POETICAL INTERPRETATION OF THE BAHKSHIYANA STYLE IN WRITING

Makhamadiyeva Sitora Kayumovna

Master of Asian University of Technologies

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15761252

Abstract. This article explores the poetic interpretation of the bakhshi-style in the works of Usmon A'zim, one of the prominent figures in Uzbek poetry. The research focuses on the influence of oral folk traditions, particularly the lyrical and musical elements of the bakhshi art form. Key poetic devices such as repetition, oral constructions, musicality, and emotional expression are analyzed in the context of the poet's work.

Keywords: Usmon A'zim, bakhshi style, poetics, repetition, oral folk tradition, emotional expression.

Аннотация. В статье рассматривается поэтическое воплощение бахши-йского стиля в творчестве одного из выдающихся представителей узбекской поэзии — Усмана Азима. Исследование анализирует элементы устной народной традиции, особенно влияния искусства бахши — ритм, образы, повторы и музыкальность. Особое внимание уделяется поэтическим приёмам, с помощью которых автор выражает духовные и эмоциональные состояния.

Ключевые слова: Усман Азим, стиль бахши, поэтика, повтор, устное народное творчество, душевное состояние.

Introduction

Usman Azim is one of the unique voices of modern Uzbek poetry, and his work is strongly influenced by folk oral art, especially the Bakhshi style. The Bakhshi style found in the poet's works, the harmony of words and rhythm, the expression of the hero's inner world in the folk language - all this serves to continue the Bakhshi style of poetry. This article, based on some of the poet's poems, will shed light on how the Bakhshi style was formed in his poetic thinking and through what means it was expressed.

Usman Azim is a famous poet who combined the national spirit and elements of folk oral art with modern poetic forms in Uzbek poetry. His poems are distinguished by folk epics, Bakhshi style, musicality, and natural imagery. In particular, the Bakhshi style is manifested as a central means of expression in Usman Azim's poetics. This article analyzes how the poet used the Bakhshi style, what poetic means he enriched it with, and how his lyrics and epics were combined.

METHODOLOGY

The following methods were used in this article:

- Literary analysis - the poetic structure of the poetic texts, the system of images, and means of expression were analyzed;

- Comparative method - the poetry of Usman A'zim was compared with the poetic forms of Bakhshi epics;

- Stylistic analysis - folk expressions, repetitions, and oral linguistic constructions found in the poet were studied.

Usman A'zim is one of the poets who has his own voice in modern Uzbek poetry. His poetry is imbued with images of the native land, nature, the human psyche, and ancient Bakhshi style, and is an example of the harmony of the traditions of Uzbek folk oral creativity and a new poetic breath. In particular, the poet's style, saturated with the lyricism of nature and bakhshiyona melodies, makes his poetic world unique and rich in national spirit. In the work of Usman Azim, the bakhshiyona spirit is felt - that is, a rhythm imbued with folk oral art, epic melody, fluidity, musicality. Through this style, the poet gives his poems an epic lyrical tone.

Bakhshiyona means of expression:

Repeated verses ("... listen to my heart, O Mother!")

Syntax in a song melody (number of syllables, rhythm of stress)

Proverbs, folk expressions: "A river flowed in my eyes..."

Analysis and Discussion

Usman Azim's work is an artistic phenomenon that managed to reinterpret the bakhshiyona style in modern poetry. Through the poet's poems, not only ancient folk traditions are revived, but they are also enriched with personal spirituality, poetic intuition and modern feelings. This distinguishes Usman Azim as one of the unique personalities in Uzbek poetry.

1. Repetitions:

One of the important poetic devices of Usman Azim's poems is repetitions. This technique is widely found in Bakhshi songs and folk epics. Repetitions allow the poem to enhance musicality, internal rhythm, and spiritual state.

Example:

"You came spring, you came,

You poured like rain, you came ... "

Here, the repetition of the expression "you came" enhances the dramatic feelings inherent in Bakhshi's melody. Through repetition, the poet conveys figurative reality as a rhythmic series, which has a deeper effect on the listener or reader's mind as a melody.

The poet's poems widely use conversational style, folk idioms, wordplay, and epic-style sentence constructions. This gives Usman Azim's poems oral poetic liveliness.

The poet's poems retain the tone and intonation characteristic of oral speech. The poet, as it were, addresses the listener directly, which is one of the signs of lively expression in the Bakhshi style.

The Bakhshi tone is expressed in the poems of Usman Azim through repetitions and verbal linguistic constructions.

