

Proceedings of International Educators Conference

Hosted online from Rome, Italy.

Date: 25th April, 2024

ISSN: 2835-396X

Website: econferenceseries.com

ZULFIYA'S INTERPRETATION OF PUSHKIN'S LYRICS

Yuldasheva Yulduzoy Ahmadullo's daughter

Master of Andijan State University

Yoldoshevayulduz312@gmail.com

Annotation

The article covered the role of Pushkin's works in Uzbek literature and the translation of Pushkin's poems in the work of Zulfiya from Uzbek poets.

Keywords: translator, translation, ingenious teacher, image, poem, Love, separation, spirit, originality.

No nation in the world, no nation can develop independently on its own. Whichever developed state we look at, it was progressive due to socio-political, economic ties with other states. As Abdullah Oripov said: "no people's spirituality and literature in the world is limited only within its limits. Bad for oneself when it is limited. The national restriction did not benefit anyone". In the world, Russian literature has a special place and position. Especially for us both spiritually and culturally close - this is Pushkin's work. The higher we honor Alisher Navoi, the more we honor Pushkin. Pushkin's poetry has a huge place in Uzbek literature, and the role of Mirtemir, Zulfiya, Asqad Muhtar, Usman Nasir, Hamid Ghulam, Mamarasul Boboyev, Chulpan, Shuhrat, Muhammad Ali, Abdullah in introducing his poems to Uzbek readers is incredibly great. In the translation of Pushkin's works, each poet approaches based on the socio-political situation of his time and pens a product of creativity that is close to his interest, worldview, purpose and his own inner world. As a result of the translation of Pushkin's works into Uzbek, Uzbek literature became rich in content. The translation of his works has become a very large school for our literary scholars. In vain, Zulfiya did not call Pushkin "my ingenious teacher". During the translation of Pushkin's works, Uzbek creators rose another step from their level. It is not an easy task to translate his works into Uzbek, to be able to give the spirit in the original, to achieve similarity. In the article of the eternal indelible Sun of the Russian poem: can one tell that in the last year, without creating anything, the poet who translated any of Pushkin's works with success, did not grow creatively, hardened? None at all.



Proceedings of International Educators Conference

Hosted online from Rome, Italy.

Date: 25th April, 2024

ISSN: 2835-396X

Website: econferenceseries.com

The role of Zulfiya, one of the famous poets of Uzbek literature, in the translation of Pushkin's poems is enormous. Looking at his translations, the scope of the main theme, the main image of which goes back to love, fidelity, loyalty and separation. For example: looking at the poem "burns in my blood":

Burning in my blood dream fire,

You put on my tongue wound

Kiss: wine-even sweeter than honey

Enjoy your kisses and tolerations.

Come, tenderness - she Love-LA bow to my head,

Beisyon, let the tin on the island my soul:

Light on the horizon until the cheerful sunset,

The fog of the night is silent until it subsides.

It turns out that the lover is depicted burning on the fire of *ishq*, only being able to comfort him in his will. The love of *yor* and his true love can only give pleasure to the lover.

Another"..... The poem " Ga " also sings love, separation and *hijra*:

I remember the *ajib dam yet*:

You are before my eyes manifest ,

Like a genius of pure beauty,

Momentary fantasy, dreamlike.

This poem also describes the inner experiences of a lover who, seeing his beloved in his imagination, is also happy for his imagination.

When the slices burn out of grief

In my dreams I saw *chehrangni*,

Boom in life-in an empty flock

Came *thawshing jarangi*.

In this, the only thing that was able to comfort him when the inside of the one who fell apart and the one who fell in grief was the resonance of the face and the voice that *Mahbuba* could see, even if he was in a dream. The heartbreak of a lover who still lives with these memories of his own soul is skillfully described.

Another unknown is the opposite in the poem "....Ga:

No, no, to the exuberant *Raine* of love

Now I will not be a mad slave.

I will not let the dust fall apart,



Proceedings of International Educators Conference

Hosted online from Rome, Italy.

Date: 25th April, 2024

ISSN: 2835-396X

Website: econferenceseries.com

Burning, I will never put on the installation road:

But now, there is enough hype! And yet,

Why don't you dream for a moment,

Nogahon heaven, nozli, musaffo

Maisum when the girl passes before my eyes?...

It is described that the lover firmly decided not to love the other soul, to forget it, made a pact for her not to become a slave to the other mad yori, not to hurt her by thinking about it. But the lover sincerely loves his beloved. He admits to himself that he cannot erase it from his heart even if he decides to forget it.

During the viewing of these translations, we can realize that Zulfiya seems to describe her life path. Separation pain is not an alien feeling for Zulfiya. As the poet creates a poem, he instills in him his sorrows and experiences, and with the help of a word he lowers, creates and creates his feelings, which erupt from his soul, on paper. That's what the translator feels when translating the poem too- being able to feel emotions, being able to pass on from one's heart, is able to inspire and recreate the poem. Such a translation makes him a true creator. Otherwise, the poem remains a simple translation. For this reason, we can safely say that the translations of Zulfiya are close to asliyat. The separation was too heavy for Zulfiya, and this can be clearly felt by us through her translations. But Zulfia did not stumble on the paths of life, continued to live, devoted herself to creativity. We can also understand this through the following translations:

Life if it deceives you,

Never be unknown.

Submission to a sad day,

Happy Days come, Believe me!

Heart future ishqi-La yashar;

Our curls are sad and spotted:

Bari oniy, hurry to pass,

Past, always totli

Whatever difficulty comes to a person's head, he must be able to overcome it with patience. Happy moments will come one day, if the moon persists, of course, in a person's life, as they say, fifteen are bright and fifteen are dark. It is also precisely that zulfia chose the theme of separation, hijra and love, created by Pushkin, so that he was able to feel, realize these poems as if he had created them.



Proceedings of International Educators Conference

Hosted online from Rome, Italy.

Date: 25th April, 2024

ISSN: 2835-396X

Website: econferenceseries.com

References:

1. A.S. Pushkin. Eugene Onegin.- Tashkent: generation of the New Century, 2014. B.224
2. A.S. Pushkin. Kindergarten fountain: poems, epics and a poetic novel.- Tashkent: "Uzbekistan", NMIU 2019.- B440
3. A.S. Pushkin, M. Y. Lermontov. The captain's daughter. Hero of our time.- Tashkent: Publishing House of literature and art named after Ghafur Ghulam, 1986. B460
4. F. Jo ' rayeva. Mirzo Kenjabek interpretation of Yevgeny Onegin.- Tashkent: Journal of Uzbek language and literature.- Science publishing, 2003. B39
5. A.S. Pushkin. The captain's daughter. Tashkent: "Uzbekistan" NMIU, 2019. B501
6. A.S. Pushkin. Amulet.- Tashkent: Nmiu named after Chulpan, 2019.- B392
7. A.S. Pushkin. Selected works.- Tashkent: Publishing House of literature and art named after Ghafur Ghulam, 1979. B295.



E- Conference Series

Open Access | Peer Reviewed | Conference Proceedings



E- CONFERENCE
SERIES