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**THE CONCEPT OF THE MOTHERLAND IN ALEKSANDR FAYNBERG'S
POEM "MOTHERLAND"**

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This article examines the ideological, thematic, and artistic features of the poem "Motherland" by Aleksandr Arkadyevich Faynberg. The study focuses on the interpretation of the concept of the Motherland as a multidimensional phenomenon encompassing not only geographical space but also historical memory, civic responsibility, and spiritual attachment

Introduction.

It is widely acknowledged that the theme of the Motherland occupies a central position in both world literature and Uzbek literary tradition. In literary discourse, the concept of the Motherland is interpreted not merely as a geographical space, but as a complex synthesis of history, collective memory, moral responsibility, and spiritual attachment. This multifaceted theme also holds a significant place in the creative legacy of the prominent poet Aleksandr Arkadyevich Faynberg. His poem "Motherland" serves as a vivid illustration of this idea, reflecting the author's deep emotional connection to Uzbekistan, his civic consciousness, and his distinctive artistic vision.

The poem explicitly expresses the poet's sense of belonging to the Uzbek land, emphasizing that his lineage, identity, and destiny are inseparably tied to this soil. Through the lyrical rejection of Europe as an alternative cultural space, the poet asserts his conscious and deliberate choice of the Motherland, which underscores the ideological firmness of his civic position. This emotional and ideological intensity enables the poem to resonate deeply with readers.

Ideological orientation and the interpretation of the motherland

In "Motherland", Faynberg refrains from employing abstract symbols or elevated rhetorical slogans. Instead, he constructs the image of the Motherland through concrete and realistic details. Descriptions of sunlit fields, mountain ranges, poplar trees, and rural

landscapes form a vivid and tangible portrayal of the homeland's natural and social environment. This artistic strategy enhances the poem's authenticity and strengthens its emotional credibility.

For the poet, the Motherland is not merely a place of origin, but a space defined by labor, responsibility, and personal engagement. The lyrical subject's movement across the fields and the act of measuring the land symbolize active participation in the creation and development of the homeland. This transforms the image of the Motherland into a socio-philosophical concept grounded in human effort and ethical commitment.

The lyrical subject and the motif of labor

The lyrical hero in the poem is presented as an active agent rather than a passive observer. The line describing the act of carrying a theodolite and measuring the land emphasizes that devotion to the Motherland is expressed through practical labor as well as emotional attachment. Labor thus becomes a key indicator of patriotism and civic responsibility.

Furthermore, the depiction of clay-plastered houses and open courtyards reflects the simplicity and sincerity of everyday rural life. These images establish a close connection between the lyrical subject and ordinary people, reinforcing the democratic and humanistic orientation of Faynberg's poetic worldview.

Artistic devices and expressive language

The poem employs artistic imagery to intensify its ideological message. Natural symbols play an important role in conveying emotional and philosophical meanings. The image of the eagle functions as a symbol of freedom, dignity, and spiritual elevation, while salty tears signify emotional pain, moral burden, and deep responsibility associated with love for the Motherland.

Faynberg's use of language is characterized by lexical simplicity combined with semantic depth. This stylistic approach allows the poet to achieve a powerful emotional impact without excessive ornamentation. The simultaneous experience of happiness and pain articulated in the poem reflects the complex and ambivalent nature of genuine patriotism, where love for the homeland is inseparable from sacrifice and inner struggle.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Aleksandr Faynberg's poem "Motherland" presents a profound interpretation of patriotism through realistic imagery, the motif of labor, and a clearly articulated civic stance. The concept of the Motherland is portrayed not as a mere geographical entity, but as a moral, spiritual, and existential category rooted in personal responsibility and historical consciousness. The poet's restrained yet expressive language significantly enhances the artistic and ideological value of the poem.

Within the context of Uzbek literature, "Motherland" stands as an important example of sincere patriotism and intercultural harmony, highlighting the unity of diverse cultural identities within a shared national space.

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