

**EXISTENTIAL THINKING IN THE POETRY OF ALEXANDER FAYNBERG****Abdurashidova Marjona Sanjarbekovna**

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[marjonaabdurashidova546@gmail.com](mailto:marjonaabdurashidova546@gmail.com)**Abstract**

This article analyzes the issue of existential thinking in the poetry of Alexander Faynberg. During the research, the poetic expression of human existence, the meaning of life, and the motifs of time and transience in the poet's lyrics are examined. In addition, the inner emotional experiences of the lyrical hero, human reflections on existence, and the process of self-awareness in Faynberg's poems are analyzed from a philosophical perspective. The article reveals the artistic interpretation of human existence and the meaning of life in the poet's lyrics from the standpoint of existential philosophy. As a result of the research, it is substantiated that Faynberg's poetry represents one of the important artistic expressions of existential thinking in modern Uzbek literature.

**Keywords**

Existential thinking, human existence, lyrical hero, philosophical lyric poetry, poetic thinking, modern Uzbek poetry.

**INTRODUCTION**

Alexander Faynberg is one of the distinctive representatives of modern Uzbek poetry, and philosophical reflections on the human soul, the meaning of life, and existence occupy an important place in his lyrics. In the poet's works, the inner world of a human being, spiritual searches, and the complexity of life are expressed through poetic images. In this respect, Faynberg's poetry stands out not only for its aesthetic value but also for its deep philosophical content.

In twentieth-century literature, questions concerning human existence, the place of a human being in life, and destiny became one of the central themes. Especially under the influence of existential philosophy, issues such as the human condition in existence, freedom, responsibility, and loneliness began to be interpreted more deeply in literature. Existential thinking is connected with the processes of searching for the meaning of life, understanding one's own existence, and realizing one's responsibility before existence.

The famous existentialist philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre expresses the following idea:

“Man first exists, and only afterwards defines himself.”

(J.-P. Sartre, *Existentialism is a Humanism*, 1946)

This view implies that a human being is responsible for his own life and destiny, and that his existence is not predetermined. Therefore, existential thinking in literature manifests itself through the inner experiences of a human being, the search for the meaning of life, and spiritual suffering. In Faynberg's lyrics, human existence, time, the transience of life, and the process of self-awareness are depicted as important poetic motifs. In the poet's works, the lyrical hero often appears in a contemplative state, reflecting on life, time, and human destiny. Through this, the

poet expresses human reflections on existence in poetic form. The aim of this article is to analyze the artistic expression of existential thinking in Faynberg's poetry and to study the poetic interpretation of philosophical views on human existence and the meaning of life in the poet's lyrics.

### EXISTENTIAL MOOD IN FAYNBERG'S LYRICS

In the lyrics of Alexander Faynberg, the existential mood is expressed through philosophical reflections related to human existence, the meaning of life, and the transience of time. In the poet's works, the inner spiritual world of a human being, reflections about existence, and the desire to understand the essence of life represent one of the central poetic themes. From this perspective, Faynberg's poetry stands out not only for its artistic and aesthetic value but also for its deep philosophical content.

In literature, existential mood is interpreted as a spiritual state connected with questions about the place of a human being in existence, the meaning of life, and the essence of being.

Such a mood is often manifested through inner suffering, the feeling of loneliness, the transience of time, and the search for the meaning of life. The same motifs find deep poetic expression in Faynberg's lyrics.

Questions concerning the meaning of human life occupy a special place in the poet's works. The lyrical hero is often portrayed in a reflective state, thinking about his own life, destiny, and existence. He reflects on the essence of life, the place of a human being in existence, and the meaning of human life. This gives philosophical depth to the poet's lyrics. In Faynberg's poems, a human being often appears as an individual searching along the path of life and striving to understand his own existence.

The motif of time and transience also represents an important artistic element in Faynberg's lyrics. The poet frequently reflects on the rapid passage of time, the brevity of human life, and the transient nature of existence. Through these motifs, the poet demonstrates the inseparable connection between human life and time. Time is interpreted as the most important measure of human life, which further intensifies the existential mood.

For example, in one of the poet's poems, thoughts about time and human life are expressed in the following lines:

"Time passes silently, while we remain in silence,

Each day leaves another trace behind.

The wind of time measures human life,

And life itself is a flowing river."

(Faynberg A., Selected Works. — Tashkent)

In these lines, the passage of time and the transience of human life are depicted through poetic images. Metaphorical images such as "the wind of time" and "a flowing river" express the constant movement of life and the transient nature of human existence. These images reveal the existential mood of the poet's lyrics more deeply.

The spiritual suffering of a human being is also portrayed as an important poetic element in the poet's works. The lyrical hero often reflects on the complexity of life, the uncertainty of human destiny, and the merciless nature of time. The absence of definite answers to these questions

intensifies the inner spiritual suffering of a human being. Therefore, Faynberg's poetry appears as philosophical lyric poetry expressing the complex emotional experiences of the human soul.

