

The Embodiment of the Unity of Theme and Metaphor in the Poetry of O'raz Haydar

U.N.NUSUROV

*Kashkadarya Regional Department
of Information and Mass Communications, Uzbekistan*

ABSTRACT

This article delves into the complex relationship between theme, idea, and metaphor in the poetry of O'razHaydar, exploring how the poet effectively utilizes metaphors to convey intricate human emotions and psychological struggles. Haydar's work often reflects the delicate balance between love and hatred, themes that are skillfully expressed through metaphors that enhance their emotional depth and resonance. The article underscores the importance of metaphor in his poetry, demonstrating how it is not merely a tool for vivid imagery, but also a powerful means of addressing profound philosophical and psychological themes.

Through a careful integration of metaphors with thematic concerns, Haydar crafts a poetic landscape where each metaphor enriches the thematic message, creating a multidimensional experience for the reader. The analysis emphasizes that this interplay allows for a deeper exploration of the human condition, internal conflicts, and societal issues. The metaphors in his poetry serve as windows into the complexities of the human heart and mind, inviting readers to engage with the emotional and intellectual layers of his verses.

In examining this dynamic relationship, the article highlights how the combination of metaphor and theme enhances both the aesthetic and ideological strength of Haydar's work. It encourages a closer examination of how his poetry resonates with universal human experiences, fostering an emotional connection and a deeper understanding of his artistic and philosophical vision.

Keywords: O'razHaydar, poetry, metaphor, theme and idea, artistic expression, emotional state, psychological struggles, human emotions, connection between theme and metaphor

INTRODUCTION

The work is a creative-psychological activity based on the laws of beauty. Every writer, while creating a work, expresses their worldview, ideas, and emotions through the theme, idea, and composition they have developed. In the creation of a literary work, the most important factor that reflects the writer's identity, worldview, ideas, and feelings is the way in which their creative efforts and the work itself address global issues, human concerns, and deep representations of time and space. In creating a work, the writer strives to shape the literary piece by connecting composition, theme, and idea together. The harmony between form and content influences the success and effectiveness of the literary work.

When a work is created, understanding the connection between its idea and theme is crucial. Theme and idea are inseparable, complementary components. In creating a work, the theme serves as the main part of the idea, and the idea is further illuminated through the development of the theme.

The interconnection between theme and idea can be understood as follows: The theme is the life events and phenomena depicted in the work, the system of events, and the collection of life materials related to a certain subject. The theme is expressed through the external appearance of the work, the relationships between events, and the changes in time and space between them. A particular event or phenomenon depicted in the work is called the theme.

The idea is the internal content of the work, a thought that expresses its emotional and physical aspects and calls humanity to think and act. The idea requires a deeper analysis of the theme, meaning the events presented in the work, and calls for reflection. Through the development of the theme's nature and actions, the idea gives the reader or listener new perspectives and understandings.

When creating a work, the poet uses various approaches in selecting the theme. Themes differ in their size, scope, the impact they have on a particular event, and the degree to which they affect the inner world of the reader. Some creators may choose grand themes, but it can be difficult to fully illuminate them because creating a work that fully reveals a grand theme requires more time, effort, and attention. On the other hand, writers who choose smaller themes can express them clearly, precisely, and beautifully. In choosing a theme, the goals, perspectives, imagination, and experiences of the creator play a significant role.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The choice of theme reflects the creator's worldview, their desire to express their thoughts, and their connection to their time. The process of selecting a theme, in fact, stems from the writer's unique perspective, their approach to art, and their sense of the power of time and space. Therefore, choosing the right theme helps the work to be complete and effective.

The idea is closely linked to the theme, and in the process of the work's creation, the theme expands, develops, and provides the reader with new perspectives and ideas through the idea. The idea is a deep thought that arises in human consciousness and forms the basis of the work. It is an element that expresses the writer's view of society or humanity. The idea is the root of the work's content and serves as the foundation for its development. The harmony between theme and idea reveals the characteristics of the work and its main purpose.

The interconnection between theme and idea can be understood through examples. For instance, in A. Qahhor's "The Strong Man", the theme is the struggle of a person to achieve their dreams and the strength needed to overcome life's challenges. The idea is that a strong person can only overcome problems and reach their goals by relying on their inner strength.

