

The Expression Of Tragedy In The Poetry Of Abdulhamid Chulpon

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Abstract

This article examines how tragedy is expressed in the poetry of Abdulhamid Chulpon. Attention is given to pain, loss, silence, broken hope, and the suffering of the homeland. The article studies how tragic meaning is created through tone, symbol, and the relation between personal sorrow and national grief. A close reading method is used together with a brief historical view. The study shows that tragedy in Chulpon's poetry is not only private sadness. A wider moral and social meaning is also formed. As a result, tragic feeling becomes a poetic form through which the pain of the heart and the pain of the nation are joined in one lyrical space.

Key words: melancholy, exile, oppression, loss of freedom, national grief, identity crisis, spiritual suffering, injustice, longing for independence, emotional isolation, despair, inner conflict, silenced voice, cultural decline, hope within tragedy

Introduction. Abdulhamid Chulpon is one of the central figures of modern Uzbek literature. The poetry of Chulpon was written during a difficult historical period, and this condition strongly influenced the themes of the poems. Freedom, fear, sorrow, and hope were often brought together in one lyrical voice. Because of this, the poems cannot be read only as personal feeling. Social pain and national memory are also deeply present in them. The tragic mood appears in different forms. Sometimes it is seen in the image of a wounded heart. Sometimes it is connected with the broken condition of the homeland or the helpless state of ordinary people. This article aims to show how tragedy is expressed in Chulpon's poetry and why this theme became one of the strongest parts of the poet's artistic world.

Main part. One of the main features of Chulpon's tragic poetry is the connection between inner feeling and outer reality. Pain is rarely shown as only one person's pain. A sorrowful heart often stands beside a sorrowful land. Because of this, even short lyrical poems gain a wider meaning. Personal grief is expanded and turned into the grief of a people living under pressure. Another important feature is the use of symbolic images. Chulpon often expresses tragedy through cloud, darkness, chain, wound, tear, night, or bent flower. These images are simple and natural, but a deep emotional meaning is placed inside them. A dark cloud suggests fear and oppression. A chain shows not only limitation but also spiritual captivity. A flower that cannot open freely suggests damaged beauty and lost hope. In this way, ordinary images are turned into signs of historical pain.

The expression of tragedy is also strengthened by tone. Many poems are built on quiet sadness rather than loud complaint. This makes the tragic feeling more convincing. Chulpon often uses a short address to the heart, the land, or nature. This direct style creates sincerity. The reader feels that pain has been lived, not invented. At the same time, the poems do not remain in complete hopelessness. Even in dark lines, a hidden wish for freedom and awakening can still be felt. The theme of the homeland has a special place in the tragic structure of the poems. When the land is described as ruined, silent, covered, or wounded, the tragic meaning becomes collective. The country is treated almost like a living being. This gives strong emotional force to the poems. Grief for the land becomes equal to grief for life itself. As a result, national tragedy enters the center of lyrical feeling. Research on Chulpon supports this reading. Literary studies note that the poet played an important role in renewing Uzbek poetry and in bringing national feeling into the center of lyrical art. Studies on Chulpon's poetics and on the reception of the poet abroad also show that symbol, emotional speech, and the theme of

freedom are central in the poems. Such scholarship helps explain why tragic feeling in Chulpon is not accidental. It is part of a larger artistic system built on image, memory, and moral concern. **Conclusion.** In conclusion, tragedy in the poetry of Abdulhamid Chulpon is expressed through emotional tone, symbolic image, national feeling, and the close connection between the human heart and the fate of the homeland. The main result of this article is that tragic expression in Chulpon should be understood as both personal and collective. Chulpon turned historical pain into lyrical art without losing simplicity of language or human warmth. For that reason, tragic poetry in Chulpon remains meaningful for modern readers as well.

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