

## ALEXANDER FAYNBERG: A BRIDGE BETWEEN TWO CULTURE THROUGH BILINGUAL POETRY

**Mirag'zamova Oysha Mirsherzod qizi**

*Faculty of 2nd English foreign language*

*and literature, Uzbekistan State World Languages*

*University, Tashkent, Uzbekistan,*

*oishamiragzamova@gmail.com*

**Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqola taniqli ikki tilli shoir Aleksandr Faynbergning hayoti, she'riyati va tarjima faoliyatini o'rganadi. Unda shoirning poetik uslubi, uning asarlaridagi vaqt, tabiat va xotira mavzulari hamda metafora, jonlantirish va istehzo kabi badiiy vositalardan foydalanishi tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, maqolada Faynbergning tarjimon sifatidagi roli – o'zbek she'riyatining go'zalligini rus o'quvchilariga yetkazishdagi hissasi muhokama qilinadi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** tarjima, metafora, jonlantirish, O'zbek she'riyati, Rus she'riyati, vaqt, tabiat

**Аннотация:** Данная статья исследует жизнь, поэзию и переводческую деятельность Александра Файнберга, выдающегося билингвального поэта, внесшего значительный вклад в узбекскую и русскую литературу. Рассматриваются его поэтический стиль, темы времени, природы и памяти в его произведениях, а также использование таких литературных приёмов, как метафора, олицетворение и ирония. Кроме того, обсуждается его роль переводчика, сохранившего красоту узбекской поэзии для русскоязычной аудитории.

**Ключевые слова:** перевод, метафора, олицетворение.

**Abstract:** This article explores the life, poetry, and translation work of Alexander Faynberg, a distinguished bilingual poet who contributed significantly to both Uzbek and Russian literature. It examines his poetic style, the themes of time, nature, and memory in his works, and his use of literary devices such as metaphor, personification, and irony. Additionally, the article discusses his role as a translator, preserving the beauty of Uzbek poetry for Russian audiences.

**Keywords:** translation, metaphor, personification, Uzbek poetry, Russian poetry, time, nature.

### Introduction:

Alexander Faynberg (1939–2009) was a remarkable poet and translator who played a vital role in the literary landscapes of both Russian and Uzbek poetry. His bilingualism allowed him to craft poetry that resonated with diverse audiences, blending the linguistic and cultural elements of both traditions. In addition to his original poetry, he contributed significantly to the translation of Uzbek literature into Russian, ensuring that the beauty of Uzbek poetry could reach a wider readership. His works often explored themes of nature, time, childhood, and the human condition, using vivid imagery and masterful poetic devices.

### Bilingual Poetry and Translation Work

Faynberg's deep connection with both Russian and Uzbek cultures gave his poetry a unique depth. He skillfully combined the poetic traditions of both languages, creating a literary bridge between two rich cultures. His ability to write in both Russian and Uzbek allowed him to explore universal themes in a way that was accessible to a broader audience. His poems often carried a philosophical depth, touching on the impermanence of life, the beauty of nature, and the emotional weight of memory. In addition to his poetry, Faynberg worked as a translator, introducing Russian readers to the poetic heritage of Uzbekistan. His translations of Uzbek poetry into Russian preserved the rhythm, imagery, and emotion of the original works, demonstrating his deep respect for

both languages. His translations were not mere word-for-word renderings but artistic recreations that retained the soul of the original pieces.

### Analysis of Selected Poems:

"Varaq" ("The Page"): One of Faynberg's most symbolic poems, "Varaq", reflects his deep appreciation for poetry and literature. In this poem, he personifies a torn page from his notebook, pleading with it to safeguard his words just as the sky protects the stars and the ocean cradles its hidden pearls. This use of personification and simile reinforces the theme of preserving one's creative legacy, showing Faynberg's awareness of poetry's power to outlive its creator.

Through this poem, Faynberg conveys the anxiety of poets—whether their words will be forgotten or preserved. The notebook page represents both fragility and endurance, as it may be lost or discarded, yet it holds within it the potential for immortality through poetry.

