

ALEKSANDR FAYNBERG'S ROLE IN UZBEK LITERATURE

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Annotation: This article highlights the role and creative path of the renowned Russian poet and skilled translator Aleksandr Faynberg, who made a significant contribution to Uzbek poetry and literature. It explores his literary journey and works, providing insights into his creative legacy.

Keywords: Russian writer, literature, creativity, Uzbekistan, Tashkent, scholarship, poetry, culture, opportunity.

In today's rapidly developing era, increasing young people's interest in Uzbek literature and poetry, as well as fostering their appreciation for it alongside foreign literature, has become one of the most pressing issues. As our President, Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev, has emphasized: "Literature is the heart of a nation; it reflects the spiritual essence of its people. In today's complex world, we must use the powerful influence of literature to reach people's hearts and inspire them toward noble goals. We will create all the necessary conditions to study the heritage of our ancestors and to build a great literature worthy of our great culture."

Just like other great contributors to Uzbek literature, the Russian poet Aleksandr Faynberg has left an indelible mark on Uzbek literary heritage. The renowned Uzbek poet Abdulla Oripov once described Faynberg's work, stating: "When it comes to Aleksandr Faynberg's creativity, even the loftiest words cannot capture a fraction of the truth. This is because of his unique talent as a poet and translator. Among Russian-speaking writers, none have sung about our sunny land as sincerely as Faynberg."

Aleksandr Arkadyevich Faynberg was born on November 2, 1939, in Tashkent. His parents had moved to the city from Novosibirsk two years before his birth. After completing a seven-year school, Faynberg enrolled in the Tashkent Printing Technical School. Upon graduation, he was sent to Tajikistan for military service. Later, in 1965, he graduated from Tashkent University, where he studied in the evening department of the Faculty of Philology and Journalism while actively contributing to the university's student newspaper.

For several years, Faynberg led the Young Writers' Seminar in Tashkent and was also a member of the Uzbekistan Writers' Union. In 2004, he was awarded the Pushkin Medal by the decree of the President of Russia. He received this prestigious award "for his significant contributions to the development of cultural ties with the Russian Federation and for his outstanding efforts in preserving the Russian language and culture." This recognition highlights Faynberg's deep patriotism and his dedication to promoting his homeland's culture.

Aleksandr Faynberg remains one of the brightest stars in Uzbekistan's poetic firmament. His multifaceted literary legacy includes thirteen published poetry collections released in Tashkent, Moscow, and Saint Petersburg. Additionally, he authored screenplays for seven feature films, among the most notable of which are "Under the Deepest Blue Sky," "The House Under the

Scorching Sun," and "Tempered in Kandahar." Furthermore, he was the author of eighteen animated films. Among those who have most frequently referenced Faynberg's works is Rustam Musurmon, who has expressed warm and sincere admiration for the poet.

"About ten years ago, I translated the poems of Uzbekistan's People's Poet Aleksandr Faynberg at the request of the editorial office," recalls Rustam Musurmon. "Since the newspaper was scheduled for layout the next day, I had to translate five poems from his book *Priisk* from Russian into Uzbek in a single night. It was November. I sat in the old courtyard, scribbling on paper, crossing out words, and refining them... That's how my first translation was published in the Uzbekistan Literature and Art newspaper. The poet's verses captivated me. From that moment on, I translated Aleksandr Faynberg not out of obligation but out of personal choice."

Rustam Musurmon's reflections suggest that Faynberg's works could serve as a valuable creative source for many literary translators. It was through Musurmon's efforts that Faynberg's poems reached Uzbek readers in the form of the poetry collection *Chigir*. Faynberg contributed not only to Uzbek literature but also to Russian and world literature. His poems were published in magazines such as *Yoshlik*, *O'zgarish*, *Yangi Dunyo*, and *Yangi Volga*. On an international scale, his works have been featured in periodicals and books in countries such as the United States, Canada, and Israel.

What makes his prose so captivating? The aesthetic essence of Aleksandr Faynberg's work lies in his meticulous selection of words and his ability to deeply feel each one. His writing is distinguished by its depth, philosophical undertones, sincerity, and the clarity of emotions that shine through. Perhaps this is precisely why his works, poems, and literary pieces have the power to draw readers in and accompany them on an emotional journey.

Known as "the Russian poet whose heart beats in Uzbek," Aleksandr Faynberg lived and created in Uzbekistan. Every breath of this land, every inch of its soil, is reflected in his works—cherished as dearly as poetry itself, as life itself, as the soul itself. Through his verses, Faynberg embodies the very essence of Uzbekistan—its air, its nature, its sky with every cloud and its majestic presence. His poetry breathes with the spirit of this land, immersing readers in its full depth and beauty.

All your life, you long to believe
That you were born to greatness.
Angels seem to signal, indeed,
That you have come from the heavens.

But life has passed in dust and storm,
Not knowing if you exist or not.
You call out from beneath the earth,
Yet no sign comes from the skies.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, it is worth noting that Aleksandr Faynberg lived and created in Uzbekistan, leaving behind an enduring and invaluable literary legacy. I believe that his works will serve as a vital resource not only for today's youth but also for future generations. It is no coincidence that,

in recognition of his significant contributions to the development of Uzbekistan's culture and traditions, he was honored with the title of "Honored Cultural Worker of the Republic of Uzbekistan" on August 25, 1999.

Furthermore, for his outstanding efforts in strengthening cultural ties between Russian and Uzbek literature, as well as his invaluable contributions to the literary world, he was awarded the "Pushkin Medal" by the Russian Federation on December 3, 2008.

The establishment of the Aleksandr Faynberg Scholarship and Honorary Badge at the Uzbek State University of World Languages as part of efforts to study, promote, and conduct scholarly research on his life and work demonstrates the high regard in which his legacy is held by the government.

As the youth of today, we must recognize and appreciate the rich literary heritage left to us by our predecessors. By actively engaging with these invaluable resources, we can contribute to the further development of Uzbek literature.

As Abdulla Qahhor aptly stated, "Literature is more powerful than the atom, but its power should not be wasted on splitting firewood."

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