iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 9 **Issue:** XII **Month of publication:** December 2021

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2021.39668

www.ijraset.com

Call: 08813907089 | E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 9 Issue XII Dec 2021- Available at www.ijraset.com

Sergei Yesenin's Work and Oriental Literature

Khudoyberdieva Dilfuza Mukhtarovna
Senior Lecturer of the Department of Russian Language and Literature, Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

Abstract: The article analyzes the poems of Sergei Yesenin. In particular, the issues of poetic poetry and oriental literature are studied comparatively. The study of Sergei Yesenin's work in oriental literature is described in a unique way.
Keywords: poetry, tradition, originality, unity of form and content, oriental tone, lyrical experience, heroic nature.

I. INTRODUCTION

The poet's poems first came to Uzbekistan a year ago. The fact that Sergei Yesenin's visit to Tashkent and Samarkand in 1921 included a number of details has been repeatedly acknowledged by Yesenin scholars. Most importantly, almost all literary critics emphasize that there is no doubt that these twenty days spent by the great Russian poet in Turkestan played a huge role in his life and work. In fact, if Sergei Yesenin had not come to Tashkent and Samarkand, he would not have written his most famous work, Persian Songs. Because such poems are inconceivable - to write them you only need to feel the national color in a certain environment, a little "dive" into the literature, customs and values of the peoples living there.

The passion for studying Yesenin's work dates back to the first quarter of the twentieth century in our literature. Sergei Yesenin's name first appeared in the Turkestan press in 1918. On January 16, 1918, the Tashkent newspaper "Ozod Turkiston" published an article by the poet Alexander Shiryaevets "Uch alp (about folk poets)", which gave a brief account of the work of N.A. Klyuev, S.A. Klichkov and S.A. Yesenin. Shiryaevets was excited about the young Sergei Yesenin, "a Russian, courageous and brave Yesenin with all his being. Despite his young age, he stood out with his Radunitsa this year. But he has a strong voice, what a resonance in the cast lines." On February 17, 1918 in the newspaper "Ozod Turkiston" A.Shiryaevets published the story "Wedding" dedicated to Yesenin.

The poet's visit in May 1921 was not mentioned in the Turkestan press. Since 1924, S.C. Articles about these events in Yesenin's life appeared in Moscow, not in Uzbekistan. The poet Valentin Ivanovich Volpin (1891 - 1956), who knew the poet well, wrote in 1926 "S. In the collection "Memories of Yesenin" tells about the poet's trip to Tashkent, where the epic "Pugachev" was read for the first time on poetic nights. The campaign against Yeseninism was interpreted by the official authorities at the time as the poet's creative biography was bad, and as a result, Yesenin's name and poetry were not mentioned in the press for many years. In the 50s and 60s, the revival of public interest in the poet's creative heritage in Russian literature was actively supported by fans of Uzbek poetry. The first swallow of Uzbek Yesenin studies was the article "Sergey Yesenin in Tashkent" published in 1960 in the magazine "Zvezda Vostoka" by the Moscow literary critic V. Zemskov. This article was supplemented with some additions and clarifications and later reprinted twice in Uzbek magazines and newspapers.

In 1965, the 70th anniversary of the birth of Sergei Yesenin in Uzbekistan was widely celebrated by fans of the poet's talent. People's Poet of Uzbekistan Gafur Gulom praised Yesenin's poetry in the pages of Pravda newspaper and then in Sharq Yulduzi magazine. "If Yesenin aspired to the East, now the poets of the East are fascinated by his poetry, and they are distinguishing aspects of this poetry that are close to them and necessary."

A collection of special materials about Yesenin in the newspaper Pravda Vostoka (October 3, 1965) not only attracted the attention of the general public to Sergei Yesenin's poetic biography, but also became a reference point for further research. The life and career of the poet was difficult, - writes the literary critic A.Akbarov in the article "Treasures of the poet's heart." - However, no matter how controversial his fate, the poet throughout his life embodied inextinguishable, fiery love for his homeland and its people, believed in the happy future of his country. This fiery, passionate love turned Yesenin's poetry into our loving and eternal companion. In the essay "Yesenin in Tashkent" published in the same newspaper, journalist G. Dimov not only gave interesting information about the poet's visit to Turkestan, but also about his daughter, journalist and writer Tatyana Sergeevna Yesenina, who lived and worked in Tashkent in the postwar years. informed the general public.

