

## **Artistic Interpretation Of Children's Psychology In Anvar Obidjon's Poems**

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**Abstract.** *This article analyzes the unique character and characteristics of children in Anvar Obidjon's poems. The colorful spiritual world of children and the meanings of symbolic details are explained.*

**Keywords:** *: Children's literature, innocence, children's poet, baby cry, children's world.*

### **Introduction**

Children's literature differs from adult literature by its characteristics. The children's poet and writer describes the events of the world based on children's imagination and understanding. In this way, it encourages the little ones to move forward, which helps them to find their place in life. [3. 287.]. Didactic tone prevails in children's literature.

We can observe almost all of these features in the works of Uzbek children's poet Anvar Obidjon. He made a great contribution to the development of children's literature with many of his works. Anvar Obidjon's poems are a bright mirror of children's heart and soul. His works are cheerful, sometimes thoughtful, his language is simple and sweet, people-friendly. The characters are smart, witty, funny children. Thanks to this, the poet can easily find his way into the hearts of all children. Anvar Obidjon clicks words, selects the ones that are characteristic of children's age characteristics and uses them instead.

Let's take a look at his only poem "Baby Cry" [1.35.]. The poem describes the situation of a boy who is angry with a guest boy who comes to his house to take his things. Children are innocent, and their whims, tantrums, and cries are in keeping with their psyche.

Don't stare at my tulip,  
Don't come near to my halwa.  
Hand out from my apple,  
It's mine, give it to me!

The poet who describes such strange capriciousness of a child is undoubtedly a child himself and enters the child's psyche. In fact, the Uzbek people are a young people. At the same time, it is distinguished from other peoples by its hospitality, sincerity and open-mindedness. There is no house without a guest knocking on the door. No matter who comes to the house of the Uzbek people, the door

is always open and the hand is in the chest. He welcomes everyone who comes to his house with an open face and a sweet smile. Children who visit with guests make friends with the children of the owners of the house and play with them. Of course, time will pass before children become friends and go out with each other. The poem talks about the relationship between a boy who comes to his house as a guest and a host boy who is jealous of his things. The host boy does not want to touch anything, even the beautiful tulips growing in the yard, he does not want to look at this beauty, he does not want to enjoy its smells. For a young child, the whole world, existence, everything seems to belong to him, only to him. For this reason, the guest who came to his house does not want to let the boy into his world. "It's mine, give it to me!" This is the mentality of the host boy in his words. In order to feel such a wonderful world of children, a person must have a childlike pure heart and pure feelings. Anvar Obidjon is a poet who has seen this world and lived in it:

Don't put your head on my pillow,  
Don't put it on my feet,  
Don't take a stone from my shores,  
It's mine, give it to me!

The poet has described such a unique, mysterious world of the child on the basis of words mixed with such beautiful feelings that the adults who read it will feel as if they have returned to their childhood and walked in this world. In the child's mind, the guest imagines that the child is taking away everything that belongs to him and is valuable, and he cries because he is angry. Anvar Obidjon describes this situation of the child as an example of an artist who is immersed in a strange world and uses various colors. In this mysterious world, the child has a huge destination that belongs only to him, that is, the Motherland. The mountains, hills, mountains and stones of this land belong to him. He does not want to give anything from his land to anyone. He does not allow to collect moss from his feet, or even to pick stones from the slopes. Boldly stood up and said with a few tongues: "She's mine, give it to me!" it reflects his love for his country, for the Motherland that he created, that he was able to see with his pure heart and imagination. Because for him, everything in this world is precious, even these small stones on the hills.

The world of children's imagination is so amazing that they can create a garden out of dry deserts. Poet Anvar Obidjon gave such a gloss to the chain of words "Don't look for oil in my desert" that the creative ability of children, the ability to master the desert, the land, and build a special world in the path of goodness is unique. In such words of the boy to the guest boy, he means that he will not give away even his deserts. The mysterious world of the child is a beautiful place, as if painted with various colors. He walks in his home, gets intoxicated by the smell of tulips and saffron flowers, and catches fish from the lakes. Its lakes have a variety of fish. He feeds his fish in the spring and summer, pretending to take care of them, talking to them in his imagination. He won't let the guest boy hurt his fish. These fish in the lake, who hear him and supposedly have a secret conversation with him, are his friends. He doesn't want to upset his friends with a visiting boy.

