



THE ROLE OF ARTISTIC SKILLS IN YUSUF SARYOMI WORKS

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Abstract

The artistic images and art skills used in the works of Yusuf Saryomi, his works, Yusuf Saryomi are illuminated on the basis of analytical thoughts.

Keywords: Yusuf Saryomi, literary heritage, literacy, creativity, creations, sufism, artistic mastery, artistic image tool, satirical work.

INTRODUCTION

The first scientific information on the life of Yusuf Saryomi Murodkhoja sate is in the book of Muhammad Salih Khayumi. Information on this monetary sources is the first steps in the study of the poet's life and work. Later, attitudes in the creative work, evaluated, the collection of information was different. Olim Sharafiddinov, A.Abdugafurov's services were noticeable, while in the 80s and 1900s began to be studied in the 80s and 1900s with mysticism. In this regard, articles of our scientists like B. Kasimov were published. However, if these articles cover some aspects of the creator, the work of the candidate was written in 1999 by M. Tadjibayeva. The Turkic-language complex in 2002, the works of Yusuf Saryomi published the monograph "Yusuf Saryomi life and session". Since the lifetime life of life, the attention was strengthened to be recognized and his work. But after the death of the poet, he increased somewhat. The poet was formed a complex called "The Devoni Mawlavi Yusuf Saryomi". This poet is the main and only source of study of the work of the poet.

MAIN PART

The scope of topics in the creativity of Yusuf Saryomi is wide. The him arrived in the heritage is a lot of ghazals, the brawls, and the friendliness lines. However, in the heart of it lies mystical spirit and content. True, mystical interpretations in



the work of Saryomi do not seem like wintered, as in the works of Huvaydo. Sufism in it does not work as if there is such in the works of Huvaydo. The interpretation in it is much stated, and can arouse an idea between them as an event. Most fakals in the Saryomi Devon are not as part of the initial sect in Huvaydo, and inquiry to the fact that the prifth is fragging at the conference, even reflected with specific interpretations in the Devon. In the ghazals, the creator of the world is described by the power, the enlightenment and qualities of God. The statement of the rules of religion and the rules of religion and shariah glorified the prophecy. In his work, the admonition desires appears to be wrapped.

Saryomi focused on avoidability from the sense of the nafs, one of the important conditions of the non-sect. The poet also relies on the lusts of feelings that call all the ruins of the right and noble paths. Especially the creator of the eighteen thousand worlds in the ghazels is the effort, enlightened and qualities and attributes. For example:

Ki is easier at rest of the face thousands,

The God is a thousand Sirriu surro before your power.

The theme of love, which is the main divergent factor, is also the main topic of humanity that is the main divergent to live in this land. The artist leads the reader to divine love without rejection of secular affiliation. These two complement each other and are also similar to Navoi's work:

Jamali shamini parriage messenger of

The two global shaydo for the beauty of perfect.

According to these lines, it is confirmed that love is love for God. The glorification of the beauty and spiritual power of the sister human power creates another beautiful landscape by tying the beauty of the landscape.

RESULTS

The poet Yusuf loves nature. Especially the spring will enjoy the spring. The entry of the spring is considered to be the beginning of a "clean life". Human and nature are successfully use the beauty of the sun, the sun, the sun, spring, bloom, buling, such as poetic images.

The artistic skills of Saryomi appear in a unique shape in his satirical works. In his work, there are no disservent in satirical spirit. The poet is shown to be shown



in the Truthful and sharp criticism in the gazali, Navoi's known and famous "Sheikh". The poet exposes the tricks, consorders and hypocrite of the sheikh:

As for the appearance of the act, reward,

Global wine with the hill of follow up.

Wali photosu, lek boots pool,

Don't do the account over May,

If the water brooms, sheikh is a sheikh.

The strong criticism of the black work of sarary sheikhs shows that he is paying attention to the work of exposing their hypocrites in the truth. The poet also created in the Martian Genre, where he has great impressive lines such as "Mind that my luni raw meles of Navo should cry." Also, when the poet memorized the person who decides to write the marries, he will expose the rations and convey his dissatisfaction to the wide populations. In this way, the bad value of Mars will increase. In particular, very beautiful lines about a person, the greatest and the greatest of God's crops, is especially beautiful.

Because of the anti-skull, human isism,

Kabiibi Scient Asma-He Caramno.

Yusuf is a poet who brighter his artistic mastery of his artistic skills even when using Sarimi artelars and poems. The poet struggles for the artistic and naturalness of the hazards, in contrast to various art complexity and shaper in lyric. According to A.Rustamov he is appropriate for artistic work is both real and expressive tools. The science of the East's petics, which includes important issues such as the ways and tools of idols and means of artistic art, and the technique and features of artistic art, may have made its beautiful expression in the lyrics of bade' Saryomi. We will establish spiritual arts of the group that is mostly science in the poet in the work of bade', the meaning of the art of poetry.

DISCUSSION

Saryomi science used bade', testing, tazad, iyhom, tajnis, tajohul-ul-orif, tasbih, tavze, takbir, istixroj, iltizom and the same other similar methods were skilled in their creativity. We will focus on the most important types of artistic art used in Saryomi's poetry for the proof of our minds and provide the most important examples of the poet's work.



In featureful tools, the BOMY is characterized by unique complexity of the art. Atoulloh Husayni is understood in this art: "It is brought in the word of the word, and the glory of a murodi is a long meaning, and whether it is a secret spirit outside, is risen." A great skill from the poet will demand a student, and the fans. Saryomi also used this art in his works and skillfully.

Another important arts that Saryomi used is taazod. In the art of taasad, the poet uses contradictory meaningful words. According to examples, tomorrow includes only events and things that are being described without the meaning of the word. Saryomi perfectly mastered the type of art, which can be seen in the following ghazalda:

**Salacing the vortex of paradise, 'round the opponents,
Fluid, the hell is tormented with the hell.**

The tazad "heaven and hell, is well released in this byte. This is in this rubai, the tazamber of the King Gado is expressed very beautiful and influence:

**Everyone who is every one clearly said,
And whoever Kings is, know, and the other is the Rah.**

It is noteworthy that the poet was created by the above rows. This situation made it possible to increase the ideological and artistic value of the Gazans in the Saromi Duty, as well as one of the leading artists in the work of the test poet.

CONCLUSION

Based on a lyric laying an impression of the poet from the life of the poet. The poet first expresses an incident in life through his inner experiences. As a result, the feelings of the poet's feelings and the power of their influence are manifested. In the Saryomi creation, the scale of the topics is very wide. There are many in hebrew of the homeland, the Gazals, which illuminates the Motherland, and ethics. However, he covers the meaning of myth peace and the Sufson on the basis of his verses. Saryomi is rich in various data on history, but the traditional Risa, which is written in traditional religious religious beliefs, will rely on Yusuf Saryomi.

Conclusion it can say that we have a great need for the study of the creativity of our poet Yusuf Saryomi, who lived at the beginning of the twentieth century and tried to meet modern requirements.



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