

Winter as an artistic image in Rauf Parfi's poetry

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Rauf Parfi is a creative artist. His lyrics have won the love of readers with their originality and uniqueness. Especially the poems dedicated to the description of nature leave a special impression on poets. Famous theoretician Bahadir Sarimsakov writes: "If life is poetry for a real poet, then poetry is his life. I observed this in the life and work of many poets and poetesses, and I admitted that qualities such as innate intelligence, strong emotions, strong character and justice must be embodied in the poet's personality. If one of these qualities is lacking, the product of the poet's work will be defective. [Sarimsakov B. "Flight of Koshkhanot creativity"/ Afokova N. Arosat season.-Bukhara, Bukhara publishing house, 2004]. All these qualities are reflected in Rauf Parfi's character and lyrics. Unique wonders of nature such as wind, clouds, dawn, spring, dew are depicted in the artist's white paper in a poetic spirit:

Pag`a-pag`a oppoq qor yog`ar,
Bog`lar kiymish ilohiy libos.
Yuragimni bir otash dog`lar-
Quyosh tutib kelayotir yoz. ... [Parfi R, 2013]

In his scientific treatise "Rauf Parfi Ozturk's World", the well-known theoretician analyzed the poems of the poet dedicated to the snow and winter season from a scientific, artistic, and philosophical point of view. We considered it permissible to give an example from this analysis: "There are few poets in our national literature who wrote about Turkestan, Turk, nation, freedom, and unity after Jadids. Rauf Parfi and Shavkat Rahmonchalik. Shavkat Rahman wrote in his poem "Ozodlik" in 1981, when the socialist-establishment regime was most "blooming":

Qorli uvalarda qora qo`toslar,
Temir halqalar bor burunlarida...

This is "snowy" - cold, cold, frozen, "uvalar" - former shur, in the empire "black cat" - strong, mute, it hurts when you move your nose, it is not simple to the most sensitive part, the will, "iron rings" of the invaders of the empire - a lie, What is the infamous history of yesterday with false equality, hollow ideology, oppression, and abuse?!" [Ganiyev I. 2021:46]. Indeed, the period in which the poet lived was sad and dangerous. The creators revealed the purpose of this period in a poetic spirit through various images: rain, wind, flowers, leaves, especially snow, winter.

White snow is falling bit by bit. The gardens put on their divine winter clothes. A fire, i.e. fire, stains and burns the hero's heart. And the sun is holding the same summer. In this paragraph, we can find the tools that are the basis of the art of diagnosis, i.e. the images of the gardens wearing divine

clothes, the sun capturing the summer. The well-known literary critic Dimurad Koranov writes: "Animating is a poetic art in classical literature, attributing individual characteristics to animals, birds, and inanimate objects."

Yog`ar oppoq pag`a-pag`a qor,
Dardim qorlar kabi sochilar.
Huv, yiroqda gullagan bahor,
Bo`ylari ko`ksimga sanchilar . . .[Parfi R, 2013]

The snow continues to fall gradually. The pains of the poet are scattered like snow due to their abundance. Spring blooming in the distance means creative flowers, the smell of these flowers is piercing his chest. The scattering of pains, the stabbing of flowers in the chest of the lyrical hero is a vivid example of the art of revitalization.

Derazamga uriladi qor,
Jaranglaydi jarangsiz kumush,
Derazamga uriladi qor,
Qor singari oppoq bo`ldi tush . . .[Parfi R, 2013]

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Bir ajoyib qor yog`ar bu kech,
Uchib tushar mening yonimga
Men-ku seni eslamasman hech
Sen tushasan ammo yodimga . . .[Parfi R, 2013]

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the snow hits the creator's clothes and makes the soundless silver sound. Snow was considered silver here. At this time, the dream of the lyrical hero became white, innocent and calm like snow. We also encounter the art of takrir (repetition) in band. The words "Snow hits my window" are repeated in verses 1-3. This is the repetition of words. "Repetition - intended repetition of textual, compositional or thematic units in a certain artistic-aesthetic state, the general name of such elements characteristic of an artistic text." Indeed, the repetition of the verses "Snow is hitting my window" brought impressiveness and appropriate emphasis.