On December 23, 2005 a scientific-practical conference will be held in Tashkent. At the conference, which was attended by scientists from Tashkent, Samarkand, Fergana, Khorezm, teachers of higher educational institutions of the republic. Davshan, G. Rahmatullaeva, V. Kurnitskaya, E. Kaminskaya, A. Kuchinsky and others delivered lectures on some issues of modern analysis of Yesenin's poetic heritage.

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved

The mass publication of Yesenin's works in Uzbek aroused the interest of many literary critics in this lively and courageous poetry, and one by one articles began to be published on the scope of the poet's creativity and the analysis of its oriental style, in particular the series "Persian melodies".

A comprehensive, purely scientific analysis of Yesenin's work undoubtedly dates back to the years of independence. While the liberation of literary analysis from ideological captivity by this period allowed to reveal the essence of many works, Sergei Yesenin's poetry in the Uzbek language became more vivid and deeply studied.

In the 5th issue of the magazine "Uzbek language and literature" in 2011 will be published an article by literary critic Bahodir Rakhmonov "Analysis of the epic" Anna Snegina ", the flower of Yesenin's poetry, entitled" The truth of life and fine arts. " The author takes an in-depth scientific approach to epic analysis. Indeed, Anna Snegina is an autobiographical and, as the poet herself puts it, "the best work" [Yesenin S. Sobranie sochineniy v dvux tomax. Tom 1. 1990. - p. 346.]. B. B. Rakhmonov argues that the epic has a historical basis.

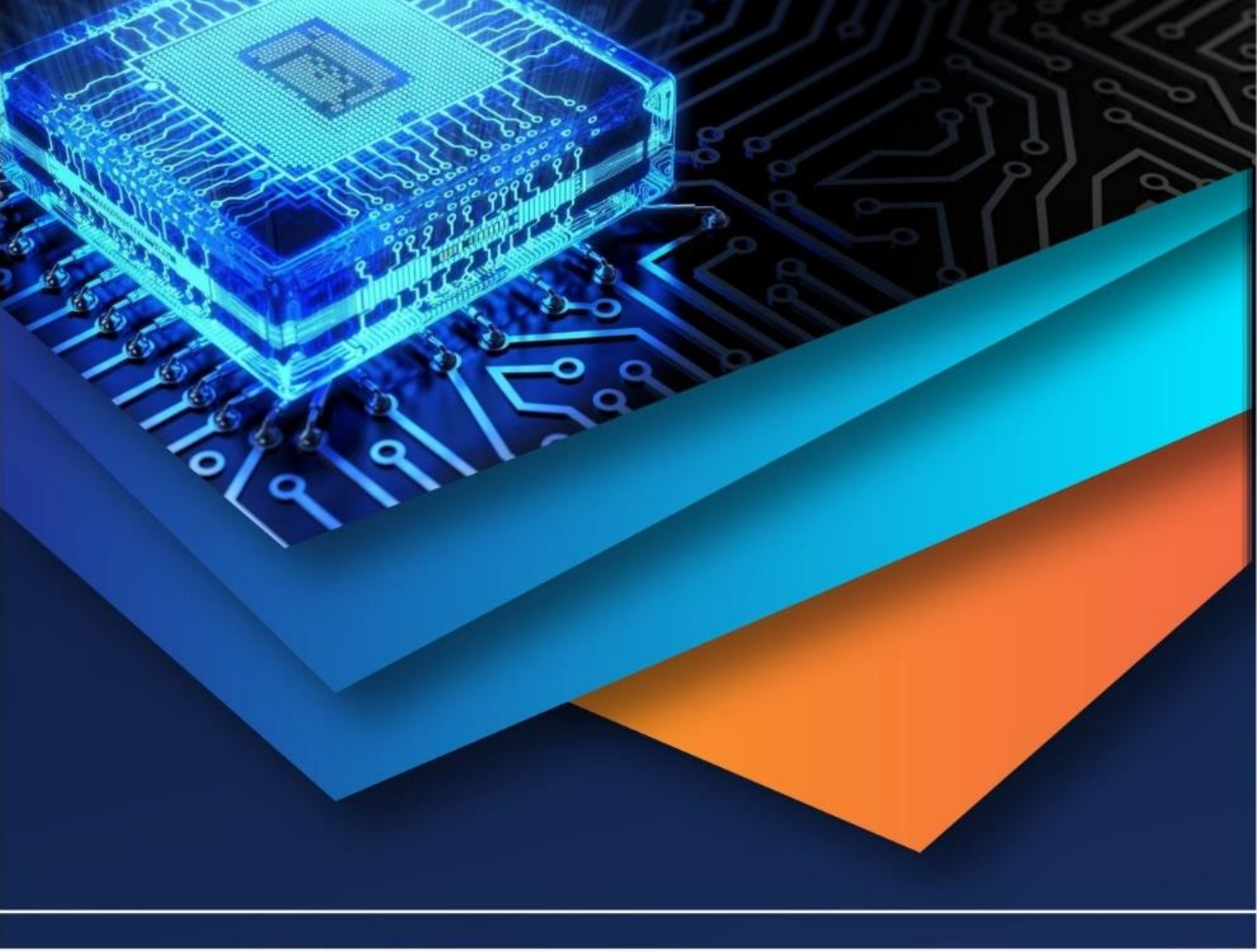
Another such trip to the creative world of Yesenin can be seen by the poet Sirojiddin Sayyid, in the 10th issue of the above-mentioned magazine "World Literature" in 2012. In the article "There is a gate in Khorasan or in the heart of a crippled soul" the author tries to express the Uzbek tone of Yesenin's poetry.

