

## ABOUT THE LIFE AND WORK OF THE FOLK WRITER OF UZBEKISTAN ALEXANDER ARKADEVICH FEINBER

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### **Abstract**

This article is about the rich and rich creative heritage of the People's Poet of Uzbekistan, translator and publicist Alexander Feinberg, and discusses the deep artistic principles of his life and literary work, his contribution to interethnic friendship, his achievements in translation and his place in literature.

### **Keywords**

Alexander Feinberg, literature, creativity, poetry, Pakhtakor, journalism, translation.

In the process of studying literature, we have studied the work of many Uzbek, Russian, and foreign writers and poets. Each poet or writer has his own creative views. These views are, of course, reflected in their written works and poems. One of such bright creators, Alexander Arkadyevich Feinberg, is without exaggeration one of the brightest writers in the poetic sky of Uzbekistan. His work is very multifaceted.

Alexander Arkadyevich Feinberg, whose parents were actually Russian by nationality, was born in Tashkent in 1939. His father and mother had moved to Uzbekistan from Novosibirsk before his birth. After graduating from school, he entered the Tashkent Topographic Technical School. After successfully completing it, he went to Tajikistan for military service. In 1965, he graduated from Tashkent University and studied at the correspondence department of the Faculty of Journalism. A member of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan and a diligent worker in the student newspaper, a number of poems by the poet were first published in the magazines "Smena", "Yoshlik", "Sharq yulduzi", "Yangi Dunyo", "Yangi Volga", and later in the US, Canadian, and Israeli press. In 1965-1969, he was an advisor to the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan. He compiled his growing collection of poems into poetry collections under the titles "Etude" (1967), "Soniya" (1969), "Poems" (1977), "Distant Bridges" (1978), "Ijobat" (1982), "Kisqa tolqin" (1983), "Yoyma tor" (1984), "Erkin sonnetlar" (1990). In addition to Tashkent, several poetry collections were published in Moscow and St. Petersburg.

He translated poems by Alisher Navoi and many modern Uzbek poets into Russian. His poems were published in the magazines "Smena", "Navbat", "Yoshlik", "Yangi Dunyo", "Sharq Yulduzi", "Yangi Volga" and in periodicals of foreign countries: the USA, Canada and Israel. He translated the works of many Uzbek poets for Russian-speaking readers. In Moscow, the poem "Ruhlar isyoni" by the People's Poet of Uzbekistan Erkin Vohidov was published, and in Tashkent, a collection of translations of the works of Uzbek poets entitled "Aqqushlargalasi" was published. Alexander Feinberg is an excellent translator. The translator translated poems and epics of Uzbek writers and poets: Abdulla Oripov and Khosiyat Rustamova, Sirojiddin Said and Amon Matjon and other poets into Russian. Feinberg translated and published 10 volumes of Alisher Navoi's works into Russian. In his poem "Rubayat Yoryari" he describes the Uzbek teahouse with its invariable pilaf with such delight that it is impossible to read it without a smile.

Feinberg's poems contain a lot of bright humor. For example, in the poem "Rubayat Strings" he so skillfully and delightfully describes the Uzbek teahouse with the image of the invariable pilaf that it is impossible to read it without a smile. Since Feinberg lived and worked in Uzbekistan, the air, sky, soil, land, in a word, the whole being of this country is as dear to the poet as poetry, as the heart. This poet is visible in all his glory in the warmth of his lines and works, his height is felt in our breath.

The work of Alexander Feinberg is valued as an example of creativity that is not blood-related, but soul-related with the Uzbek people. Each of his lines reflects the voice of a soul that lived in this country, rejoiced with this people, suffered with them. Especially during the years of independence, his poems express patriotism, freedom, and faith in the future of the country even more deeply. Feinberg did not just love Uzbekistan - he understood this country with the soul of a poet and transformed it into literary images. His humanitarian ideals are clearly felt not only in his poetry, but also in the depiction of historical events.

He created the image of a poet who was not indifferent to the fate of humanity in his scripts covering the 1979 Pakhtakor football team tragedy, the Afghan war, or post-war tragedies. In particular, he tried to artistically understand the suffering of the people through the script for the documentary film "Their Stadium in the Sky." Interethnic friendship is the main philosophy of Feinberg's work. Through his works, he described the spiritual closeness, common values, and human unity between the Uzbek and Russian peoples. His translations are especially important in this regard: these poems, written in Russian, have preserved the subtle feelings, metaphors, and folk expressions of Uzbek poetics in their original form.

Folk poetics occupies a special place in Feinberg's work. He skillfully used folk proverbs, customs, and forms of oral creativity in his poems. This methodological approach allows the reader to see his familiar life and values in an artistic form. The poet chooses simple but deeply meaningful expressions in creating images, which makes his work popular. Feinberg's work is also valuable as a means of awakening social memory. In his poems, painful topics such as historical justice, human suffering, social memory, repressions and wars are illuminated through poetic art. He expresses the spirit of not forgetting the past, learning lessons and looking to the future with hope.

The Russian-speaking poet, who was Uzbek at heart, passed away on October 14, 2009 in Tashkent and was buried in the Botkin cemetery in Tashkent. Hundreds of Tashkent residents came to watch Feinberg on his last journey - his relatives and friends, writers, theater and film directors, journalists, artists, musicians, and those who loved and appreciated the poet himself. Alexander Feinberg was awarded the Pushkin Medal in 2008, the title of People's Poet of Uzbekistan in 2004, and the title of Honored Worker of Culture of Uzbekistan in 1999.

In short, Uzbek writers have always held a place in the hearts of the whole world, and among them there are many poets who have their place in the world. Among them, Alexander Feinberg made a great contribution to this. With his work and translations, he managed to win the love of Uzbek, Russian and many other peoples. Although there was little consistency in his work, his written works testify to the poet's deep spirituality. With his translations, Feinberg proved to the whole world that the literature of the Uzbek nation is distinguished by its captivating melody. We can even say that our poets have brought their work to the pinnacle of literature, which is impossible to finish, even if they write it for years. This indicates that our poets have a mature spirituality.

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