DESCRIPTION OF TIME IN POETRY

Davranova Makhfuza Isroilovna,
Samarkand State University, Uzbekistan

http://dx.doi.org/10.26739/2573-5616-2018-12-19

Abstract: This article describes reflection of time in poetry and its interpretation, using of time for portraying the main idea of poetry which was analyzed on the base of Usman Azim's, Ikbol Mirzo's and Fakhriyor's works.

Key words: Time, space, place, lyrical hero, lyrical digression, poetry, style, worldview, artistic skill, interpretation, analysis.


1. Introduction

Mostly poetry portrays instantaneous state in that reason this work includes author's period of perception. Rhythm of time can be clearly seen in lyrics. In lyrics time can be not only time duration, but also may be detail sometimes even character. It can be revived and even sometimes can be any figure of the work. By observing Usman Azim's work we can see how he revived the concept of time.

2. Materials and methods

In the article comparative, biografical, historical, structural methods were used effectively.

3. Result of the Research and their Discussion.

Every work portrays acertain period of time, a particular historical event or phenomenon. Such kind of process fully demonstrated in prose and drama. The Russian literary critic S.M. Enzenshteyn noted that astronomical units and fatal image can create fictional image of the work: "the literary time and emotional impact of the reader's mysticism is one of the convergence of time and place which are can be unified into one"[1]. B.N Putilov emphasizes that literary time in epic poems can be studied in several aspects; first one is time of explanation, second one is time of plot and third one is epic time".[2]. However lyrics does not describe the exact time (the main reason is that lyrics explains feelings and emotions). It can be followed by a specific time, hour and minute. It mostly expresses an instantaneous state or it can be seen in the era, but it is observed in memory. According to the opinion of the philosopher A. Schopenhauer:
"When we have a good time, it flies quickly, but if we have any kind of problem it goes very slowly. The main reason is when we feel anxiety which is positive, we feel its existing, not pleasure. So that when we feel any kind of frustration we feel time, but if we have a good time, no one feels time[3]. Although the philosophical depth of poetry, the perception of the senses and are intrigued by the reader's heard, the poem fascinates readers:

**Time is flying without stopping**

*From my heard. Patience is the most wonderful feeling*

*I finished the letter. All my works were done*

*The only thing left-comment my soul to God [4]*

The author tries to show in this poem that time not only enliven but also occupied his heard. Time sometimes can be self-evident, but in some situations never shows itself. But when it manifests itself, the ability to withstand every second of the moment and feel the passing second is truly the most wonderful thing. While the poet's philosophical conclusion expresses the value of time but in it shown a certain period of man's life. The word "letter" in poem shows that poet's lyrical hero is old man who has enough experience and appreciated everything. That is why old man thinks that his last job is to leave this world. French poet Sen John Pers. wrote: "Poetry is not only merely way of knowing, it is, firstly, a way to live, it is perfect life style". From Usman Azim's poem easy to understand that he tries to show his opinion about perfect lifestyle.

"The characteristic features of time is disclosed in space. The space is measured by observing time. Time in such kind of situation can be conspicuous as short and useful phenomenon from literary point of view. But space helps for accelerating to the process of movement of the time, the plot and historical development[5]. In Fakhriyior's poetry time is quite different. A clear space is described by the interior. The poet's poem "Showroom" can be a good example.

*We hang on the wall our past days*

*And always we like watching these photos*

*And wasted time is spent useless*

*Because spectator never can be hero [6].*

Portraying hung interior on the wall is - picture. The picture shows us sweet memories of the past. But, like a process felt in the past, it is unable to extinguish and agitate the heart. The moment when it comes memories can only turn into sweet emotions. Fakhriyior portrayed not only image, but also time was enlivened. Performance process which was shown in the face of person, was thrown into the street. Not only it, but also the reason why he was exposed into the street was explained by author. By people who are after becoming spectators losing their dignity, author tries to show time which was wasted uselessly and the same time that time cannot give any new emotions. That is why poet admits that spectators never can be hero. So that ineffectual time is as spectators.
In the poetry "... influence any kind of plot on one's feelings can promote some changes in one's feelings and reflected in the emotions of the person. All these feelings are synthesized in author's mind and after it he creates character. He began to sort out the life stories that he is conveying from his feelings and minds" [7]. In this poem Fakhriyor portrays unsatisfied desire with using the word "hand". "Hand" expresses feelings of young boy, his emotions in the past and at present. Feeling which was yesterday's dream, today is unsatisfied desire. He pointed out that he wanted to cherish his love during his lifelong time and being faithful to her, but nowadays his hands as if touching the wind. And now, these hands feel emptiness, instead of care and love. The idea of expressing thoughts through synecdoche and correct sort out words which express deep feelings of young man, all these qualities show poet's specific style.

My hands are empty
I wanted make a fuss of you
I wanted rise up you in my hands
However, I can't rise my empty hands over my head
My empty hands are ......so hard [6].

N. Rakhimjanov reflected on Askad Mukhtar’s works and describes the term of time in A. Mukhtar’s poetry with these words: "The most important exciting thing in Askad Mukhtar’s poetic thought is that second and eternity are shown as the whole. The frame of time is in the center of the poet's lyrics. Under the expression:"passing time, seconds"- author tries to show that life is not eternal, withered flowers, yellowish leaves, wrinkles on forehead remind us about death and life [8].

Like Askad Mukhtar Fakhriyor also poetically describes the eternity of the life. However, in Fakhriyor’s poetry we can see influence of mentality not emotions, so it is difficult to feel any strong emotions which can turn one’s heart. Fakhriyor like other poets portrays portrayal of the time in special way through nature. Though he admits the beauty of nature, but for him portraying the beauty of nature is not important. The aesthetic power of the poetry encourages the mind for understanding:

Time isolated us from kind winter,
The snow was everywhere, mild and soft.
As king we went on the snow,
everybody kicked it hard.
It is spring. But spring is cruel
Even tulips grow everywhere.
And we can not kick tulips.
So we must think before walking every time. [6].

