the season of youth. He repeats the phrase "gone, turned yellow."

Buds are the favorite child of flowers. Flowers have their floral status because of them. In this verse of Rauf Parfi, the symbol of the bud is used figuratively. That is, the bud refers to the poet's heart, world, dreams, and similar traditional concepts:

G'unchalar pushtirang va za`far

Zangori yaproqlar shahrida.

G'unchalar orzumdek har safar,

G'unchalar qalbinning bag`rida... [Parfi R, 2013:37]

Blue leaves are an ornament of the autumn season, golden symbols, which are often expressed figuratively and carry a metaphorical meaning. As the lyricist compares his memories to a "tree forest", the rustling of "blue leaves" in this forest is a beautiful example of artistic animation:

Xotirot-daraxtzor o`rmonim mening,

Shivirlaydi unda unda zangor yaproqlar,

Neki keshmish o`rmonimda qolmishdir... [Parfi R, 2013:217]

"This season's poems are about sacred, painful memories, sorrow, pain, love, sorrow, loss, mental anguish, internal and external wounds that have sunk into the layers of the soul; about the golden color of the universe, transferred to nature, broken into colors, about human mental suffering, heedlessness, agitation, awakening, movement, struggle, effort and loss; It consists of the theme and purpose of youth, love, fire, burning, the third friend, the endless sea, geniuses, dreams and courage," says literary scholar Ilhom Ganiyev. [Ganiyev I. 2021:687].

In conclusion, Rauf Parfi skillfully describes flowers as his companions, the male and unique children of nature, in his lyrics. The above verses show that our poet is a child of nature. In the work of Rauf Parfi, the image of flowers is embodied in different scenes: the image of a flower is interpreted differently from the point of view of the creator, and it is observed that this image serves to provide the poetic spirit and artistry of the poem with its new aspects every time.

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