

## THE ETERNITY OF ALEXANDER FEINBERG

**Sobirova Asilabonu Aziz kizi**

*Student of the 3rd English faculty, UzSWLU*

*asilasobirova768@gmail.com*

*+998973112503*

**Annotation:** *This article is about Alexander Feinberg, one of the most prominent and talented poets of his time. This article provides an extensive description of his masterpieces left to all of us.*

**Keywords:** *translation sphere, Alexander Feinberg scholarship, Rebellion of Spirits, The Galaxy of white birds, Their Ball Field is in the Sky, uzbek literature.*

The first literary severe study of the candidate of Philological sciences G. V. Malykhina on the work of the national poet Alexander Feinberg (1939-2009) was published under the title “The Poetic mine of Alexander Feinberg”.

The Feinberg family’s story begins as follows: his father, Arkadiy Lvovich, was born in Gatchina, near Sankt-Petersburg, in 1891, while his mother, Anastasiya Aleksandrovna, was born in Moscow in 1904. They arrived in Tashkent in 1937, and two years later, on November 2, 1939, Russian and Uzbek poet Alexander Arkadievich Feinberg was born in this city. From a brunette family, Alexander was a gorgeous, intelligent boy with blue eyes. He grew up on Zhukovsky Street. After graduating from a seven-year school, Alexander Feinberg studied at Tashkent Topographic College. After technical college, he served in the military in Tajikistan. Later, he was admitted to the journalism faculty of Correspondence Philology at Tashkent University (now the State National University of Uzbekistan), where he worked for the student newspaper. He first made the acquaintance of Inna Glebovna Koval, his future wife, a talented journalist with a high level of education and intelligence, in 1961. She consistently turns into the first reader and frank critic of poet Alexander Feinberg. He authorizes books in Tashkent, Moscow, and Sankt-Petersburg. In addition, Alexander has written the scripts for seven feature films and almost fifty documentaries. Alexander Feinberg's scripts have been used to generate over twenty animated movies and four feature films. On October 14, 2009, Alexander Arkadyevich Feinberg passed away at his home in Tashkent. He was buried in Tashkent's communist section of the Botkin Cemetery.

The well-known poet started to show his ability when he was in school. Alexander Feinberg's reading of Pushkin's poetry stunned and enthralled the audience when the poet’s peers engaged in a boring conversation about the poems. Whenever Alexander gave a speech, he grabbed the initiative instantly, bringing his lively and unique voice to the conversation. He could already sense the flow of the poetry and the meaning behind each word before that. Feinberg represented the friendly connections between the Russian and Uzbek peoples. Research and analysis of cultural heritage, critical study, current literary process, and aesthetic assessment on the basis of literary science plays a crucial role in literature. Amid these

priorities, poetry, textual studies, Folklore studies, History of classical literature, and translation studies also determine the component of literary science.

In terms of the translation field, he translated the epics and poems of Alisher Navai and the poems of modern Uzbek poets into Russian. An excellent translator revealed many works of Uzbek poets to Russian-speaking readers. The two translated works “Rebellion of Spirits” by Erkin Vahidov, published in Moscow and the collection “The Galaxy of white birds”, in which the poem collections of Abdulla Oripov, Khosiyat Rustamova, Sirojiddin Said, and Omon Matchons were collected.

He made a significant contribution to the preservation of the Russian language and its culture. Seven feature film scenarios belong to him, the most notable ones being “The Cutest Blue in the Blue Sky”, “The House Under the Scorching Hot”, and “The Refined in Kandahar”. His prose is of great interest. There is a sparkling pilgrimage. In the epic “Rubai Tori”, he was able to describe the Uzbek tea house through laughter in a way that it cannot be read without a smile on the face.

Collections:

- “Cycling tracks” (1965);
- “Etude” (1967);
- “Seconds” (1969);
- “Poems” (1977);
- “Distant bridges” (1978);
- “Seal of Heaven” (1982);
- “Short wave” (1983);
- “Free sonnets” (1990);
- “Sheet” (2008).

Alexander Feinberg is claimed to be one of the greatest of Uzbek literature with his works of art. Our country highly appreciates the poet and his poetry, as his works are extensive and multifaceted. It is no exaggeration that fourteen plays and numerous performances on the stage, radio, and television have educated the young generation of the country. He is extremely valuable to the people of Uzbekistan because of his patriotism for the homeland. The incomparable and unique work of Alexander Feinberg became a particular page in the history of Uzbek literature. He always expressed his gratitude to his birthplace. He informed that Uzbek writers A.Aripov and E.Vahidov, helped him several times in this sphere. His contribution to literature has seen its fruit before and after his death. As you know, in 2020 “Alley of writers” was built in Tashkent. Our President personally took part in the opening ceremony and each higher educational establishment was given one of famous poets or writers to study. Annually, students, with their teachers and tutors, visit the “Alley of writers” and commemorate these literature representatives. The statue of Alexander Feinberg was also installed in the alley. His contribution to literature has seen its fruit before and after his death. Therefore, Alexander Arkadyevich Feinberg was chosen as a proud of the Uzbekistan State World Languages University, and the rector of the university established a scholarship named after the poet in order to encourage students who have shown particular activeness in the study and popularization of his life and literary works. In 2023, the university celebrated its 84th

anniversary in the alley in cooperation with the Union of Writers of Uzbekistan. Nowadays, students are translating his poems from Russian into Uzbek and other foreign languages, writing articles about the poet, and organizing different events to popularize his works among people.

As no action goes unmentioned, Alexander Feinberg's contribution did not stay unnoticed. He was awarded the honorary titles of "Honored Cultural Worker of Uzbekistan Republic" and "National Poet of Uzbekistan" as the basic proof of our boundless respect for this great man in 1999 and 2004, respectively. On April 2, 2009, he was presented with the "Pushkin Medal" by the president of Russian Federation. He is still in the heart of the Uzbek people.

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