

THE IMAGE OF THE LYRICAL HERO IN U. KHOJANAZAROV'S LYRICS**Arzieva Sayora Majitovna**

Teacher, School No. 46, Shimbay District, Republic of Karakalpakstan

Abstract: This paper examines the concept and artistic representation of the lyrical hero in the works of U. Khojanazarov. Although the problem of the lyrical hero has been explored to some extent in Karakalpak literary studies, it remains insufficiently analyzed in Khojanazarov's poetry. The research outlines the theoretical background of the concept and provides a focused analysis of its manifestation in the poet's lyrical oeuvre. The study concludes that Khojanazarov's lyrical hero represents a synthesis of individual and collective experiences, embodying universal human values and the moral integrity characteristic of modern Karakalpak poetry.

Keywords: lyrical hero, lyrical subject, poetic individuality, objectivity, emotional world, Karakalpak poetry.

Introduction

The term "lyrical hero" emerged in literary theory in connection with the process of subjectivization in art. It was first introduced by the Russian literary scholar Yu. N. Tynyanov (1977). Later, G. N. Pospelov, following Hegel's philosophy, developed the idea of the "lyrical subject", explaining that:

"The lyrical subject, as the experiencer and expresser of emotions, cannot be identified by a specific name or ownership. It manifests itself through first-person expressions such as 'I' or 'we'" (Pospelov, 1976, p. 70).

In Karakalpak literary scholarship, K. Khudaybergenov was the first to address this issue theoretically. In his book **Lyric and Life** (1971), he emphasized that while factual elements are important in constructing the lyrical image, they are not decisive in achieving artistic maturity. He wrote:

"In lyric poetry, the richness of the poet's spiritual world, imagination, and moral sensibility are expressed directly — not through other characters, as in epic works — but through the lyrical 'I'" (Khudaybergenov, 1971, p. 6).

Theoretical Framework

The lyrical hero often transcends the boundaries of the author's personal identity. While deeply connected to the poet's inner experiences, the lyrical hero can also stand apart as an independent artistic persona. This independence depends largely on the poet's psychological and emotional state during creation.

In U. Khojanazarov's poetry, the lyrical hero represents a synthesis of personal emotion, philosophical reflection, and social consciousness. His lyrics reveal not only individual feelings but also collective experiences, where the lyrical 'I' becomes a vehicle for expressing universal human values.

Main Analysis

1. Love for the Homeland

The lyrical heroes in Khojanazarov's works embody profound love for their homeland, moral integrity, and spiritual sensitivity. Themes of patriotism and emotional attachment dominate his poetry.

From "Watan":

Qaraqalpaq atlı meniń Watanım,
Táńirim talayıma basqan mórim ol,
Ata-babam jatqan áziz topıraǵım,
Qayda júrsen qaytıp keler jerim ol (Khojanazarov, 2010, p. 99).

Here, the poet affirms that identity and spiritual continuity are inseparable from the homeland. Love for one's native land is portrayed as a sacred duty, as essential as love for one's parents.

From "Tuwǵan jer":

Báhár kelse, báhárińdi jırladım,
Aylı túnde teńizińdi tınladım,
Bul kewlimniń arzıw-halın, sırların,
Kim túsiner, sennen basqa, tuwǵan jer (Khojanazarov, 2010, p. 100).

This poem expresses the lyrical hero's emotional unity with the homeland — his joy, sorrow, and inspiration are inseparable from the land itself.

2. Love and Emotional Honesty

Khojanazarov's love lyrics reveal the lyrical hero's tender emotions and moral sincerity. Poems such as **Soldat xatı**, **Túngi qosıq**, **Birge oynap**, and **Onda báhár edi** demonstrate his understanding of love as a moral and spiritual experience.

From "Onda báhár edi...":

Onda báhár edi, onda jaz edi...
Sonday báhár ediń sen irasında,
Sol bir shalǵın suwlar... sol bir eski jol,
Átirap dóner edi kókli jasılǵa,
Biraq seniń menen gózzal edi ol.

Here, spring — a symbol of youth and renewal — serves as a metaphor for the lyrical hero's first love. The beloved symbolizes purity and vitality, while memory transforms the experience into universal nostalgia.

Conclusion

In lyric poetry, the spiritual experiences, emotional states, and reflections of the lyrical hero are revealed through subtle artistic means. In Khojanazarov's poetry, subjective and objective elements merge into a single artistic unity. The poet's mastery lies in shaping a lyrical hero whose emotions are deeply personal yet universally human.

Through his works:

- In love lyrics, the lyrical hero cherishes purity, faithfulness, and longing.
- In patriotic and landscape lyrics, he finds spiritual elevation in nature and moral harmony with

life.

- Objective imagery and emotional sincerity reveal the hero's inner depth and ethical essence.

Thus, U. Khojanazarov's poetry presents a multidimensional lyrical hero — devoted to love, homeland, and humanity — whose artistic image embodies both emotional beauty and moral integrity.

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