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ONE OF THE BRIGHTEST LUMINARIES OF UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation

This article talks about the short life and creative work of the Russian poet and national poet of Uzbekistan-Alexander Arkadevich Feinberg. In this article, it is available to obtain an idea of not only his creative activity, but also his love for the Uzbek people and Uzbekistan.

Keywords: Uzbek Poetry, World War II, Poet, Poetry, Russian, Uzbek, Writers ' Union, Journalism.

The reforms carried out in recent years are focused on the development of the language and literature sector, as in all areas. As a logical continuation of the work on the field of literature, a number of measures are also being taken to bring to light the talent of poets and writers, actors, artists, singers, journalists, to show their attention and care. Such attention, like many Uzbek poets, is focused on the study of the creative activity of the Russian poet and national poet of Uzbekistan Alexander Arkadevich Feinberg.

There are not many specialists whose life and creative path gives a comprehensive idea of an entire field or a large period of the field, because such people come to the field as a wondrous grace of fate. This is clearly visible in the works of writers, poets, and dramatists.

There is a case where poets or writers have a short life, but the poems written by them live for many years. But among them, it is rare that they not only love poetry, but also take this fine art to a high level. There are many poems belonging to the pen of Alexander Feinberg, who had such a talent that he was able to attract not only Russian, but also Uzbek and other lovers of nationality. Therefore, in 2004, the life and work of the poet A.A. Feinberg was included in the standard of Russian language school education as a result of processing the curriculum and programs based on modern requirements. It is certainly not in vain. By studying the work of A. Feinberg, the readers will be aware of the emotional experiences of this poet, his research. Father Arkady Lvovich Feinberg was born in Gatchina near Petersburg in 1891, mother Anastasia Alexandrovna in Moscow in 1904, and Alexander Feinberg in Tashkent in 1939. His parents met in Siberia during Stalin's time. When he was living in Novosibirsk, two pieces of paper were thrown into his three-year-old brother's hat, one with the words "Chisinau" and the other with "Tashkent". Alexander Feinberg wrote: "My brother pulled out a piece of paper with the word" Tashkent", which saved us all, because" Feinberg " was not the right surname for German-Russian survival in Moldova under the Nazi regime in World War II. In 1937 they arrived in Tashkent, two years later I was born " [4].

He finished a seven-year school and entered the Tashkent Typography Technical College. After graduating from the technical school, he served military service in Tajikistan. Then he



studied at the evening Department of journalism of the Faculty of Philology of Tashkent University.

Feinberg not only wrote poetry, but was also engaged in translation activities. He translated poems and gazelles of our outstanding poet Alisher Navoi and poems of our modern poets ,such as Abdullah Oripov, Erkin Vahidov, Assad Mukhtar, Gulchehra Nurullaeva into Russian. His poems were translated into Uzbek by Rustam Musurmonov in 2004.

In 1965, his first book "Velotreki" ("Bike Tracks") was published. In 1969, he was admitted to the Writers ' Union of Uzbekistan. In the same year, his third book "Mgnovenie" ("Moment") was also published. His name slowly turned to popularity [1:62].

In 1971, there was a turning point in his career. His poems were criticized in the "Uzbekiston Komsomol" newspaper. The real reason was something else. American journalists were also present at a poetry evening attended by Feinberg. A. Feinberg gave them his book as a "souvenir from the meeting". Of course, this was enough to remove his name from all publications. It can be said that the poet was suspended from poetry for seven years. However,Feinberg did not lose himself, in such a situation that others might be discouraged, and did not stop poetic creativity, in addition to writing scripts in cinema.[1:62].

It can be said that the eighties were fruitful in the poet's work. His collections "Seal of the sky", "Short wave", " Free sonnets", "Weeping road" have been published.

After our country gained independence, there were changes in all areas. In 2000, the poems written by Feinberg for 35 years were published in the publishing house "International relationship " in Moscow with the financial support of friends under the name "Priisk", and in 2003 "Free sonnets" was published in the publishing house "Retro" in St. Petersburg.

According to G. Malykhina, Feinberg understood poetry as a phenomenon that lives only according to its internal laws and the question of its purpose, and listening to Vladimir Vysotsky, "Whose poetry is it?" He replied that it is nobody's. When journalists asked what the formula "Poet and Time" means to him, he said: "...the relation of "Poet and Time" is the main thing in my work and life. "History teaches to understand not only the past, but also the present day, as well as predicting the future," he gave a concise but clear answer [2:79].

Many of his poems dedicated to the people of the East , which are "Old song";"Samarkand market" ;"The picture of Samarkand market";"Two Georgians"; about the city of Tashkent where he was born and brought up: "1943"; "Forget me";"From the station I..";"Tram park";"A view from childhood";"The city where you were";"Zhukovsky's 5th lane"; "Dear city".

Appreciating love, he wrote poems about female beauty:

Не упаду перед женской красотой,
Отвергнутый, не брошусь за корму.
Красавица всегда верна тому, кто ни любви,
Ни верности не стоит.

English translation of this poem:

I will not kneel before a woman,
I will not throw myself into the fire, Beautiful people show their loyalty.
There is no trace of love in his heart [3:47].

To conclude, looking at Alexander Feinberg's work, it is obvious that he is not only as a skilled and talented poet, but also a translator and screenwriter. He is embodied as a person who does not get depressed even in times of difficulty, but strives to move forward. His brilliant work shows that he is not only a Russian poet, but also an Uzbek poet who can show the freshness of the East.

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