In poetry, seasons of the nature depict their place one after another and poet’s philosophical conclusion about beauty of the nature is deeply shatter our world of beauty. Like silver winter has its own adornment, as spring has its beauty and freshness. But, in poetry winter was portrayed as soft hearted, whereas spring was described as merciless. This is true that idea in the poem has logical consequence but aesthetic pleasure is quite different. We can observe a situation that has never been meet in poetry before. That is that spring is merciless. As
we know poets mostly in poetry praise the beauty of the spring in their works. Excluding Fakhriyor. He sees the beauty in winter and admits that " Wiggles are like a king who walks in a heap". Of course, the poet's idea is not to admit beauty of nature, he encourages and preserve these beauties. The expression from poem "Stepping with head" proves our words. In his poem " Anxious" , time was described with following words:

Desert of time
Passing us slowly caravan of mountain
Mountains which are joint with time
Mountains which cannot looking back
Mountains which move heavy stones to the future [6].

" Transformation of the word into the character consists of reality which is emotionally enriched, accurate and integral, aesthetically-valued. This is because the word refers to the expression which enriches the meaning of its object of material aesthetics. As a result ,the word become nominative, it disjoints fromunit of reaching information and joints to the descriptive and expressive unit with another words and becomes member of group expressive meanings words"[7].

"In fact , the logical development of consciousness indicates the need to distinguish between the nature of material aesthetics and creative aesthetics. In it the nomination of the matter are enriched in imagination, developed in creative logic, interpreted in the spiritual analysis and at last all these peculiarities can be literary interpreted[9]. Fakhriyor created exact and full-fledged image in his poem. As we see image in his poem is full of reality , so that reader can imagine in his mind mountains. The mountains are enriched with the imagination of the poet , and the reader begins to observe with mind instead of eye. The concept of stone in poetry is enriched by logical and literary interpreted. Imagination which was analyzed in the prism of the mind are broadened with help such kind of words like caravan, cargo and mountain. This is not a usual situation, it is a logical evolution which focuses on the intellect and logic. As a result , mentioned in poem, time dessert are dominating in situation.

"The concept of time and space can define various types of images created in belles-lettres and at the same time all these images can be a good base for various characters. There are a combination of visual and expressive meanings of time and space in every artistic art[10]. Expressing the past through today and linking it with future artistically is done always with using matter of time.

Never melt snow on his head
His grandson always clutching to his shoulders
as if alpinist
All family always depends on him... [6]

The picture of social life is unique in poet's opinion. In this poem the poet portrays artistically descendants under the word "alpinist"- according to Uzbek traditions old people are compared with
mountains because they always support their children in any situation. At the same time the role of man in family and that all family depend on him is shown perfectly by author. This poem which is created on the base of original image with such words as "snow on his head, clutching his shoulder" - explains not only difficult sides of social life, but also tries to explain understanding life, with unusual way. The increasing emphasis on the poetry is a form of philosophical view. In poetry, it seems that time is not appeared as an image or as idea. However, the link between the ancestry and the descendants and the concept of today is clear created. The ancestry is created as mountain while descendants are shown as alpinists.

"Belles-lettres focuses on the function of the plot of "time". It is also recognized that the task of accelerating or, conversely, slowing down the current stream can be directly influenced by the reader's perception [11].

In Ikbol Mirzo's poetry time was portrayed as past tense. In it time is like momentary concept. For instance, his poem "Photo":

"Look when you remember... don't remember after looking..."

Signature. Date. Photo.- paper...

Darling.

Life without meaning and sound
Only our photo remained, darling
Remembrance of my happy days,
I am jealous of myself, I look again
What have I except shadow of my love
Only our photo remained, darling [12]

Like in Fakhriyor’s poetry the object of picture is portrayed in Ikbol Mirzo's poetry. But, there is a big difference between their poems, for instance, in Fakhriyor’s poetry the picture is portrayed as living thing, reflecting the appearance of interior, while Ikbol Mirzo described it as fictional detail. In the picture created by author ,"time" is portrayed with such words : " Look when you remember" means past time, " Don't remember after looking" means present days. This figurative detail expresses more emotions than thoughts about it. This figurative detail, which opens essence of poem, is described by means of time, which is full of love. By describing one aspect of love, it gives a new episode of feeling with such words of the poem: " What have I except shadow of my love". In Fakhriyor's poetry exact image was given by means the word "spectator", while Ikbol Mirzo describes it like lyric hero.

Usmon Azim and Fakhriyor portray the concept of time with using past tense as memory, while Ikbol Mirzo uses mostly future tense.

Century will roll as stones
Epoch will run as deer
Secrets will reveal
The secret of sky will found later
Maybe by anthropologist or psychologist
Tashkent stones will be cut one day
Everyone will be wonder
When they will find my heart-safes! [4]

The future is always connected with hope. Hope imbues the heart with new feelings and emotions. The time which connects with future fills us with passion. In this poem, the concept of the future determines the lyric hero's thoughts and manifests
his heart emotions. These lines can be a good example: Everyone will be wonder. When they will find my heart- safe! ”Hayratdan barchasi esidan ozar - // Mening yuragimni topib bus-butun!”. In conclusion, it is necessary to say that in poetry the concept of time is different from prose and drama. It becomes an emotional detail, an image or an interior. In poetry, time can be either animated or expresses anydream. In addition, in poetry time can be accelerated or slowly by authors. The main thing is that every moment is portrayed uniquely.

Bibliography: