

FEINBERG'S POETRY AND CREATIVE WORLDVIEW: ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

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Anotatsiya; ushbu maqolada o'zbek hamda rus adabiyotida muhim o'rin egallagan, "Qalbi o'zbek rus shoiri" deya tarif olgan shoir, ssenariynavis, tarjimon Aleksandr Arkadyevich Faynbergning hayot yo'li davomida qilgan takrorlanmas ishlari, izlanishlari va o'quvchining qalbidan chuqur joy egallagan she'rlari, asarlari haqida qisqacha tahlil qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: hayot yo'li rus shoiri, bolalik, she'rlar, hissiy samimiylilik, she'riy satrlar, tarjimonlik, falsafiy teranlik, yorqin tasvir.

Abstract: the article briefly highlights the unique contributions and research carried out throughout the life of Aleksandr Arkadyevich Feinberg – a poet, screenwriter, and translator who holds an important place in both Uzbek and Russian literature and is known as the "Uzbek Russian poet" – as well as his poems and works that have been analyzed.

Key words: life path, Russian poet, childhood, poems, emotional sincerity, poetic lines, translation, philosophical depth, vivid imagery.

Аннотация: в статье кратко освещаются уникальный вклад и исследования, проведенные на протяжении всей жизни Александра Аркадьевича Файнберга — поэта, сценариста и переводчика, занимающего важное место как в узбекской, так и в русской литературе и известного как «узбекско-русский поэт», — а также его стихи и произведения, глубоко тронувшие сердца читателей.

Ключевые слова: жизненный путь, русский поэт, детство, стихи, душевная искренность, поэтические строки, перевод, философская глубина, яркая образность.

Introduction: The respected writer Aleksandr Arkadyevich Feinberg was born on November 2, 1939, in the city of Tashkent. His parents moved to Tashkent from Novosibirsk two years before his birth. The poet's mother, Anastasia Aleksandrovna, was born in Moscow and worked as a machine operator at a спирт (alcohol) factory. His father, Arkadiy Lvovich Feinberg, born in 1891 and originally from Gatchina, graduated from the Institute of Technology and worked as a chief engineer at the same factory.

After completing seven years of schooling, Feinberg entered the Tashkent Topography Technical College. Upon graduation, he served in the military in Tajikistan. Later, in 1965, he graduated from Tashkent State University, studying by correspondence at the Faculty of Philology, while also working for the student newspaper.

Throughout his creative career, Feinberg published a total of fifteen poetry collections, as well as several literary works, and authored scripts for about twenty animated films, many of which were staged and screened.

Main part: Feinberg's works are distinguished by their originality and diversity. His poetry is widely recognized for its vivid imagery, philosophical depth, and emotional sincerity. The poet often addresses themes such as love, longing, and the passage of time. These qualities are clearly reflected in the translated poem "Vastness"

Vastness

How beautiful the fields are! The grass so sweet!

Pain is endless along my mother's path.

Kneeling, I shall pass my life from now on

Before my mother's life — forever bowed.

Through this poem, the poet emphasizes the immense value of a mother, portraying the time spent with her as priceless. Life without a mother is compared to the state of a person moving forward on their knees. A mother is described as an ocean of love, a symbol of patience, and the first teacher in one's life. From early childhood, it is the mother who raises a child selflessly, and therefore, the most deserving of respect in this world is undoubtedly the mother.

It is not surprising that while glorifying the mother in “vastness,” memories of carefree childhood surfaced in the poet's mind, leading to the creation of another poem, “Childhood knows no boundaries”.

The child is now fully fledging

The mine scooter is taking us away.

An iron pipe's tune is so touching,

A foil ball in tining silver grey.

* * * *

From all of these,

You can't escape,

You may fall deep or fly so high.

It is the childhood, what I can say?

It's everastling, I say thereby.

Childhood is one of the most unforgettable periods of human life — free from sorrow and worry, filled only with joy and innocence. That is why the poet describes childhood as “boundless.” He masterfully depicts children constantly in motion, playing simple melodies on flutes, and releasing colorful balloons into the sky.

No matter what heights a person achieves, what countries they visit, or what age they reach, no position or place can replace the carefree life spent beside parents during childhood. No home can equal the warmth of a family gathered together — sometimes arguing, sometimes laughing — but always free from life's burdens.

Feinberg was a versatile creator and did not limit himself to poetry alone. Between 1965 and 1969, he worked as a consultant at the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan. During this period, he authored several poetry collections, including “Etude” (1967), “Soniya” (1969), “Distant Bridges” (1978), “Short Wave” (1983), and “Free Sonnets” (1990).

In his poems, the distant past and the present, forgotten sorrows and renewed worries are often contrasted. Notably, alongside writing poetry and translating epics and ghazals, Feinberg also worked as a screenwriter. Based on his scripts, films such as “My Brother,” “Under the Burning Sun,” and “Hardened in Kandahar” were produced at the Uzbekfilm studio.

In 1999, on the twentieth anniversary of the tragic plane crash that claimed the lives of the Pakhtakor football team, the film “The Stadium in the Sky” was produced based on Feinberg's script. Additionally, in 1979, a song written by Feinberg dedicated to the Pakhtakor team was released.

As a translator, Feinberg achieved remarkable success. He translated the works of Alisher Navoi and many modern Uzbek poets into Russian. His poems were published in journals such as “O'zgarish,” “Yoshlik,” “Yangi Dunyo,” “Yangi Volga,” and “Sharq Yulduzi,” as well as in periodicals in the USA, Canada, and Israel. He also translated the works of prominent Uzbek poets such as Abdulla Oripov, Erkin Vohidov, Sirojiddin Sayyid, Omon Matchon, and others into Russian with great skill.

For many years, Feinberg led the seminar for young writers of Uzbekistan in Tashkent and authored the film “A House Under the Hot Sun.” For his immense contributions, he received

numerous awards, including Honored Cultural Worker of Uzbekistan (1999), People's Poet of Uzbekistan (2004), and the Pushkin Medal of the Russian Federation (2008).

Aleksandr Arkadyevich Feinberg passed away on October 14, 2009, in Tashkent and was buried at the Botkin Cemetery. Although he is no longer alive, his legacy lives on. He remains a symbol of true patriotism and a master of heartfelt expression. His works instill in readers a love for the homeland, an understanding of life's truths, and deep human values. In honor of his memory, a monument to Feinberg was erected in the Writers' Alley.

Conclusion: Feinberg's scholarly and creative works stand out due to their broad scope, deep theoretical foundations, and practical significance. The ideas he proposed continue to serve as a foundation for contemporary research. His studies contributed to explaining complex processes, shaping new perspectives, and advancing literary thought.

Therefore, his legacy is highly valued by the academic community and remains an important source for future researchers. His ideas have not lost their relevance; on the contrary, they continue to expand in influence over time. Many modern concepts, methods, and research directions still reflect the impact of Feinberg's approach.

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