Metaphor is one of the most important tools for the creator of a work. It ensures that the content of the work is expressed in a deeper, more colorful, and impactful way. Understanding the

relationship between theme and metaphor plays a crucial role in the creation of a literary work. The theme, as well as the metaphor, is the expression of the idea or another figurative tool. Metaphor is an effective method for showcasing the characteristics of the literary work, enriching the chosen theme, and presenting it to the reader by revealing its new dimensions.

Metaphor is used to make the text of a literary work deeper, broader, and more multifaceted. For example, using metaphorical expressions like "dead stars" in a literary work reveals the seriousness of the work's theme and its ideological significance. This metaphor leads the reader toward the core idea and enriches the content of the work.

Theme and idea are inseparable components of a literary work. Their complementary and supportive characteristics determine the creator's artistic skill and the level of perfection of the work. The process of selecting a theme and shaping the work's idea requires a unique and unconventional approach from each writer. This process is related to the creator's imagination, their perception of reality, and how they express it, helping them improve their creative work.

O'razHaydar is one of the prominent poets who has achieved a complex harmony between theme, idea, and metaphor in his poetry. In his works, the connection between the content and form of the poems is expressed through a deep analysis of the idea and theme. In Haydar's poetry, the unity between theme and metaphor fully reflects the content and form of his works, urging the reader to dive into deep thoughts, emotions, and aesthetic pleasures.

The themes in O'razHaydar's poetry often focus on human social life, emotional states, and internal struggles. In his works, the poet writes about humanity's deepest feelings, dreams, sufferings, and personal growth. Each poem presents the theme in a unique way, but with the same core issue—the process of understanding and realizing one's identity, past, and future through internal exploration.

In O'razHaydar's poetry, the connection between theme and idea is very strong. In his poems, the poet reveals reality through the development of the idea by selecting themes. In many of the

poet's works, the theme is the personal struggle of an individual, their place in society, and sometimes their desire for the artistic and moral improvement of society. The idea deepens these themes, offering the reader or listener a more holistic view of reality and humanity. The poet's idea always develops in accordance with the theme, and in each poem, the idea is expressed in harmony with the theme.

Metaphor is undoubtedly one of the most powerful tools in O'raz Haydar's poetry. The poet uses metaphors to express deep aesthetic meanings and enrich themes in his works. A metaphor is a form of artistic expression that presents events, situations, or ideas by likening them to something else. In O'raz Haydar's poetry, metaphors symbolically express personal and societal issues, inner struggles of individuals, and the longing for peace and tranquility. Through metaphors, the core idea and theme of the poem are portrayed in a deeper, more colorful, and multi-layered manner. Metaphors help illuminate the essence of a theme, aiding in its full understanding. For example, the poet's depiction of "a person who has walked the earth and seen the sky" often reflects the inner struggles of a person and their emotional state. Such metaphors add profound meaning to the theme of the poem and deeply impact the reader's understanding of the central idea.

In creating metaphors, O'raz Haydar frequently merges nature with the inner world of the human being. He uses elements of nature (stars, the moon, trees, etc.) to represent a person's emotional state. This type of metaphor enhances the aesthetic structure of the work and provides an opportunity to interpret the theme in a new, deeper way. The poet portrays nature not just as an external reality, but as a reflection of the human soul.

In O'raz Haydar's poetry, the interconnection between theme and metaphor ensures the success and effectiveness of his poems. In each poem, the harmony between the theme and metaphor allows the poet's ideas, imagination, and aesthetic views to be conveyed to the reader in a clear and impactful way. The artistic significance of the harmony between theme and metaphor lies in how it is used within the work.

Through the congruence of theme and metaphor, the poet creates the ideological and emotional depth of his works. Theme and metaphor complement each other and uncover the layers of meaning in the work. In O'raz Haydar's poetry, for instance, the themes of human ascension or emotional experiences are expressed even more deeply and richly through metaphors. This helps the reader understand the essence of the work.

*Yo'llar iz yashirib qochadi har yon,
Daraxtlar qo'shini chekinar mag'lub.
Koinot pinjiga tiqilib giryon,
Qutbini yo'qotgan Mashriq Mag'rib.
O, qahhor judolik – qayg'u diyori,
Tokay tosh etgaysan mehr paykalin.
Nafrating gilini ko'z yoshda qorib,
Muzdan tiklaydiansan Ishqning haykalin.*

In this poem, the interconnection between theme and metaphor is profound and requires analysis. Poet O'raz Haydar expresses human emotional suffering, the struggle in life, torment, and the delicate and complex nature of love through this poem.