Anvar Obidjan's heart is full of innocence like a child. He can see the innocent feelings and emotions that fill the baby's heart, the mysterious world full of joy and wonder. He can enter this strange land and listen to the sounds of an innocent soul, which is spreading like a soft melody. When the reader reads his poems, it seems as if he has involuntarily stepped through the door of this mysterious world. Another poem by Anvar Obidjon "Sick child" [2.57] describes the inner feelings of a child lying in bed, encouraging his mother despite his condition.

Mom, don't cry  
I'm still young, I won't die  
If I get over soon,

I will not be sick again

Mom, don't cry.

Small body, big heart. This little body's struggle with pain, his passion for life, involuntarily brings tears to one's eyes. The child is in bed with pain. There will be no more pain for the mother. Gigarbandi is always in fear, with every breath, lest a word should be spoken to a piece of his heart. With every breath, he opens his hands in prayer and asks God for life for his liver. If only she had the chance, she would have given her life for her child. A mother is a great and noble person who is ready to give even her life for her child, who is a piece of her heart. But he doesn't want to show his glasses to the liver bandi, which is in pain and suffering from severe pain in his small body. Even in such a difficult time, she tries to be strong and stand next to her child like a mountain. But this little boy feels that his mother is in pain. He can find the strength to comfort his baby, to say "My baby, don't cry". So that Oyisi won't cry anymore, he comforts her by saying, "If I take it easy, I won't get sick again." A mother always prays for her child. The little boy believes that if he takes it easy, he will not get sick again.

Breakfast that you didn't do it

Don't be so upset.

I ate dinner in a dream

Milk-white cake

Mom, don't cry.

The baby, who sees that his mother sheds tears every day, tries to comfort his mother, saying that he believes that she will definitely get back on her feet. A mother suffers when she sees that her child does not eat. As long as the child does not eat, the mother does not taste salt at all. A mother always cooks sweet food for her child. Any food prepared by mother's hands is delicious. Because mothers prepare food for their children with infinite love. Mother is deep in thought, tears come to her eyes remembering that every morning she lovingly prepares breakfast for her child, and that her child, her mother-in-law loves to eat the milk-white cakes she prepares. The mother's heart breaks when she sees her child in such severe pain. How will the child gain strength and recover if he does not eat? How can food pass through a mother's throat when her child does not eat? For the mother, every breath she takes at this moment has endless pain and suffering. If only those happy days would come back, if only the child would play and laugh like before, would run up and ask his mother to cook his favorite cakes with his tongue, if a mother would lovingly cook a variety of dishes for her child, the eyes of her child if he sees joy and feels infinite happiness in his body, may God give this pain to him, not to his child or to his liver.

A child who sees his mother crying, sincerely believes that he will get better, that he will get better, and he wants his mother to never cry again. I took medicine and became a "great wrestler" again. A young child who wants to please his mother by drinking medicine, feels as healthy as before. The boy tries to comfort his bear and says that he is not lying. The poet has described the situation of the child in such a way that every reader who reads the poem will involuntarily see the image of the child in front of his eyes and feel his pain from the inside. The boy, who is desperately trying to recover, believes that after recovery, he will go to the city to his mother, and that his father, who abandoned them, will come to reconcile with them. An example of a child's mind is white paper. He wants to live happily with his parents. Even when he is lying in bed in pain, he believes that his father will come.

So, Anvar Abidjon has his place and voice in the development of Uzbek children's literature. Today, when the attention to the issues of spirituality and enlightenment has increased at the state level, it is of great spiritual importance to learn from the exemplary life and rich work of Anvar Obidjan, and from the ideas raised in him. Anvar Obidjon's poems of a social character have a great impact on the

implementation of important tasks such as raising children in the spirit of love for the Motherland, loyalty to their people, striving for justice, doing good to people.

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