

Symbolism and Symbolism, the Expression of Man and Nature in the Works of Usman Nasir and Sergey Yesenin

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Abstract: *This article scientifically analyzes the symbols and symbolism, the expression of man and nature in the works of Usman Nasir and Sergey Yesenin from the point of view of literary criticism.*

Keywords: *Nasir, poetry, symbol, symbols, dynamics, progressiveness, spirit, life, material, problem, thoughts and observations, thoughts and feelings, expression, similarity, differences, social system, national independence, feeling, hypothesis, etc.*

A work of art is born as a product of the creator's relationship with existence. That is, as an individual living in existence, the creator is thought about and worried about certain problems. The creator also uses the work because his desire to perceive that problem has become an internal need.

The creator selects and describes the material of life that provides a convenient and broad opportunity for artistic perception of the problems that he thinks about and worries about, which is the theme of this work.

In Osman Nasir's poems, elements of nature often have a symbolic meaning. For example, mountains, rivers, and the sky appear as symbols of freedom and strength for the poet. In Nasir's poems, changes in society and man's aspiration for the future are expressed through nature. Nature is also used to symbolically depict the incessant movement and aspirations of the human spirit.

Yesenin describes nature not just as a symbol, but as something beautiful and delightful in itself. In his poems, plants, animals, and natural phenomena are combined with human characteristics. For example, in the poem "White Birch", the birch tree is embodied as an expression of the poet's personal experiences and love for mother nature. Yesenin describes nature in a direct connection with the spiritual state of humanity.

Traces of the era of modernity and national revival are felt in Nasir's poems. The beauty of nature reflects the changes in the psyche of people striving for a new world. Although his images are upbeat and express love and admiration for nature, they also show the influence of man on nature. This helps Nasir's poems to express human activity and his ideas of development in harmony with nature.

Yesenin's poems feel the conflict between nature and time. The poet, who lived during the revolution, describes the disappearing traditions of rural life with longing. In Yesenin's work, nature is embodied as a witness to the fleeting life of man. For example, in his poems, autumn and winter nature represents the last stages of human life.

One of the important factors influencing the content of a specific work of art is the worldview of the creator. A person sees reality and the events taking place in it in connection with his worldview. Therefore, what we call "real reality" is reflected and evaluated differently in the minds of different individuals, which means that the concept of "reality" is relative. It is natural that several creators living in the same era can put forward completely different ideas in their works on the same topic, and reality can be evaluated differently in them. Finally, the fact that the artistic image is an emotional and rational unity, the presence of an emotional relationship along with the image in a work of art ensures the effectiveness of the content. While reading the work, the reader "infects" the feelings and emotions of

the author or characters, and experiences with them in various life situations from his heart, thoughts and ideas from his mind, which are the result of the effectiveness of the content. It is not for nothing that since ancient times this very feature of fiction - making the reader empathize with the characters on the basis of empathy - and thereby purifying his soul - has been given special importance. After all, this inherent feature of literature, as a factor that constantly attracts the reader, ensures its longevity. After all, no other art can allow the recipient to experience such a diverse range of emotions from the heart. In the poems of Osman Nasir, the harmony of man and nature is manifested in the struggle for the future and the pursuit of freedom. Nature is depicted in his poems as an element that supports human actions and makes him strong. Nature plays an important role, especially as a means of expressing the poet's love for his Motherland.

Yesenin's poems depict the harmony of man and nature in a calm, peaceful state. For Yesenin, nature is a place where man finds spiritual peace. In his poems, man's alienation from nature is expressed as sadness and loss.

The poem is written in the form of the author's personal experiences - thoughts, moods, discussions and reflections about life, nature, social realities, human life, the responsibility and essence of being alive. It describes the incomprehensible mysteries of the human soul, unknown and complex destinies, incomprehensible psychological states with a philosophical and aesthetic touch.