The metaphor in the line *Yo'llarizyashiribqochadihar yon* (The paths hide their traces and run away everywhere) depicts the uncertainty and errors present in life's journey. A path typically represents the direction of life, yet here, the phrase "traces are hidden and run away" indicates that a person's life journey is often unstable, complex, and filled with unexpected situations.

In the line *Daraxtlarqo'shinichekinarmag'lub* (The trees' battalion retreats, defeated), the metaphor of the retreat and defeat of trees symbolizes the weakening of a person's inner strength and their vulnerability when faced with problems. Trees, as a symbol of nature's strength and stability, here come to represent "familiarity" and "defeat," reflecting the poet's inner emotional state.

The metaphor in "Koinotpinjigatiqilibgiryon" (The universe, cramped and sobbing in a corner) shows that the universe, which usually represents infinity and possibilities, here is depicted as being "trapped in a corner," implying that a person's spiritual

growth, understanding, and dreams have become constrained and unexpectedly narrowed.

The line *Qutbiniyo'qotganMashriqMag'rib* (The East and West, whose poles have been lost) uses the metaphor of the loss of cosmic balance and direction. Mashriq and Mag'rib, which refer to geographically distinct points, here represent the loss of spiritual equilibrium between two worlds. The loss of a cosmic pole symbolizes the loss of balance and peace in the world.

O, qahhorjudolik – qayg'udiyori (Oh, the merciless separation – the land of sorrow) is a metaphor expressing the union of "separation" and "sorrow." According to the poet, this world is filled with grief, torment, and hardships that weigh down on the individual's inner world.

In the line *Tokay tosh etgaysanmehrpaykalin* (You will turn the stone into a symbol of love) the poet mentions "labor" and "love," suggesting that the search for love is intimately connected with suffering and anguish. "Tokay" here signifies the pain involved in seeking "love."

Nafratinggiliniko'zyoshdaqorib (Your breath turns to dust in the tears) uses metaphor to express "hatred," which is symbolized by tears. This line implies that hatred, along with associated emotions, deeply impacts a person's facial expression and overall demeanor. The poet conveys that the essence of hatred, its effect on a person's spirit, and its lingering presence are visible in the tears, a reflection of the soul's turmoil.

The theme and metaphor in these lines are intricately linked, and understanding them is crucial for grasping the layers of meaning in the poem. The concept of "hatred" in the line "nafrat" represents the negative emotions within a person, which the poet uses to describe how such emotions affect not just the individual's physical state but also their inner world. The poet emphasizes that "hatred" doesn't just exist as an emotion; it permeates the individual's spirit, lowering their mood, causing nervousness, and adding to their inner turmoil. The poet's goal is to connect this notion of hatred with the instability and inner suffering of the human spirit.

In this analysis, the metaphor *nafratinggiliniko'zyoshdaqorib* (the clay of hatred turning into tears) is employed effectively to

express a profound emotional and psychological transformation. The word *gil* (clay) is symbolic of hatred in this context, representing negative emotions such as anger, bitterness, or sorrow. The metaphor conveys how hatred builds up internally, leading to a state of turmoil and emotional distress. The *ko'zyosh* (tears) serve as the external manifestation of this inner anguish, showing how deep emotional suffering inevitably finds its way outward through visible expressions such as crying.

The line *ko'zyoshdaqorib* highlights the external appearance of the internal suffering, with tears being a visible sign of torment and sorrow. Tears are often considered a physical release of emotions, particularly sadness and pain, and here they become the medium through which hatred, a usually internalized emotion, is expressed outwardly.

The overall theme of the poem, alongside the metaphor *Nafratinggiliniko'zyoshdaqorib*, perfectly complements one another. The poet demonstrates that hatred is not just a simple emotion but a powerful, transformative force that can alter a person's very being. Hatred, in this sense, affects not only a person's inner state but also manifests itself physically, changing the individual's outward appearance, facial expressions, and overall demeanor. The metaphor of hatred expressed through tears thus demonstrates how deeply it impacts the human spirit.

By using this metaphor, the poet also implies that hatred does not exist in isolation; it is a shared experience. The sorrow and anguish represented by tears are not just individual but universal, suggesting that hatred is a force affecting many. The poet strives to show the true nature of hatred by reflecting its deep, lasting marks through the visible sign of tears.

