



LIFE AND WORK OF THE UZBEK POET MUHAMMAD YUSUF

Hasanova Barchinoy Kimsanovna

Isroilova Odinoxon G'anijonovna

Teachers of Uzbek Language and Literature

ABSTRACT

This article provides information about the work of the famous poet of the Uzbek people, Muhammad Yusuf, and the stages of the creation of his poems.

KEYWORDS

poet, works, uzbek library, love, uzbek people, heart, lyrics.

The name of Muhammad Yusuf is known to fine connoisseurs and connoisseurs of modern Uzbek literature. His work is so popular that there are often young talents who recite poems from numerous collections of outstanding lyrics by heart.

Muhammad Yusuf won the love of the Uzbek people with his works and to this day remains one of the most revered contemporary poets.

During his trip to Andijan region on June 23, 2017, the Head of State proposed to organize a school named after Muhammad Yusuf in Andijan with in-depth training in the Uzbek language and literature. In July of the same year, a corresponding resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted, and on December 11, the school was opened.

There is a square at the entrance to the school, where a bust of the poet is installed. The modern boarding school has all the conditions for both teaching and living of students - spacious classrooms, a library, a sports hall. There is also a museum dedicated to the life and work of Muhammad Yusuf.

At the initiative of the head of state, a monument was erected to the poet on the Alley of Writers in Tashkent in gratitude to the Uzbek people for his wonderful work.

In the small homeland of our compatriot, thousands of fans gather every year on his birthday and conduct Yusupov readings. Carefully reading the works, each time you discover a new Muhammad Yusuf. And you understand how much he loves his homeland. The language of his works is simple and understandable to everyone. The poet avoided pomposity and officiousness in his poems. I tried to be closer to the people.

Mukhammadjon Yusupov was born on April 26, 1954 in the village of Mingtepa, Marhamat district, Andijan region. I studied well at school. At the same time, he was reputed to be a notorious mischief-maker: he stayed on the street for a long time, did not like to stay at home. Football was a special passion.

"All the Mingtepa boys were chasing the ball then," the poet later recalled. - But childhood passes quickly, and adulthood inevitably comes...

After talking to his mother about irresponsible behavior, the boy became much more serious. It was then that a new love appeared in his life, which he cherished until his last breath - reading books. His passion for literature took up most of Muhammadjon's time.

Somehow he composed a poem himself, which was appreciated and published in 1976 in the newspaper "Uzbekistan Adabiet va sanati". At first, poetry seemed to the young man only a hobby. However, over time it became a vital necessity. So, the young lyricist sent his first serious compositions to the newspaper, in which the People's writer of Uzbekistan Tahir Malik was then the editor. It was he who suggested that the aspiring poet publish works under the sonorous pseudonym Muhammad Yusuf.

Nine years after the debut, in 1985, the first collection "Familiar poplars" was published. In it, the poet shares his thoughts and feelings, tells about the events of his life. It should be noted that his extraordinary creativity was immediately accepted by both critics and senior comrades in the workshop.

Muhammad Yusuf was lucky in life: chance brought him together with Erkin Vahidov, who sensed Muhammad's amazing talent and helped develop it. Later, the poet found a friend and mentor in the person of Abdulla Oripov. Outstanding personalities have given a lot to their successor. Moreover, in their work one can observe mutual influence and mutual enrichment - in themes, plots, images, melody of verse.

Like any unique lyricist, Muhammad Yusuf was engaged in translations. At the same time, he was very demanding of himself. Despite the fact that he himself studied translations of the works of recognized poets, his works in this direction are bright and original. The words of V. Zhukovsky can be attributed to Muhammad Yusuf: "The translator of prose is a slave, the translator of poetry is a rival."

Muhammad Yusuf, having graduated from the Republican Pedagogical Institute of Russian Language and Literature (now the Uzbek State University of World Languages), worked in the Knowledge Society, as well as in various editorial offices and publishing houses. Everyone spoke of him as a sympathetic and kind person. He never refused to help anyone.

Our contemporary went down in history as an active public figure, which could not but affect his work. He has written many works demonstrating an irreconcilable civil position towards any manifestations of injustice. This is especially noticeable in the collections "Usman Nasir", "Chulpan", "Fayzullo bobo", "Requiem of 1937" and others.

Muhammad Yusuf lived a bright life, left a rich literary heritage, which will serve for new generations as a unique example of selfless love for the Motherland and the people.

Translation of Muhammad Yusuf's poems into other languages

In the modern Uzbek literary environment, the problems of literary translation are given quite high attention. In recent years, the interest of our translators has seriously begun to attract the work of Muhammad Yusuf, one of the most popular poets of our time. The young poet Antonina Iplina was the first to translate it. A few years ago, she translated into Russian English a small poem by the poet called "Youth".

A. Iplina turned to the translation of M. Yusuf based, one might say, on scientific interests: she has been working for several years on scientific research on translations of works of Uzbek poets into English. It is for this reason that Muhammad Yusuf was among the poets worthy for these purposes in her list. Now the poetess continues to work on translations of other poems of this famous poet.

The real beginning of translations from Muhammad Yusuf was laid here in 2013. A tangible impetus for this was the competition held by the youth literary club "Cherished Lyre" at NamSU in honor of the poet's birthday. In the nomination "Recitation from the works of M.Yusuf" several contestants presented the poet's poems in Russian, English, German translations, which were mostly carried out for their students by their teachers.

Among them, the most attention was attracted by the translations into the Russian language made by Rosa Kazakbaeva – "Kristina", "Recognition". These works, along with "Youth" by A. Iplina, who also took part in the competition, were published hotly in Namangan Pravda on April 27, 2013.

R. Kazakbayeva's translations sound quite close to the original both in content and in form. However, there is one noticeable deviation in the "Recognition", which cannot be ignored.

The fact is that this translation of the poem "Ikror" ("Recognition"), dedicated to the eternal theme in world poetry – "poet and citizen", is divided into two parts. The poet cannot put up with the way his fellow writers waste their talent on trifles, pursue unenviable goals in life... In order not to be like such empty words, the poet-hero M. Yusuf makes a vow in his hearts: "Not to write, than so!".

The second, smaller part of the translation is called the "Afterword". In it, R. Kazakbayeva, as it were, enters into a dispute with the author of the original. According to the will of the translator, the lyrical hero expresses sincere regret over the burning of his poems, which he had as a child, asks forgiveness from the Creator for having betrayed his talent, asks him for moral strength in order to honorably fulfill his duty as a writer from now on. Thus, we are witnessing a small, but not meaningless open polemic between the poet and his translator, which is rare in the practice of literary translation.

Every word, every event of his personal life was poetry for Muhammad Yusuf. He lived easily and brightly, he soared above the earth like a bird. But the poet's life ended early. The creative flight was interrupted on takeoff ...

The only consolation is that a poet of such scale, such depth of feelings and thoughts as Muhammad Yusuf was, left us his wonderful poems, which, without any doubt, will have a huge beneficial effect on the development of Uzbek poetry.

Used Literatures:

1. M.Yusuf. Don't be told.Tashkent, East " NMAK. 2012
2. M.Yusuf. You are my glory, my homeland.Tashkent, "Uzbekistan" NMIU. 2012.