

Conceptosphere of Homeland in Artistic Text

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ABSTRACT

Concepts and ideas about the homeland, patriotism came to us with our mother's milk. A person grows up in his mother's womb before birth, and after birth he grows up in his homeland. Because of this, the motherland is compared to the mother. A mother is ready for everything for her child, and the Motherland is ready for all goodness for her child. As we deeply feel the feeling of the homeland, if we always say that we love it, it seems that its value has disappeared.

KEYWORDS: *Motherland, love, poetry, patriotism, feeling.*

INTRODUCTION

The great literary scholar, critic Ozod Sharafiddinov in his article "If I die, I will not part with your arms" expresses similar thoughts as follows¹: "The love of the country is the same: it is not shown to everyone, it is true. celebratory announcements are not published, people do not beat their chests at every meeting and show their love for the Motherland. In the societies that have risen to the highest levels of culture, people love their Motherland without making noise, without boasting, without greed, without pride, without boasting. Love for the motherland is not a fabric that can be sold in the market, but it is the most elegant, the most delicate feeling that is kept pure in the net of the human heart. If you talk about it in vain, if you "show it" in your mouth and not in action every day, the sanctity of this feeling will not remain. A jingle that goes in one ear and out the other turns into a sentence."

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Abdulla Avloni, a well-known literary figure who made a great contribution to Uzbek pedagogy, wrote the following about the Motherland in his work "Love the Motherland":

"... the city and country where each person was born and grew up is called that person's homeland. Everyone loves the place where he was born and grew up more than his life. Even animals have the feeling of this Motherland. If an animal loses its homeland, it will not live as comfortably as it did in its own land. His life is happy, he always has the love of his country in one corner of his tongue."

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

With his moral and educational works, Abdulla Avloni serves to educate the next generation in the spirit of goodness, high morality, and intellectuality. Let's pay attention to the following sentences in the poem "Motherland" from his book "Gulistan of school"²:

Sening isming bu dunyoda muqaddasdur,

Har kim sening qadring bilmas-aqli pastdur...Onamizsan!

Bizning mushfiq onamizsan!

Javlon urib yashaydurgon xonamizsan!

¹ Sharafiddinov O. Ways of spiritual maturity. - Tashkent, 2001. - P. 26.

² A. Avloni. Selected works, T. "Spirituality" - 1998

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It is no exaggeration to say that the above lines are anthems about the Motherland. While reading the poem, a beautiful and glorious landscape of the motherland is drawn before our eyes. His feeling fills the heart with pride and relieves people from pain. Thoughts appear that not loving him, not appreciating him, not respecting him will lead us to the bottom.

Almost all of his poems written about the motherland were turned into songs by our poet Muhammad Yusuf. Every word of the poet who said "I love my country without knowing who you are" from the heart about the country seems to cast a spell on you and proves how the country should be sung. When you hear them, of course we will say it together. In the poem "Vatanim" by the nightingale poet of our nation, Muhammad Yusuf, he begins the description of our beloved country with the following sentences³:

Men dunyoni nima qildim,

O`zing yorug` jahonim,

O`zim xoqon,

O`zim sulton,

Yolg`izim,

Yagonam deymi,

Toppingan koshonam deymi,

O`zing mening ulug`lardan

Ulug`imsan, Vatanim...

When you read the whole poem, in the following verses, the poet says to the Motherland, "You are my heart of love, you are my unopened guard, you are my shepherd, you are my ninety-six seeds, you are my tooth. , you are a stutterer who can't speak" brings beautiful adjectives.

Loyalty to the Motherland was also reflected in the work of the thinker Mir Alisher Navoi. In the poet's famous rubai, which starts with "Strangers cannot be happy in a foreign land", the poet sang the idea of patriotism and patriotism. In another rubai he wrote during his travels:

O`lsam yasamang munda mazorimni mening

Yuklab elting jismi figorimni mening.

O`tru chiqorib ahli diyorimni mening,

Ko`yida qo`yung tanni nazorimni mening

When talking about our great grandfather Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur, his poetry often sang about the Motherland and his love for it. In his poems written in the form of hasbi case, he misses the homeland, and in his pilgrimage, burning took the main place. The poet from his native Ayr writes that, in his opinion, it is because of his "mistakes", he regrets:

Tole' yo`qi jonimg`a balolig` bo`ldi,

Har ishniki ayladim, xatolig` bo`ldi.

O`z yerin qo`yib, Hind sori yuzlandim,

Yo Rab, netayin, ne yuz qarolig` bo`ldi.

³ R. Orzibekov. History of Uzbek literature. T-2006

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Although Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur founded his kingdom far away from his homeland, he never gave up on his motherland, he lived in pursuit of it all his life.

In Uzbek literature, many immortal works about the homeland and motherland have been created in different periods. By reading them, we are proud of our country and the existence of our country.

G'urbatda g'arib shodmon bo'lmas emish,

El anga shafiqu mehribon bo'lmas emish.

Oltun qafas ichra gar qizil gul bitsa,

Bulbulga tikandek oshyon bo'lmas emish.

It is safe to say that Ruba'i's attribution to the homeland and patriotism has encouraged many researchers not to ignore him in their articles and books⁴. First of all, let's dwell on the opinions of some Navoi scholars who discussed this poem directly. According to A. Hayitmetov, Navoi wrote this rubai "at the end of his youth, in the years when he was living in a corner in Mashhad, sometimes in a slum in Herat, without anyone's help." In this rubai, Navoi masterfully explained the words about the concept of the Motherland:

Oltin qafas ichra gar qizil gul bitsa,

Bulbulga tikandek oshyon bo'lmas emish.

In this place, the words "gold cage" and "ashyon" refer to the Motherland.

CONCLUSION

In short, the concept of homeland can be understood in a broad and narrow sense. It is worth noting that the theme of homeland and patriotism is the greatest need, which is always needed by mankind, and serves as the main factor in its spiritual maturity. While raising them, the main focus is on instilling the feeling of homeland in their hearts, raising them in the spirit of patriotism. After all, only a person who realizes his identity and has a strong love for his country is capable of showing heroism for his country. The concept of the country occupies a large place in the works of almost all artists. Many scientists have focused on this issue in their works. It is worth noting that the theme of homeland and patriotism is the greatest need that humanity always needs and serves as a tool that serves as the main factor in its spiritual maturity. In raising the young generation to be enthusiastic children for a great future, the main focus is to deeply root the feeling of homeland in their hearts. , will focus on educating them in the spirit of patriotism. After all, only a person who realizes his identity and has patriotism in his heart is able to show heroism for his land in the true sense. For this reason, studying and teaching the concept of homeland is of urgent importance in all eras.

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