The prose style of Nasir is more expressive and dynamic, and the image of nature is given in the same tone. He depicts nature in motion, in the process of change. In his poems, the dynamics and power of nature are felt with the help of rhythm and rhyme. Yesenin describes nature musically and lyrically. In his poems, natural landscapes are combined with poetic musicality, taking the reader into a new world of emotions. He describes nature with greater subtlety and emotional skill.

In the poetry of Osman Nasir, human psychology is associated with the motives of courage and the desire for freedom, the struggle against social inequality. He emphasizes the positive forces of the human soul, inner courage and determination. For example, in the poems "Happiness" and "Heart", a person is depicted as a strong person capable of changing his fate. In Nasir's poems, human psychology is active, optimistic and striving for life.

In Yesenin's poetry, human psychology is more associated with sadness, suffering, and loss. He delicately expresses his personal experiences and internal complexities. For example, in the poem "The Death of a Poet" the despair and crisis in the human soul are reflected. Yesenin's soul is delicate, lyrical, and sometimes self-deprecating, expressing a melancholic attitude towards life.

The main motifs in Nasir's poetry are freedom, harmony between man and society, social justice, and the search for the meaning of life. The poet's poems highlight a person's self-confidence and the desire to improve society. These motifs are often expressed through powerful images of nature, for example, mountains and rivers serve as symbols of freedom.

The motifs of longing, loss, nostalgia, and a return to nature occupy a leading place in Yesenin's poetry. The fading of Russian rural life and the transient nature of man are seen as the main themes in his poems. In the poem "White Birch", the birch tree appears as a symbol of mother nature and childhood longing. In Nasir's poetry, symbols and imagery are enriched with a dynamic and progressive spirit. He symbolizes freedom through a river or mountains. The sun, sky, and other elements of nature are used as symbols of human vitality and aspirations. For example, in the poem "River", the river represents the boundless movement and passion of man. Nasir's symbols are positive and future-oriented.

Yesenin's symbols express a more sad and melancholic spirit. In his poetry, the birch tree symbolizes the beauty and transience of life, while autumn symbolizes the final stage of life. His symbols are often saturated with emotions that evoke nostalgia and a sense of loss. For example, in "Song about a Snowstorm", the winter landscape symbolizes the cold and gloomy state of the human soul.

Osman Nasir shows the inner world of man in a more optimistic and progressive way. In his poems, inner experiences are always directed towards a person's self-awareness and finding his place in society. This gives his poetry courage and strength. For example, in the poem "Heart", a person's inner voice approves of struggle and victory. Yesenin describes the inner world of a person as delicate and complex, filled with feelings of sadness and longing. He often depicts the human soul in harmony with nature, but this harmony is often accompanied by a sense of loss and transience. For example, in the poem "White Birch", the longing and longing in the human soul are expressed through a birch tree. Nasir's poetry is filled with sharp rhythm, strict rhyme and strong images. This style allows you to express a person's inner experiences in an upbeat spirit. The poet's spiritual experiences are directed towards action and purpose.

Yesenin's poetry is rich in lyricism and musicality. He expresses artistic images through subtle emotions and the depiction of nature. His spiritual experiences are often associated with memories and nostalgia.

In conclusion, human psychology, motifs, symbols and imagery are manifested in the works of Osman Nasir and Sergey Yesenin in their own way:

Similarities:

Both poets attach great importance to the connection between the inner world of man and nature.

Elements of nature occupy a central place in the use of symbols and imagery.

Their poems reflect the spiritual and social contradictions of their time.

Differences:

While Osman Nasir's poetry is rich in ideas of optimism, courage and freedom, Yesenin's poems are melancholic, sad and nostalgic.

While Nasir's symbols represent high spirits and a desire for the future, Yesenin's symbols represent loss and longing.

While Osman Nasir served as a powerful voice in his poetry calling for human self-awareness and social struggle, Sergei Yesenin displayed delicate lyricism in depicting the suffering of the human heart and the transience of life.

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