Literary scholar Najmiddin Komilov writes about the issue of the human psyche in literature as follows:

"Literature serves to express the inner spiritual world of a human being in artistic form."

(N. Komilov, Theory of Literature, 2012)

This idea is also important for Faynberg's poetry, since the human psyche occupies a central place in the poet's lyrics. The poet expresses human emotions, inner suffering, and reflections on life through artistic imagery. The feeling of human loneliness also appears as an important feature of existential mood in Faynberg's lyrics. This loneliness is not merely an external condition but is connected with the inner spiritual world of a human being. The lyrical hero may feel lonely even while living among people. This state is connected with reflections on the meaning of life and questions about existence.

In the poet's works, loneliness is also associated with the process of self-awareness. The more a human being reflects on the meaning of life, the deeper he begins to look into his inner world. This process often leads a person to a state of inner loneliness.

Thus, in Faynberg's lyrics, loneliness is interpreted as a natural state of the human soul.

Therefore, the existential mood in Faynberg's lyrics is expressed through reflections on the meaning of human life, the motifs of time and transience, spiritual suffering, and the feeling of human loneliness. These aspects demonstrate the philosophical depth of the poet's works and transform his lyrics into one of the important artistic expressions of existential thinking in modern Uzbek literature.

### **THE ARTISTIC EXPRESSION OF EXISTENTIAL THINKING**

In the lyrics of Alexander Faynberg, existential thinking is expressed artistically through deep philosophical reflections about existence, life, and destiny. In the poet's works, the lyrical hero often appears in a contemplative state, reflecting on the essence of life, the meaning of human existence, and the place of a human being in existence. In this respect, Faynberg's poetry represents philosophical lyric poetry illuminating the complex emotional experiences of the human soul.

In Faynberg's lyrics, the lyrical hero is portrayed as a person living with questions about existence and reflecting on his life and destiny. He often thinks about the essence of human life, the passage of time, and the complexity of human destiny. This gives philosophical depth to the poet's works. In the process of understanding his own life, the lyrical hero confronts existence itself, revealing the inner spiritual world of a human being.

One of the important aspects of existential thinking is the issue of human destiny. In Faynberg's poems, a human being is often portrayed as a creature reflecting on his own life and destiny. The poet interprets human life not as a predetermined path but as a process shaped by human choices and decisions. In this regard, human freedom and responsibility for one's own life occupy an important place in the poet's lyrics. Questions concerning the meaning of life also represent one of the central poetic motifs in Faynberg's works. The lyrical hero often reflects on the meaning of human life, the essence of existence, and the place of a human being in the world. These questions often do not have clear answers, yet the very process of searching contributes to the spiritual development of a human being.

Albert Camus, one of the important representatives of existential philosophy, writes about human existence and the meaning of life as follows:

“Man seeks meaning in life, but the world often remains silent.”

(A. Camus, *The Myth of Sisyphus*, 1942)

This idea demonstrates that the process of searching for the meaning of life is complex and sometimes contradictory. In Faynberg’s poetry, the lyrical hero also strives to understand the essence of life but often encounters the complexity of existence and the transience of time.

The process of self-awareness also appears as an important poetic motif in the poet’s works. The lyrical hero strives to understand himself through reflections on his life, destiny, and inner spiritual world. This process helps a person understand his inner world more deeply. Therefore, in Faynberg’s poetry the process of self-awareness is closely connected with spiritual development and philosophical reflection.

Literary scholar Najmiddin Komilov writes about the importance of literature in revealing the human soul as follows:

“Literature is an artistic space that reveals the spiritual world of a human being.”

(N. Komilov, *Theory of Literature*, 2012)

The human spiritual world also occupies a central place in Faynberg’s lyrics. The poet expresses human inner experiences, reflections on life, and the relationship between human beings and existence through artistic imagery. Through this, Faynberg’s poetry appears as an artistic expression of existential thinking.

Thus, existential thinking in Faynberg’s lyrics is expressed through reflections on existence, the issue of human destiny, questions about the meaning of life, and the process of self-awareness. These aspects demonstrate the philosophical depth of the poet’s works and transform his lyrics into one of the significant philosophical phenomena in modern Uzbek literature.

## CONCLUSION

The poetry of Alexander Faynberg represents one of the important examples of philosophical lyric poetry in modern Uzbek literature. In the poet’s works, existential thinking is artistically expressed through reflections on the meaning of human life, time and transience, as well as the issues of human destiny.

In Faynberg’s poems, the inner spiritual world of the lyrical hero, his reflections on life, and the process of self-awareness are revealed through deep poetic imagery.

Thus, Faynberg’s творчество can be regarded as an important artistic phenomenon reflecting the philosophical interpretation of human existence and the meaning of life in modern Uzbek poetry.

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