



THE IMPORTANCE OF THE UZBEK PEOPLE AND UZBEKISTAN IN THE ARTISTIC CREATION AND LIFE OF ALEXANDER FEINBERG

Abdurasulova Maftuna

Student of Uzbekistan State World languages university

Email: maftunaabdurasulova30@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Alexander Feinberg, a pure-hearted and immensely talented poet, is described in this article. His hardships and happy moments from his birth to his death are briefly described. By reading this article, you can learn not only about Feinberg but also about his love for Uzbekistan, the Uzbek people, poets, and writers. Despite the bad luck and some unfortunate circumstances in his life, his love and passion for literature did not fade away, and he was lucky to become famous in this way. **Keywords:** Alexander Feinberg, Uzbek literature, Gatchins, Moscow, World War II, Tashkent, Journalism, Writers Union, poetic work, memory, independence, revolution, school education, college, publication.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье рассказывается о чистосердечном и безмерно талантливом поэте Александре Файнберге. Кратко описаны его невзгоды и счастливые моменты от рождения до смерти. Прочитав эту статью, вы сможете узнать не только о Файнберге, но и о его любви к Узбекистану, узбекскому народу, поэтам и писателям. Несмотря на невезение и некоторые неблагоприятные обстоятельства в его жизни, его любовь и страсть к литературе не угасли, и ему посчастливилось таким образом прославиться.

Ключевые слова: Александр Файнберг, узбекская литература, Гатчины, Москва, Великая Отечественная война, Ташкент, журналистика, Союз писателей, поэтическое творчество, память, независимость, революция, школьное образование, вуз, издание.

INTRODUCTION

Alexander Feinberg, who was born in Tashkent, the most famous city in Uzbekistan, has spread as an inimitable writer from Uzbek literature to world literature. He was born on November 2, 1939, with blue eyes and a bright future. His family and hardships are well known to everyone. They can be a great motivation for people and are a worthy example for everyone. Feinberg's father was born in 1891 in Gatchins, near Sankt-Petersburg, and his mother in 1904 in Moscow. The writer and poet, who had warm thoughts about Uzbeks, strong love for Uzbekistan







and loyalty to their homeland, emphasized that he saved his life here during the difficult moments of his life. "My hometown is Tashkent," he declares. "I'm in the capital of Russia. Here it is. I feel Moscow in the palm of my hand. I look at the history of this city from the window of the eighteenth floor. I looked at the horizon and I was disappointed. Disappointment! During the revolution, this city left my mother alone at the threshold of Magadan. After many years, only Tashkent embraced her and warmed her body in the cold. "

His childhood, the most important part of his life, coincided with the terrible and dangerous years of World War II." The houses of Yelena Sergeevna Bulgakova, Anna Akhmatova, Faina Ranevskaya, and Vladimir Lugovsky; Alexei Tolstoy's yard; Tatyana Sergeevna, Yesenina's shelter... How many more lives were saved due to the conflict in Tashkent, my hometown at the time, during those years? ... Not to mention my parents, who came in 1937 and gave birth to me in 1939... These expressed thoughts are a clear example of the difficult life experienced and the processes in it.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS.

Despite this, he increased his passion for learning and literature in order to become knowledgeable and have a bright future. After completing primary school education, Feinberg strengthened his knowledge at the Tashkent Topographical College. After successfully graduating from the technical school, he was admitted to the part-time department of the Faculty of Philology and Journalism of Tashkent University. His talent and interest in literature took a serious shape, and he worked for several years at the University Publication.

He graduated from the journalism faculty of the university and managed to write several books. His books were published not only in Uzbekistan but also in Russia, Sankt-Petersburg, Israel, and the United States. After the publication of his first collection of poems, called "Etude" he started working at the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan.

Taking a serious look at his literary works, it is not difficult to notice that his collections spread quickly around the world. Alexander Feinberg combined Eastern and Western culture, traditions, and customs in his poems and works. Among Uzbek fans and poets, his name and work are absolutely unchanging. His poems are "Change", "Youth" ("Yunost"), "New World" ("Noviy mir"), "Eastern Star" ("Zvezda Vostoka"), and New Volga ("Novaya Volga"). Among his fifteen are Free Sonnets (1984) and Sonnets (1990). Poetry collections were published in Tashkent, Moscow, and St. Petersburg. Indulgence in highly modern literature was indeed acceptable in the Soviet era.

Because of the strong love and talent of the great poet for literature and poetry, literature was considered an integral part of his life. As the President of the Republic



of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, said: "Literature is the heart of the nation; it reflects the spirituality of the nation. In today's difficult times, it is necessary to find a way to the heart of a person, to make effective use of the influence of literature, and to direct it towards noble goals. We create, we study the legacy of our great ancestors; all the conditions have been created to create a great literature worthy of our culture." Also, Alexander Feinberg studied poetic and artistic works with a serious approach to the creativity of Uzbeks. Through his translations, one of the most successful things he did was to make the Russian people enjoy the wonderful masterpieces of the Uzbek people. Alexander Feinberg contributed to the wide spread of Uzbek poets by translating their poetic works. He translated the epic and poetic works of Alisher Navoi, known to the world, as well as the works of many famous poets. In Moscow, Feinberg translated O'tkir Hashimov's "Rebellion of Spirits" and Abdulla Oripov's poetry collections.

CONCLUSION

In one of his essays, he wrote, "There is happiness on my forehead. I live in the independent country of Uzbekistan... Uzbek writers have helped me several times in the field of literature. Abdulla Oripov, Erkin Vahidov and many others. Over the course of my career, more writers, artists, musicians, and other professionals have been friendly to me." He considered himself a child of Uzbekistan and was proud to live in this nation until the end of his life. He died before reaching the age of 70 in the city of Tashkent, Uzbekistan, where he fell in love. Since then, due to his respect among Uzbeks and his contribution to Uzbek literature, huge events dedicated to the memory of Alexander Feinberg are organized every year in Uzbekistan.

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