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ДОБРЕДОЉОВТЕ WĒLLKOMM स्वागत छ  
VÄLKOMMEN FÄILTE VÍTEJTE HERZLICH ΚΑΛΩΣ ΗΡΘΑΤΕ  
Laipni lūdzam كَبَّالْهَأُ WILLKOMMEN  
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SALUTATIO வரவரேல் BI XĒR HATÍ  
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## IN REGIONAL POETRY TOPIC, IDEA AND PROBLEM COMMONALITY

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doctor of philosophy on pedagogical science,  
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A number of scientific works have been carried out in the field of literary studies about the specific features of the lyrics of the 90s of the 20th century, updates in literary and cultural life, ways of development of literature, genre features, some theoretical issues of poetry, and peculiarities in journalism. Dissertation works were created on the poetic skills of poets, can be shown. In our work, the ideas of independence in the works carried out in the field of literary studies in the years of independence we aim to talk about the art and its unique features.

As a scientific novelty of our work, the development and improvement of the Uzbek literary environment in Karakalpakstan in the literary process during the years of independence in the context of its development, it was brought down to the scientific-literary circle and analyzed based on the current scientific requirements of literary studies. Due to the honor and opportunities of independence in Uzbek literature, the ideological-artistic content of the current national literature and the phenomenon of improvement and deepening in all genres is expanding more and more. Uzbek poetry, which serves to raise the spirituality of our people, is distinguished by its noble goals and its own characteristics. In it, it is a unique word that reflects human pains, worries, dreams and aspirations of the people, feelings of love and loyalty to the Motherland, the world of our literature and It is of great importance as a mirror of human knowledge, and today it is being developed and improved as an important means of educating a highly spiritual, all-rounded generation, which is considered one of the strategic programs of our country.

Poetry, which is one of the fastest, most impressive and beautiful forms of artistic thinking, is one of the means of aesthetic understanding of human feelings, society and existence, reality in general, and has been an art that glorifies spiritual perfection with the help of words in all times and places. It should be noted that due to the economic and social changes that took place in the world and thanks to the independence, the limit hunting in the field of themes and creative methods ended. This opened the way for the free development of our literature, created an opportunity to conduct research in various styles and methods.

Artistic creation is a complex process, and the writer expresses his feelings, what he has seen and experienced in different ways, in different conditions and forms. The nature of poetry, as a unique beautiful phenomenon, can seriously affect the reader's thinking and consciousness. The freedom that appeared in the Chronicle of Independence opened the way for fundamental changes in the sociopolitical and literary-esthetic thinking of our people. As noted by the Uzbek literary critic I.Tulakov, Today, the hero in the center of poetry is a person who can think deeply while being active and active. It should not be overlooked that such changes in the nature of the lyrical hero are closely related to the events taking place in social and political life. In the poetry of the period of independence, content-form searches, variety of styles are noticeable. Searches of content and form were clearly manifested, especially in the works of G. Matyakubova.

Ibrayim Yusupov, the national poet of Karakalpakstan, who understood the unique aspects of the poet's work, said: "You have poetry. On top of that, you are hard working. You can look at the world with a poetic eye. Unfortunately, many of our young poets lack

these qualities." Independence, the poetess was one of the first to draw a pen on this topic and created poems and poetry collections with sharp meanings. The poetic image of these years embodies the entire existence of concepts such as conflicting processes, social contradictions, and lyrical character, lyrical meaning, serves to raise the personality of a perfect person in all respects, enriches his spirituality, realizes his identity, and develops the artistic taste of the reader. The idea of creating a lyrical hero and living for his people, describing the essence of this process and promoting it is reflected in the work of the poetess. The lyrics of G. Matyakubova took a new shape during the years of national independence. In his lyrics, the modern mentality, socio-political aspects became stronger, they began to be sung with a special feeling, and the reality of reflecting real life as much as possible became stronger. When we talk about the specific features and scientific-theoretical aspects of the poetess's lyrics, the main sources are the poetess's "Oybaldaq" (2001), "I'm going back" (2007), "Spirit of the Motherland" (2011), "Ota uyim" (2014), "Uyg'onish Nashidasi" (2016)