Despite the fact that Yesenin entered the Uzbek literature more than half a century ago, the scope of the poet's work and his study has not diminished. The more popular and simple and free-reading poems are written in Sergei Yesenin's work, the more the leprosy of a person who is ready to go through all the leeches and stages of the sect will prevail. At the heart of the seemingly simple verses, the poet's works, which can fit the world and man, speak of the magic of the world and the sins of life. The feelings of humanity and humanity, which flow from the layers of the fiery poet's poems, will forever illuminate the hearts of the people of literature, the people who love the word. Regardless of whether he describes the life of the ordinary Russian people, writes on oriental subjects, uses Sufi motifs, the essence of Sergei Yesenin's poems is the ideas of brotherhood, friendship and caring for humanity. Regardless of nationality, religion, race, a world of light, joy, kindness, and acquaintance with goodness awakens in the heart of the person who reads them.

REFERENCES

[1] Вохидов Э. Шоиру шеъру шуур. Тошкент, "Ёш гвардия" нашриёти, 1987.
[2] Есенин С. Собрание сочинений в двух томах. Том 1. 1990. – С. 346.
[3] Есенин С. Собрание сочиниий в трёх томах. Том 2, М, 1970. С. 426.
[4] Есенин С. Лирика (шеърлар, достонлар). Эркин Воҳидов таржимаси, Тошкент, 1981.
[5] Зинин С.И. С.А. Есенин и его окружение. Биобиблиографический справочник. Электронный ресурс: http://zinin-mirYeseninina.narod.ru/profile1.html. Дата обращения: 18.11.2021 г.
[6] Илёсов Б. Есенин шеъриятида шарқона мотивлар. // Ўзбек тили ва адабиёти. 1987, №1.
[7] Исаханлы Исахан. Незадаром ему мигнули очи – Есенин в Баку. - Баку: Хазарский университет, 2012. С. 313-340.
[8] Хронологическая канва жизни и творчества Сергея Александровича Есенина. Электронный ресурс: http://www.museum-Yesenin.ru/tvorchestvo/1182. Дата обращения: 18.11.2021 г.

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved | SJ Impact Factor 7.538 | ISRA Journal Impact Factor 7.894 |



10.22214/IJRASET

45.98

IMPACT FACTOR: 7.129

IMPACT FACTOR: 7.429

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089 (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)