

SATIRE AND HUMOR IN THE LYRICS OF ERKIN VAHIDOV

Zamira Baltayeva¹

Annotation. The article looks at the poetics of our nation's favorite poet, Hero of Uzbekistan Erkin Vahidov. In the poems of the series "Wise village anecdotes" and "Yelim aytar" poems, jokes in the true sense are highlighted.

Key words. Imagery, lyrical experience, satire, irony, humor, satirical irony.

It is clear that the entire existence and structure of the poem is defined by imagery. Imagery is also measured by how the poet perceives the world. The imagery that naturally appears in the poem leads to the understanding of the content reflected in the lyrical experience. It is natural to ask the question of how imagery was manifested in the work of the People's Poet of Uzbekistan Erkin Vahidov. If we call it the features of satirical expression, we will give a specific answer. In the dictionaries of literary studies, it is defined as follows: "Satire (Lat. satira - composition, various things) - a type of comedy, understanding the object of the image through the means of mischievous laughter, a unique way of artistic reflection of reality, in which the nonsense in society', baseless, incorrect events, vices are exposed". By the way, it is no secret that in the work of Erkin Vahidov, satire is reflected in a separate series of poems.

A. Qahhor, the great jeweler of words: "A person who has been attacked by satire - if he has a conscience, he does not look people in the face, if he does not have a conscience, he foams at the mouth and runs after the writer with an ax" (Literature about). In fact, it is true that at the core of the features of satirical expression, people are covered from household problems to universal problems. This can be seen in the poems of the series "Wise village anecdotes" ("Donish qishloq hangomalari") and in poems such as "Bu kohna harakat", "Elim aytar", "Benefits of fresh air", "Tush", ("Bu ko'hna hasrat", "Elim aytar", "Sof havoning foydasi", "Tush") sarcasm, laugh in the pub, colorful satirical observations. It is notable for its topicality and rich sense of humor.

Especially, the simplicity of Matmusa, the main character in "Anecdotes of Wise Villagers", is embodied in a figurative way with a high skill. Matmusa's daily work is to be curious about everything and find ways to do it. In these poems, the traditions of our folk art (folk tune!) are shown. E. Vahidov writes about this:

"Everyone laughs after reading "Wise Village Anecdotes". Although I wrote them with pain. It's no secret that our counterintuitive and counterintuitive actions are causing poverty per capita! Are there fewer bowls with an upside-down bowl? Don't we have cases where we wear the molds we have created like a tandoor and look at the sky without seeing the road?"

In "Wisdom Anecdotes", he skillfully transferred imaginary observations to real life, so that the concepts of "knowledge and thinking", "intelligence and insight" are put under light humor at the heart of each expression. It is not difficult to find it in the following poem "Matmusa and Thieves":

Savdo qilib Matmusa
Qaytar ekan uyiga.

¹Karakalpak State University



Tushib qoldi shaharlik
O'g'rilarning qo'liga.
Yechintirdilar avval,
So'ng do'pposlab urdilar.
O'chsin deya ovozi
Karnay chalib turdilar³.

We feel that the image of Matmusa, a simple villager, is her simplicity and weakness, that she lacks the intelligence to find her place in society. But who is Matmusa? Why was he portrayed as such a hero? In fact, if we look deeply into the essence of it, there is one Matmusa hidden in each of our personalities. He is a people's hero who has managed to be cunning as well as being very simple. "Built on the basis of a popular plot and light humor" (D. Karimova) in the series "Wise Village Anecdotes" the eternal and eternal problems of man appear before our eyes. It is not difficult to understand the importance of perception with satirical images in certain segments of society.

In addition, in the poem "Yelim Aytar" we can find an ironic-parodic method of satirical observation:

Yelim aytar qari daraxtga:
- To'nka bo'lgur, nodon, ilmsiz.
Men yetkazdim seni davlatga,
Ne kechardi holing elimsiz?
Sen-ku, o'tin bo'larsan bir kun,
Meni kutar yorqin kelajak.
Chunki har bir amaldor uchun,
Muhr kerak, demak men kerak⁴.

When we pay attention, in the simple "wood and glue" question and answer, some ills found in society, concepts that lead to intellectual backwardness are subjected to sharp sarcasm and criticism. Satire is one of the genres created out of necessity to express people's pain and alleviate their problems. For example, it appears in the works of our classical poets in various forms. Erkin Vahidov brings it closer to the everyday problems of a person. He invites them to draw certain conclusions.

A person cannot remember everything during his life. There are even such people that simple things are evidence of his anxiety. The fact that he always finds something to remember when the time comes, but the fact that this "salvation" is also lost from his memory is expressed artistically in the following verses:

Yoddan chiqmasin deb, xayol aralash, Har kech unga odat reja qoralash.
Ro'yxatni batafsil yozar-u, ammo
Tongda esdan chiqar qog'ozga qarash [5,61]

These examples of creativity are just a drop of the creativity of Erkin Vahidov. In every drop of these drops, the essential needs of mankind, such as water and air, are woven into a precious thread. The title "People's Poet of Uzbekistan" given to the poet proves that he is truly a people's poet. As Erkin Vahidov reins in the truths of life in necklace-like verses, each word is not just a word, but "... considers the word as a living soul and speaks with the Word".

At the heart of the satirical expression, in addition to exposing the "flaws" of a certain segment of society, imagery is processed with separate artistic lines. As much as one can learn from it, one can also enjoy it. After all, under the guise of light humor, our poets tackle this age-old topic in order to timely correct some of the flaws in human society. That is why some of the vices of the past former alliance period were sharply criticized in the form of satirical expression. It is not an exaggeration to say that it was born as a result of human internal needs. In general, E. Vahidov is a great master of words,



who tried to prove it in the form of satirical expression in addition to serious creativity and was able to achieve this. We will ensure our national literature, its tomorrow, its eternal life with bright intentions, only when we deeply study and understand the poet's life and work.

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