### "Shamol" ("The Wind")

In "Shamol", Faynberg explores the inevitability of aging and the passage of time. He describes the wind not only as a force of nature but as a metaphor for time's relentless march. The wind brushes against his graying hair and weary face, yet it remains eternally young. This contrast between the ephemeral nature of human life and the enduring presence of the wind highlights the poet's reflection on mortality.

Through metaphor and personification, Faynberg captures the emotional weight of aging. While he acknowledges the changes brought by time, there is also a sense of acceptance and admiration for nature's eternal cycle. This theme resonates with many readers, as it speaks to the universal experience of growing older.

"Nelar ro'y bermoqda men bilan, bilmam" ("I Do Not Know What Is Happening to Me")

### Original Poem in Uzbek:

Nelar ro'y bermoqda men bilan, bilmam,  
Vaqt otni surdimi aziz mukarram.  
Qirq yoshimda o'ttiz yoshday shod, xurram,  
Ellikda – ellikning yarmiday ko'rkam.  
Tasavvurga sig'mas qaysi xato yo'l,  
Gunohlarim chizib borar taqdirim.  
Men yosharib borayapman yilma – yil,  
Do'stim, nima kutar mendan oxirim?

English Translation:

I do not know what is happening to me,  
Has time sped up, dear and noble one?  
At forty, I feel as joyful as in my thirties,  
At fifty, I am as youthful as half my age.  
What mistaken path could this be?  
My sins carve the lines of my destiny.  
I grow younger year by year,  
My friend, what awaits me in the end?

Analysis of the Poem

This poem presents a paradoxical meditation on aging. Faynberg defies the traditional view of aging as a process of decline. Instead, he describes feeling younger and more vibrant as time passes. The rhetorical question "What awaits me in the end?" suggests an awareness of life's unpredictability.

The poem's structure reflects its meaning—short, rhythmic lines mirror the fleeting nature of time. Metaphor is used to depict time as a fast-moving horse, emphasizing the rapid pace of life. The poet's ironic tone in describing himself as growing younger each year adds depth, hinting at the philosophical struggle of reconciling one's inner vitality with outward aging.

### Legacy and Influence

Alexander Faynberg's literary contributions continue to inspire poets and scholars. His ability to capture the beauty and complexity of life through vivid imagery, figurative language, and cultural depth has cemented his place in literature. As a bilingual poet, he helped foster a deeper appreciation of Uzbek poetry in the Russian literary world and vice versa.

His works remain relevant because they explore universal themes—the passage of time, the power of words, and the deep emotional connection between humans and nature. His poetry serves as a reminder that language is not just a tool for communication but also a vessel for cultural exchange and artistic expression.

Through his poetry and translations, Faynberg not only built a bridge between two literary traditions but also created timeless works that continue to resonate across generations.

**Conclusion:** Alexander Faynberg's poetry reflects a masterful blend of linguistic artistry and philosophical depth. His bilingualism allowed him to enrich Uzbek and Russian literature alike, making his work a testament to the power of poetry as a medium of cultural connection. His themes of time, memory, and the human spirit continue to captivate readers, ensuring his legacy endures in both the Uzbek and Russian literary worlds.

### REFERENCE:

1. Yo'ldosh Q&M. (2016). Badiiy tahlil asoslari. Tashkent. 175-180.

2. Quronov D, Mamajonov Z, Sheraliyeva M.(2010). Adabiyotshunoslik lug'ati. Akademiynashr, 152.
3. Alexander Fitz. (2005).About the poet Feinberg. Khreshchatyk (4),11-16
- 4.Alexsander F. (1986). Ruboiy tori. Tashkent.(p.13).
5. Meliqo'ziyeva Z.(2023). O'zbek va rus yozuvchisi Aleksandr Faynberg hayoti, ijodining bugungi kundagi ahamiyati, Scientific Impulse, 1(9), 770-772
- 6.<https://n.ziyouz.com>
7. <https://en.wikipedia.org/>