

THE ROLE OF ERKIN VOKHIDOV'S DEVONS IN THE UZBEK DEVONS OF THE XXI CENTURY

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Annotation. This article discusses the revival of the centuries-old tradition of Uzbek bureaucracy, which was somewhat forgotten during the colonial period, and the importance of Erkin Vahidov's "Youth Office" and "I wish you happiness". goes There are also scientific comments on the genre and structure of the "I wish you a happy throne."

Keywords: Devonian tradition, dream weight, alphabetical order, genre structure, ghazal, mustazad, qasida, muhammas, tabi hud, tahmis, qita, fard.

The Devonian tradition is one of the oldest literary traditions, and for centuries it has been a major part of literature and poetry in the works of classical poets. After the colonial occupation of our country, the tradition of creating a devon was almost forgotten. Aruz was described as a "remnant of palace literature" and the poets who wrote the poems were accused of longing for the past. Moreover, such changes were taking place in the life of the people that these revolutions, rather than the rigid pattern of desire, were based on the number of joints of the finger, the broad forms of free weight giving the creator all-round freedom; was. That is why at the beginning of the last century, poets such as Fitrat and Cholpon actively introduced into Uzbek poetry such types of poetry as finger, free and white poetry. They also created immortal works in these genres. But even at that time, poets such as Charkhi, Habibi, Sabir Abdulla, Nihoni wrote the devon.

In the late 1960s, Erkin Vahidov collected his ghazals and muhammas, as well as small lyrical works, in the Youth Office. This devon became a literary and aesthetic event that ushered in a new era in the Uzbek devon tradition. After the publication of the "Youth Office", it was surrounded by various critical views. While some scholars have argued that the devon was published at an inopportune time, some critics have written articles analyzing the humorous verses in the devon.

When we get acquainted with the "Youth Office", we realize that it is built in accordance with classical traditions. It is well known that classical poetry had strict rules for composing devons. According to him, the last letter of the poem is arranged in the Arabic alphabet. "In the East, the creation of a devon was a sign of the poet's maturity, and poets paid attention to the diversity of content and form of their devons. The creation of the Devon dates back to the 10th and 11th centuries, and dates back to the time of Sheikh Sa'di. Alisher Navoi perfected the tradition of creating Devon. Erkin Vahidov relied on Navoi traditions to create his office.

Bu tig'dir, bu guli ra'no,

Bu qo'llardir, bu qo'llardir.

When you think about it, both the failure and the prosperity of the world depend on hands. All you need is a healthy brain and a human heart to command these hands.

There are muhammas on the wall after the poems. There are 12 muhammas, five of whom are muhammas. Eight of them are related to the poems of other poets. Erkin Vahidov wrote a poem about Alisher Navoi's four ghazals Fuzuli ("When the mind dies, I would not leave the love"), Bobur ("When will I be, I will be honored, dear, beautiful") and Kazakh poet Jumakent Najmiddinov ("There is no better friend than the motherland"). The poet presents a problem, an issue and its solution in each muhammad. In his takmis, the spirit of the gazelle is so deep that it is possible to know which one belongs to Erkin Vahidov and which one belongs to the poet whose verse is connected only with the verses:

Ayriliq oni yaqindur, kema yo'l bongin cholur,
Vah, meni tashlab firoqqa, yor yiroqqa yo'l olur,
Jon borib jono bila, sohilda bir jismim qolur,
Har qachonkim, kemaga ul oy safar raxtin solur,
Mavjlig' daryo kabi oshufta ko'nglum qo'zgi' olur.

From the above verses, it is clear that the author created his guess in accordance with the spirit of the existing poem. We see that Alisher Navoi, with a deep understanding of the ghazal, chose the words in accordance with the mood of the ghazal.

After the muhammads, the poet's continents and individuals are given a place. This section lists the author's five continents and one individual. The theme of the continents has a social character. We all know that most of Alisher Navoi's continents have the same theme. The poet also showed his skills in small genres:

Qalbga istarsan shifo gar, bo'l yomon so'zdin yiroq,
Karvalol ichmoq kerakmas, kar va lol bo'lmoq kerak.

The lines, which are full of poetic humor, convey not only a wonderful play on words, but also vital conclusions. The application of the name of the drug Carvalhol is also a poetic novelty.

Conclusion

In conclusion, while Erkin Vahidov revived the tradition of devonism among the "Youth devon" and Uzbek poets, the devon "I wish you a happy throne" became a supplement to the first devon. These two devons were a step in the modern Uzbek devon. Inspired by the poet's devons, a number of artists have arranged their devons: in 2017, the devils of the poet Ismail Mahmud from Margilan, and in 2018, the

devons of Farmon Qarnabi (Toshev) from Samarkand were published. The office "I wish you a happy throne" is one of the leading examples of the office of the XXI century.

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