Books are analyzed in theoretical and scientific aspects, one of the main

Innovations of the work. Poet G. Matyakubova used the figurativeness of the common colloquial language, its phonetic peculiarities, lexical richness and syntactic structure in her work. Using folk language and folkloric materials, he achieved the expressiveness, emotionality and deep content of the lyrics, which we often observe in the poet's epics. In the lyrics of the poet G. Matyakubova, who has a strong place in the field of literature, the lyric of the poetess G. Matyakubova has strengthened the reality of depicting the modern mentality, socio-political aspects, singing human experiences with a special feeling, reflecting real life as much as possible. The special steps of independence in the poetry of the poetess can be seen in the poetry collections glorifying the homeland and independence. Poet: "The last ten years of the 20th century, the first years of independence at the beginning of the 21st century, as well as the reforms in social and economic life, in literature, cut off some kind of invisible peoples, which put down Man, Life, Freedom, Heart and will. It was as if a restrained soul had broken its shackles. Inspiration came to Freedom. "Pen and paper became a mirror of the pains in the heart of the son of man 30" - he expresses his thoughts about the content and essence of the works created in the years of independence. We can see how truthful these thoughts are in the example of the poet's prolific work created during this period. As she said, the poetess describes her inner feelings, thoughts, and dreams in her poetry collections on various topics. The poet's work is very close to the hearts of the people with its simplicity of language. The color of the living environment is reflected in his poems: biyday, yavshan, bovor, nazvaygul, is, sas like one how much words poetic to rows special national refreshing give reached As Zulfiyakhanim said: "No matter how heavy the sufferings between the two poles and the two coasts are, the power that sanctified the river zamzamas that flow peacefully and quietly in the heart of this soul, the landscapes of the vast expanses that lie between the poles, the bright pictures of the life of the people of Jonathon, the feelings of love and longing, raised his body. as 31he describes, living with the pain of the people is the root of the poet's work constitutes the essence. That he created purmano lines that urge our people to the coronation, the memory of the past days and the special freshness of today's life.

A collection of poems created by the poetess in these years is called "I came to your path". People's Poet of Uzbekistan Zulfiyakhanim wrote the foreword to this collection and highly appreciated the poet's unique work. Zulfiyakhanim: "These are our brave words about the fate of our motherland, our people, and our recent past and the difficult days of yesterday, how many losses, how many losses, how many times we were deceived because of our trustworthiness and tolerance. In one poem he says:

You say it all around us,  
They gave the price according to reality.  
Shouting "All for the people" to us,  
Realized late that they were only thinking about themselves" - the poetess

Emphasizes that the truths mentioned in her poems are the thoughts that every child of the country wants to express. The collection begins with the poet's poem such as "My Country", "My Uzbekistan", "The Road to Independence".

My people have come together  
There was a path to independence.  
Hope came to mind,  
The flower was the way of spring.

Wide open bosom,  
Hour was the way of the wind.  
During the silver dawn,  
It was a dream trip.  
My people have come together  
There was a path to independence.

The poet describes the path of Independence as a bright path that gives Confidence and hope for the future. It strives to vividly describe the various

Thoughts, feelings, and inner experiences in the hearts of people, it describes the Feelings of confidence that this path will lead to a bright future in the right Direction of their thoughts in the language: the poems of Gulistan Matyakubova, we witness that one of the main themes is the theme of the MOTHERLAND. The poet loves her native land-Karakalpakstan-with all her love. The theme of Uzbekistan occupies a special place in Gulistan Matyakubova's work. The sense of motherland is reflected in a new interpretation in every person. In the poet's poem "My Uzbekistan" we find such beautiful lines:

Hope grows in the valley of flowers,  
Cribs adorn the web of houses,  
Winds blow in anticipation of dawn,  
My mothers are great Uzbekistan,  
My great future Uzbekistan.  
Confidence rises in the sky,  
In the caravans of the future,  
Greatness shines on all four sides,  
My beloved children of Uzbekistan,  
My great future Uzbekistan.