The folk, folkloric style prevails in the choice of words. Examples: "there are verses in my mother's heart", "I lost myself inside your shirt".

Rhythm and musicality are created in a manner characteristic of Bakhshi's work. The poet conveys meaning not only through feeling, but also through tone.

The use of ancient images - symbols such as "fire, water, bird, moon, wave" - is close to the images of nature in folk epics.

Epic-lyric synthesis: Many poems contain a story, but it is filled with lyricism (for example, "Spring", "Bakhshi's Eye").

The Bakhshi style refers to folk epic poetry, the means of expression, genre forms, tone, style and the world of crocodiles characteristic of the oral work of the termachi-bakhshi. The main features of it are the use of folk language, archaic images, the harmony of epic and lyric, rhythm and melodiousness.

In his poems, Osman Azim brings the Bakhshi style to modern poetry through ancient images (bakhshi, navkar, yugiti, yor), national metaphors, melodious feelings, rhythmic structure, and folk lexicon. For example:

Your eyes sparkle like a star,

It guides me in the dark night...

These lines not only lyricism, but also melodiousness like a termachi are felt. The poetic lines are musical, inclined to sing. This is a modern reflection of Bakhshi poetics.

In the poetry of Usman Azim, the content is deepened through images of heroism, patriotism, loyalty, motherland, love and nature, traditional folk symbols (for example, a tulpor, a flower, a breeze).

Also, equations, allegories, similes, repetitions, parallelisms characteristic of the Bakhshi style are actively used.

One of the main features of Bakhshi poetry is melodiousness. Most of Usman Azim's poems are written in a conversational tone, but this tone is adapted to modern poetry. In particular, large lines, epic breath, and an easy-to-remember rhythm are noticeable. This is typical of Bakhshi epics.

Many of his poems clearly reflect the dialogical structure, monological suffering, and the triad of Bakhshi-young man-love. This shows that Usman Azim's poetry has successfully combined the Bakhshi approach with the Bakhshi style.

Summary

Usman Azim creatively reinterpreted the elements of the Bakhshi style in his work, adapting them to modern poetry. He preserved the traditions of folk oral art and epic poetry, but enriched them with personal lyricism, philosophical observation and poetic thinking. Thus, he created a unique school as a poet who combined folk and modern poetic aesthetics.

REFERENCES

- 1. Azam, Usman. El yurt. Tashkent: Gafur Ghulom National Institute of Literature, 2008.
- 2. Oripov, Abdulla. Poetry and the spirit of the people. Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 1999.
- 3. Kuronov, D. History of Uzbek literature. Tashkent: University, 2017.
- 4. Jorayev, Sherali. Bakhshi culture and modern poetry. Collection of Literary Researches, 2020.
- 5. Ganiev, B. The Poetics of Uzbek Folk Epics. Tashkent: Fan, 1982.
- 6. Narimova, Gulnora. "YONDASHUVLAR ASOSIDA TIL TA'LIMINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISHDA YOZMA NUTQ MOHIYATI." *Modern Science and Research* 4.2 (2025): 40-45.
- 7. Rajabova, H. (2025). INTERPRETATION OF TIME AND SPACE IN SHORTS (CHRONOTOPE)(On the example of the stories of the writer Shukhrat Matkarim

"Yilon", "Maqar", Kholiyor Safarov "Honor and Life", "Wingless Birds", "The Saddest Joy"). *Modern Science and Research*, 4(3), 1332-1340.

- 8. Ruzikulovich, Allayorov Tulkin, and Baymirov Kayum Shayimovich. "Lingupoetic Features Of Imperative Devices Used In Literary Texts In The Uzbek Language." *Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results* 13 (2022).
- 9. Narimova, Gulnora. "WORD FORMATION IN THE UZBEK LANGUAGE AND ITS MODERN TENDENCIES." *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence* 1.4 (2025): 2521-2523.
- 10. RAJABOVA, Hulkar. "QISSADA EKZISTENSIAL QAHRAMON VA UNING JONZODLAR BILAN YASHASH MOTIVI (SHUHRAT MATKARIMNING "MAQAR" QISSASI MISOLIDA)." *«ACTA NUUz»* 1.1.2. 1 (2025): 318-320.
- Avezova, D., & G'ulomova, S. (2024, November). O'QUVCHILARDA MATN YARATISH KOMPETENSIYALARINI RIVOJLANTIRISH VA UNING ILMIY ASOSLARI. In *INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTERDISCIPLINARY* SCIENCE (Vol. 1, No. 11, pp. 386-389).