The connection between the theme and metaphor lies in how hatred is portrayed not only as an intellectual concept but as something that profoundly affects both the internal and external aspects of an individual. The poet reveals how hatred, with all its destructive power, is not merely understood through the mind but is seen and felt in one's outward expressions and inner turmoil. Through this, the theme and metaphor work together to reveal the complex, layered nature of human emotion and suffering. The metaphor thus serves to deepen the meaning of the poem,

emphasizing the transformative, destructive, and pervasive nature of hatred in both the internal and external worlds of a person.

CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion, the harmony between the theme and metaphor in O‘raz Haydar’s poetry is one of the inseparable elements of his artistic craft. The deep connection between the theme and metaphor unveils the layers of meaning in his poems and introduces the reader to the complex emotional states, inner struggles, and feelings of humanity. The poet’s use of metaphors serves to allow the reader to imagine and feel, reflecting the subtle changes in the inner world of the individual.

The unity between the theme and metaphor not only enhances the aesthetic structure of the poem but also amplifies its intellectual and emotional strength. Each metaphor enriches the theme and encourages the reader to adopt new perspectives, embracing fresh ideas and emotions. By perfectly utilizing metaphors in his work, the poet fills his themes and delivers deeper meanings to the reader.

The mutual enrichment of theme and metaphor in O‘raz Haydar’s poetry adds a unique depth and complexity to his art. In every poem, the harmony between theme and metaphor reflects the poet’s aesthetic approach, imagination, and way of thinking, making his works more complete and effective. This synergy also creates the distinctiveness of O‘raz Haydar’s poetry and enriches the reader not only with its aesthetic elevation but also with its intellectual and emotional content.

REFERENCES

- Abdug‘afforov, T. 2012a. *O‘razHaydar and His Era*. Tashkent: Uzbekistan Creative Publishing.
- . 2012b. *O‘razHaydarvazamon*. Tashkent: O‘zbekistonijodiy nashriyoti.
- Haydar, O. 1997a. *Selected Works*. Tashkent: Uzbekistan National Publishing.
- . 1997b. *Tanlanganasarlar*. Tashkent: O‘zbekiston Milliy nashriyoti.

- Ismatov, I. 2009a. *Aesthetics of Uzbek Literature*. Tashkent: Uzbekistan Media.
- . 2009b. *O'zbekadabiyotiningestetikasi*. Toshkent: O'zbekistonmatbuoti.
- Khoshimov, K. 2010. *Introduction to Literary Studies*. Tashkent: Uzbekistan Publishing.
- Qahhor, A. 1982. *The Strong Man*. Tashkent: Yangi Asr Avlodi Publishing.
- . 1982. *Kuchliodam*. Toshkent: Yangiasravlodinashriyoti.
- Rahmatov, B. 2013a. *Metaphor in Uzbek Poetry: Theoretical and Practical Analysis*. Tashkent: Literature Publishing.
- . 2013b. *O'zbekshe'riyatidametafora: Nazariyyaamaliyotahlil*. Toshkent: Adabiyotnashriyoti.
- Sadriddinov, F. 2011a. *The Artistic Features of O'razHaydar's Poetry*. Tashkent: Science and Technology Publishing.
- . 2011b. *O'razHaydarshe'riyatiningbadiiyxususiyatlari*. Toshkent: Fanvateknologiyashriyoti.
- Shohmatov, M. 2017a. *Hayot, iztirobvamuhabbat: O'razHaydarshe'riyatida*. Toshkent: Badiiyadabiyotnashriyoti.
- . 2017b. *Life, Suffering, and Love: In O'raz Haydar's Poetry*. Tashkent: Artistic Literature Publishing.
- Turg'unov, E. 2005. *Poetry and Art*. Tashkent: Uzbek Literature Publishing.
- . 2005. *She'riyatvasan'at*. Toshkent: O'zbekistondaadabiyotnashriyoti.
- Xoshimov, X. 2010. *Adabiyotshunoslikkakirish*. Toshkent: O'zbekistonnashriyoti.
- Yusupov, S. 2015a. *She'riyatvag'oya: Haydarshoirininguslub*. Toshkent: Adabiyotnashriyoti.
- . 2015b. *Poetry and Ideas: The Style of O'raz Haydar*. Tashkent: Literature Publishing.

U.N.NUSUROV

INDEPENDENT RESEARCHER,
HEAD OF THE KASHKADARYA REGIONAL DEPARTMENT
OF INFORMATION AND MASS COMMUNICATIONS,
UZBEKISTAN.

E-MAIL: <USMANNUSUROV@GMAIL.COM>