

## THE ROLE OF ALEXANDER FEYNBERG'S WORK IN UZBEK LITERATURE

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**Abstract:** This article gives information regarding Alexander Fainberg's life, artistic endeavors, and cultural legacy. It describes the poet's contributions to Uzbek literature and culture, especially his translations, poetry collections, and cinematic achievements.

**Keywords:** literature, Russian-speaking poet, poem, collection of poems, translator, screenwriter, Uzbek cinema, cultural communication, common values, patriotism.

The craft of words is literature. Its goal is to use words to convey the internal sensations and subtleties of the human heart and soul. The finest peaks of art are a reflection of human thoughts, emotions, and dreams that profoundly inspire and reflect us. As each individual on the planet is unique, so too are their emotional experiences. Several unique classics in Uzbek literature deftly capture the essence of the human psyche. These works influence the hearts of today's generation and play an important role in their spiritual enrichment. Most importantly, they not only increase our knowledge, but also shape our artistic taste, expand our worldview, and serve our spiritual growth and development. In the history of literature, there have also been great creators who, despite being representatives of other nationalities, sang the pain and suffering of the Uzbek people, their spiritual world through their work. Such creators have shown unprecedented selflessness in promoting Uzbek literature to the world. One such creator is Alexander Feinberg, a Russian-speaking but Uzbek with a heart who was one of the brightest stars in the sky of literature. Alexander Arkadevich was born on November 2, 1939, in the city of Tashkent. His parents moved from Novosibirsk two years before his birth. His childhood was spent in the difficult years of World War II. Feinberg graduated from the seven-year school and studied topography in Tashkent. After graduating from this technical college, he went to Tajikistan to serve in the military. He also studied at the correspondence department of the Faculty of Journalism of the Faculty of Philology of Tashkent University in 1965 and worked in the student newspaper. Arkadieievich was one of the most active members of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan and worked for several years as a consultant in this union. The poet also headed the seminar of young writers of Uzbekistan in Tashkent. He entered

Uzbek poetry in the second half of the last century and became widely known for his poems and collections. His works quickly became popular, read hand in hand, and songs were created based on his texts, as well as his works were translated into Uzbek. Feinberg is the author of fifteen collections of poetry. Among them are “Etude”, “Poems”, “Far Bridges”, “Short Wave”, “Moment”, “Ijobat” and other poetry collections. His unique works were simultaneously published in Uzbek journals such as “East star”, “New world”, “Youth”, as well as in the press of foreign countries such as Canada, the USA, and Israel, and were read with great interest by readers.

Road!

Don't rush my time of life.

Let me breathe in grass and honey,

Snowy mountains are hot and sunny.

No rush.

I love the life and to be alive.

Just one more thing,

I beg you road,

Don't you delay my age,

My Lord!

So, I won't be standing near the ford,

Like strangers,

Returning to his naught.

Don't let me forget

the raptures, tears.

Don't let me be a beggar

at a counter

By shaking hands to squeeze

the glass,

Like an ailing and lonely old man yonder,

A gaffer

who stood for many years,

Disgraced and dumped

by all you alas!

Alexander Feynberg also achieved great success in the field of translation, translating the works of many Uzbek poets to Russian readers. After thoroughly studying Uzbek poetry, the poet translated the ghazals of Navoi, the poems of Abdulla Aripov, and the works of other Uzbek poets such as Erkin Vahidov and Omon Matjon



into Russian and made a great contribution to the popularization of Uzbek literature on a global scale. The collection of translations from the works of Uzbek poets "Oqqushlar galasi," published in Tashkent, and Erkin Vahidov's poem "Ruhlar isyoni," published in Moscow, are considered the peak of the poet's work in the field of national translation. A significant portion of Fainberg's artistic legacy was translated from Russian into Uzbek by Rustam Musurmon. Alexander Feynberg is a person who made a significant contribution to the development of Uzbek cinema and played a special role in enriching the cultural heritage of the Uzbek people. He has shown his work not only in literature, translation, but also in the field of cinema. Based on Feynberg's screenplay, films such as "My Brother", "Under the Hot Sun" and "Tarnished in Kandahar" were shot at the "Uzbekfilm" film studio. Also, the film "Criminal and the Lawyers" was created at the "Tajikfilm" film studio based on his script. At the same time, about twenty cartoons and four full-length feature films were created based on his screenplay. At the same time, about twenty cartoons and four full-length feature films were created based on his screenplay. We all know from history that in 1979, members of the "Pakhtakor" team, considered the pride of Uzbek football, were killed in the sky, and more than 170 players, coaches and athletes were killed. In 1999, on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the memory of the stars scattered in the sky on this black day, a film titled "Stadion at the sky" was made based on the poet's script, and a song he wrote for the "Pakhtakor" team was sung. Unfortunately, in the golden autumn of 2009, the poet leaves this world. Feynberg was awarded the Pushkin Medal in 2008, the year before his death, for commendable work and fruitful work in the development of Russian and Uzbek literature and cultural ties. A two-volume work by the Uzbek folk poet himself was also published posthumously. In addition, to study the poet's work after his death and further illuminate his activities, G. Malihiana dedicated her master's dissertation on the topic "The structure of artistic images and thematic dominants in A. A. Feynberg's lyrics" to the study of Feynberg's work. In Uzbekistan, a statue of Feynberg was erected on the avenue of writers to study the poet's memory and promote his work, as well as to conduct scientific research, and a scholarship named after Feynberg was established at the Uzbek State University of World Languages. Alexander Feynberg not only contributed to the development of national literature with his works, but also left an indelible mark on our hearts as a great poet who served to promote Uzbek culture around the world. His work reflected a high artistic taste, universal human values, love, patriotism, and justice. His colorful works are always alive for years.

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