



## THE VOICE OF DEVOTION IN UZBEKISTAN POETRY

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**Annotation:** In this article, we will talk about Zulfiya Israilova, a famous and talented poet of the Uzbek people, a woman who valiantly fought for the place of Eastern women in society.

**Key words:** Poem, common folk, magazine, talent, poetry, symbol, writer, poetic collection., feminst.

**Аннотация:** В этой статье мы поговорим о Зульфийе Исраиловой, известной и талантливой поэтессе узбекского народа, женщине, доблестно боровшейся за место восточных женщин в обществе.

**Ключевые слова:** стихотворение, простой народ, журнал, талант, поэзия, символ, писатель, поэтический сборник, феминистка.

Zulfiya Isroilova, well recognized under her pen name Zulfiya. She wrote as an Uzbek and Soviet writer. She frequently served as the head editor or leader of other publications and led Soviet delegations to different conferences. Uzbek poetess Zulfia Israilova, well-know and gifted. A talented artist and a dedicated lady who bravely battled for Eastern women's equal rights in society, she had a deep understanding of the heart common folk. The geneuine representation of our opulent complex, its uniqueness, thre picture of our contemporaries' hearts and private lives and Zulfia;s poetry are all influences. Zulfia's talent reached its peak during the difficult war years; in her poems, the voice of a patriot resounded, as did those who are fighting for the Motherland's independence with guns in hand, behind the daily intense struggle, with guns in hand, behind the daily intense struggle, with hard work, the front with all the necessary things. One can fell the lyrical warmth towards those who provide it. The poem "Uni Farhad derlar" expresses confidence in winning and hate for the Nazi rebels. The mother's song about her soldier-son, the valiant front-line soldier who misses his mother and wife and the sorrowful worry of a grieving woman are all tied to the summons to battle against Ghanim. The recipient of the international peace " Nilufar, Jawaharlal Nehru and State honours is Zulfiya Israilova, a well-known and honourable representative of the Uzbek people, a well-



known community leader, and a herald of the struggle for international peace. In 1915, Zulfiya Khanim Isroilova was born in Tashkent's historic Degrez neighbourhood. She went to a scholarly school first, and then she studied in a place full of intelligent women and girls. She attended the Institute of Language and Literature Graduate School of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences from 1935 to 1938. She then worked for a number of publishing houses. She served as the head editor of the women's and girls' magazine "Saodat" from 1935 until 1980. It was widely circulated throughout our republic in almost thirty different languages. On July 17, 1931, her debut poem appeared in the Uzbek daily (The Worker). Publishers "Hayot varaqari" (Pages of Life), her debut poetry collection, was released in 1932. She wrote pacifist, feminist and patriotic pieces during the ensuing decades in addition to works on women's issues and the environment. Zulfiya began working for different publishers in 1938 and was involved in a number of national and interrepublican organisations. She frequently served as the head editor or leader of different media. She dedicated multiple pieces to her late spouse Hamid Olimjon following his accident-related death on July 3, 1944, in Tashkent. After nine years of marriage and birth of two children, Hulkar and Omon, she believed, she was the happiest person in the planet. Good times didn't stay forever. At the age 29, she lost the first and only love of her life. She was unable to allow herself to be married again because of her conscience and her genuine love and dedication to her spouse. Her entire life, she worked towards providing her children with a bright future and a good upbringing. She never ceased producing poetry; on the contrary, her creations became to be extensively read not just in Uzbekistan but even abroad. He was 34 years old at the time of this death. She became the editor of Saodat magazine and a member of the Communist Party in 1953. She travelled to Delhi in 1956 as a member of a Soviet writer's team headed by Konstantin Simonov to attend the Asian Writers' Conference. She took part in the Asian-African Solidarity Conference held in Cairo in 1957. Prominent poetry like "My Son, War Won't End", "In the Moon", "Without You", "Heart", "Falak", "Spring came to question you", "Don't steal my pen for a day". Her poetry is well-known, including "Mushoira". Lyrical and lyric-epic epics like "He was called Farhad," "Sunny pen" and "Broken pieces of memory" are written by him. She rendered into Uzbek excerpts from the poetry of Zulfia is rife with ardent love for the natural world and people, who are both its most essential component and pinnacle. Her poetry uses bright, light colours and symbols to represent nature. Her name was added to the Uzbek National Award for women in 1999. A statue honouring her was unveiled in Tashkent on March 1,



2008. The monument was replaced with a bronze one in 2001. In Uzbekistan, the State Prize named after Zulfia was founded in 2004. It is awarded to girls between the ages of 14 and 22 who have excelled in the arts, sciences, literature, culture and education. The award is given on March 8, International Woman's day, which falls on the day of the girls' holiday. The Zulfiya Award has been given to 98 recipients thus far. In December 2017, the monument was relocated to the Writers Alley. Zulfia Israilova, the national poetess of Uzbekistan and the favourite writer of the Uzbek people, passed away in Tashkent on August 1, 1996. With her extraordinary inventiveness and poetic collections, Zulfia made a lasting impression. And it is very important for us young people to follow in their footsteps by reading their poetry and drawing the appropriate conclusions. We hold Zulfia's poetry in high regard because they evoke sentiments of goodness, love, loyalty and homeland.

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