Which reflects the feeling of confidence in the future of Uzbekistan, the

Poetess describes the prosperity of the motherland in a very beautiful way, with a feeling of pride that there are children who are capable of great things, in a simple, simple, quiet way without words. The poet considers every inch of land of her homeland dear, loves and respects its nature and people very much. He wishes and hopes that such a country will always be stable.

Who will say that independence is our happiness?  
The spirit of the fathers returned to the souls.  
Who will say that our high throne has fallen?  
Where did the good days go?

Nomards watches each passing day,  
This is an interesting world to watch.  
Brave people create tomorrow,

He emphasizes that it is the main task of each of us to contribute to

Strengthening our independence, to ensure our bright future, to live passionately for the homeland and to raise brave children who live passionately for the homeland. Because, as the poet said, "how many people are still unsure of this path, living in the past life, and how many people have dark intentions who cannot understand the benefits of independence "We should always protect the peace of our country From their evil intentions, he says in the content of the poetic verses.

We refer below to the poet's poem "Motherland" from the poetry collection "I'm Going Back":

Today, my heart is free; my soul is my world, my country,  
You are the light of clarity in my eyes, Motherland.

You are the era of the time when the seeds of happiness bloomed, my country,

Amudarya is not in the land, but in my blood, Motherland.

Homeland, you are a free gazelle in the desert and mountains.

A thousand and one words of wisdom from one moment of history are in my heart, I have a thousand and one wonders about a grass growing on the ground. Smallpox drips, wine is in my blood,

My dear friend's sweet goals are with me,

You are a free country that has reached its goal.

These verses are unique verses that pour from the heart of the poetess and express the gratitude of her countrymen for the present life. Being happy and proud of the free, peaceful life of one's homeland gives every artist a lively inspiration. Telling the wisdom of history to the whole world was the dream of every dear child of the Motherland. Achieving this happiness prompts them to sing songs of thanksgiving as the fulfillment of their best wishes. With this feeling of gratitude, unique poems on the themes of love and loyalty to the beautiful homeland, motherland, motherland, and land are created.

The period of independence was very fruitful in the creation of the region. In the poetry collection "I'm Going Back" the resounding sounds of Independence are praised in poems such as "Hello New Day", "Vatan", "Har Vatanning" and the themes of freedom, freedom, and the Homeland, they are expressed in the verses with the example of incomparable similes and unique word chains.

What is the country?

Motherland is free,

Motherland is a drop of blood.

A free country is the sacred honor of the state

Homeland is a merit

Motherland faith

The blood of the young man who took your chest.

Homeland in such a simple and effective and understandable manner is a  
Manifestation of the artist's skill. There is a world of meaning in the verses,

Definitions, descriptions, philosophical thoughts fill the reader with thoughts. In fact, the themes of Motherland, Independence, freedom, and friendship, which the poetess sings, are closely connected with each other and have become a big topical topic.

Watan-Fitrat, the grave where the Shepherd is located,  
Motherland is an inextinguishable light of memory.

Motherland is a great value to the heart

Homeland is the garden of our soul that has moved to flower.

Homeland Khoja Ahror is our vein,

Abdulla grew up from him.

Homeland is our first and last.

Muhammad Yusuf in the property of Watan Sher.

The memory of the real Uzbek children, whose names are mentioned with great pride in the poem, the people's children who suffered due to hardships and injustices during the harsh autocratic regime, shakes each of us. The fact that they glorified the freedom of the Motherland with such hard work and bravery awakens our imagination.

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