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Uchib tushar mening yonimga
Men-ku seni eslamasman hech
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The snow is falling so beautifully at night that it flies to the hero and cheers him on. Remembering the beautiful memories on the snow, pretend that I didn't remember you, but "she" always comes to the poet's mind. So, the snow also reminds the artist of tomorrow.

Qorlarga qorishdi osmon,
Elay ketdi nurli changini.
Qaydan olsin bechora osmon,
Bunday ma`yus sevinch rangini . . .[Parfi R, 2013]

Now the sky is covered with snow. The snow swept away the light dust of the sky, that is, it lost it. The poor artist (the lyricist compares himself to a poor artist) does not know how to get such a sad, happy color of the sky.

In the second stanza, the poet is looking for that color, but cannot find it, the matter is "like snow on the grass". But "that color" was in the eyes of the creator, and he was staring at the sky in vain, only:

Uni izlar ,topolmas, garang,
O`nga qo`ngan qor kabi behol.
Ko`zlarida turar o`sha rang,
Osmonlarga tikilar bekor . . .[Parfi R, 2013]

If you have noticed, the poet revealed his inner feelings in this poem through the image of snow. Most of the time, night and snow symbols come and create a beautiful natural landscape. In particular, the creator was able to reveal the socio-political situation of the world through the symbols of the moon, night, stars and snow:

Oy suzadi. Muzlagan kecha.
Qor ufurar.
Tumanlarda bir yulduz muncha
g`amgin turar . . .[Parfi R, 2013]

People sometimes meet each other when it snows. Rauf Parfi also remembers holding Yori's hands during the snow. He moves his lover's hands. In this place, the white snow refers to the symbol of love and affection:

Aylanib tushar qor yo'limga...
Qo'lingni qo'y yor, qo'limga. ...[Parfi R, 2013]

The symbols of spring and snow have always been at odds with each other. The poet compares summer to spring. His lover's eyes melt the snow. He expresses his traces in the snow in poetic verses. Unrepeated similes, exaggerated imagery and animation gave the verses an artistic spirit:

Nigohing ko'rinur ko'zlaring...
Erimasin yerda yotgan qor.
Qor ustida sening izlaring,
Qor ostida mudragan bahor ...[Parfi R, 2013]

There are many fleeting concepts in the world. But in these verses, the poet also mentions the traces in the snow. In other words, the phrase "footprints in the snow" shows the tracks that the poet has followed. The paths he traveled, the life he lived and his life are apparently transitory and fruitless for the artist:

Go'yo qordagi izlar-
O'tkinchi... ...[Parfi R, 2013]

When a person does not have loved ones and loved ones, everything looks different. Rauf Parfi expressed this situation with the symbols of snow, mountain and sky. "Without you" - the date of the heart, the "gardens" of the lover without the light of the heart - the life will be buried in the snow without words, the sky and the world will sink, there is no place, there is no place! I am helpless..." Verses created based on the image of nature always enliven poetic verses and increase the level of impressiveness:

Qorlaraga qorishdi bog'larim,
Tog'larga cho'kdi osmon,
Sen yo'qsan. Sen yo'qsan. Sen yo'qsan. ...[Parfi R, 2013]

In this stanza, the poet expressed his inability to reach his lover with the image of a landscape:

Sochimni yuladi izg'irin,
Qorlar pichirlaydi boshimda,
Ko'zimga sanchilur ismingiz. ...[Parfi R, 2013]

If you pay attention to Rauf Parfi's poems dedicated only to the image of nature, not only the image of snow, but also the socio-political situation of the society, the emotional experiences of the lyric hero, the original dreams and pains of humanity are reflected in his unique lyrics. At this point, these thoughts of Abdurauf Fitrat indicate that Rauf Parfi's artistic skills are strong: "Why does a person read poetry? A true poet explains himself to the reader, because the instinct of self-explanation, self-

recognition, recognition is paramount in all human endeavors. Only when the poet fulfills this task, the poem becomes the property of the heart and the whole humanity, it can enter the hearts like the morning. Because poetry is "rational creativity in an irrational mask"

In Rauf Parfi's poems analyzed above, the image of snow appeared in different forms. In one of them, joy and happiness were celebrated, while in another, inner feelings were expressed. We can say that the poet is a true child of nature. Because in the works of Rauf Parfi, unique natural scenes are shown in special lines.

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