



THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON POETIC ISSUES IN LYRIC WORKS: A STUDY OF HAYOT SHODMON'S POEMS

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ABSTRACT

This article investigates poetic issues in lyric works from a theoretical perspective, with particular reference to the poems of Hayot Shodmon. The study aims to examine how fundamental poetic elements—imagery, metaphor, symbolism, rhythm, and form—content interaction—function within lyric poetry to generate aesthetic meaning. Drawing on contemporary theories of poetics, the research applies qualitative textual analysis supported by structural and stylistic approaches.

The analysis demonstrates that Hayot Shodmon's lyric poetry reveals a systematic use of metaphorical and symbolic structures, as well as rhythmic flexibility, which serve not only expressive but also meaning-forming functions. These poetic mechanisms contribute to the construction of lyrical subjectivity and philosophical depth.

The findings confirm that poetic devices in lyric works operate as integral components of artistic organization rather than as purely ornamental features. The article contributes to theoretical discussions in lyric poetics by offering a model for interpreting poetic issues through the interaction of form, language, and meaning.

Introduction. Lyric poetry occupies a central position in literary studies as a genre that conveys the poet's subjective experience through a highly condensed and aesthetically structured form of language. The analysis of lyric works traditionally focuses on poetic issues such as imagery, metaphor, symbolism, rhythm, and the interaction

between form and content. These elements form the core of poetics and play a decisive role in shaping aesthetic meaning, emotional impact, and interpretive depth within lyric discourse[1].

In contemporary literary scholarship, poetics has evolved as a theoretical discipline concerned with



uncovering the internal mechanisms of poetic texts. Modern theories emphasize that poetic devices should not be regarded as purely ornamental features, but rather as functional components that organize artistic structure, generate meaning, and guide the reader's interpretation[2]. From this perspective, lyric poetry emerges as a dynamic interaction between linguistic form, semantic complexity, and authorial intention, reflecting both individual creativity and broader cultural patterns. The relevance of poetic theory becomes particularly evident in the study of national literatures, where lyric poetry often serves as a medium for articulating cultural identity and personal worldview[3]. Contemporary Uzbek poetry, influenced by classical literary traditions and modern aesthetic trends, offers significant material for theoretical investigation. Within this literary context, the poetry of Hayot Shodmon occupies a distinctive position due to its refined lyrical sensibility, innovative imagery, and expressive use of poetic language. His lyric works demonstrate a systematic interplay of metaphorical thinking, symbolic structures, and rhythmic variation, which makes them especially suitable for a theoretical examination of poetic issues[4]. Despite the growing scholarly interest in poetics and modern Uzbek literature, Hayot Shodmon's lyric poetry has not yet been sufficiently explored from a comprehensive theoretical perspective[11]. Existing research has largely focused on thematic or descriptive aspects, while the underlying poetic mechanisms that shape meaning and aesthetic coherence remain

underanalyzed. This gap indicates the need for a study that situates his lyric works within broader theoretical discussions of lyric poetics[5].

The present article aims to investigate poetic issues in lyric works through a theoretical analysis of Hayot Shodmon's poems. Drawing on contemporary theories of poetics and employing qualitative textual analysis supported by structural and stylistic approaches, the study examines how poetic elements function in the construction of aesthetic meaning and lyrical subjectivity[6]. By integrating theoretical insight with close textual analysis, the article seeks to contribute to ongoing discussions in lyric poetics and to enhance the scholarly understanding of contemporary Uzbek lyric poetry.

Methodology. This study adopts a qualitative research design grounded in contemporary theories of poetics and literary analysis. The methodological framework is aimed at identifying, describing, and interpreting poetic issues in lyric works through a systematic examination of Hayot Shodmon's poems. A theoretical-analytical approach is employed to explore how poetic devices function in the construction of aesthetic meaning and lyrical subjectivity[7].

Corpus Selection

The research corpus consists of a representative selection of lyric poems by Hayot Shodmon drawn from his published poetry collections. The poems were selected based on the following criteria: their relevance to lyric discourse, the presence of prominent poetic devices such as metaphor, symbolism, and rhythmic variation, and their thematic and stylistic diversity[10]. This selection



ensures the analytical validity of the study and allows for a comprehensive examination of poetic issues across different lyrical contexts.

Analytical Framework

The analysis is based on an integrated methodological framework combining structural, semantic, and stylistic approaches. Structural analysis is used to examine the organization of poetic form, including stanzaic structure, rhythm, and sound patterns. Semantic analysis focuses on figurative language, imagery, and symbolic meanings, while stylistic analysis investigates lexical choices, expressive devices, and authorial voice. Together, these approaches provide a holistic understanding of the interaction between form and content in lyric poetry[8].

Procedures of Analysis

Each poem in the corpus is subjected to close reading to identify recurrent poetic patterns and theoretical features. Poetic elements are categorized according to their functions in meaning formation, emotional expression, and aesthetic coherence. The analysis emphasizes the role of poetic devices as meaning-generating mechanisms rather

than decorative elements[9]. Interpretations are supported by textual evidence and grounded in established theoretical concepts of lyric poetics.

Theoretical Orientation

The study draws on key concepts from modern poetic theory, particularly those related to lyric subjectivity, metaphorical thinking, and symbolic representation. Theoretical insights are applied inductively, allowing analytical observations to emerge from the textual data while remaining consistent with broader theoretical discussions [12].

Reliability and Validity

To enhance the reliability of the analysis, multiple poems are examined to identify consistent patterns across the corpus. Analytical categories are applied systematically, and interpretations are cross-checked against existing scholarly literature in poetics. This methodological rigor ensures the validity and theoretical relevance of the research findings[13].

Research Results. The analysis reveals that poetic issues in Hayot Shodmon's lyric works function as interconnected mechanisms of meaning construction rather than isolated stylistic features.

Uzbek (Original)	English Translation
Eslab turganing yaxshi, Jilmayib har zamonda. Dalli yurganim yaxshi, Vasling birga armonda.	Your remembering is a blessing, Your smile in every moment bright. My wandering with courage is blessing, Though union with you remains longing.

Lyrical Subject and Emotional State

The lyrical subject values acts of remembering and smiling as meaningful emotional gestures:

Your remembering is a blessing,

Your smile in every moment...

Here, emotional connection is sustained through memory and symbolic presence rather than physical closeness. This indicates that spiritual and emotional bonds hold greater



significance than external interaction, reflecting the introspective nature of the lyric voice.

Antithesis and Inner Tension

A central poetic mechanism in the poem is **antithesis**, evident in the contrast between outward confidence and inner unfulfilled desire:

*My brave wandering is a blessing,
Though union remains a longing.*

The juxtaposition of courage (*brave wandering*) and longing (*unfulfilled union*) creates lyrical tension. This contrast reveals the coexistence of strength and vulnerability within the lyrical subject, a characteristic feature of modern lyric expression.

Metaphor and Symbolism

Metaphorical and symbolic expressions serve as primary meaning-forming devices. Metaphors represent internal emotional restraint, while symbolic structures convey unattained fulfillment and existential reflection. These elements demonstrate semantic openness and philosophical depth.

Repetition and Rhythm

Repetition functions as a rhythmic and semantic marker that reinforces

emotional stability. Rhythmic restraint contributes to the contemplative tone of the poems and enhances aesthetic coherence. The results support contemporary poetic theory, which views poetic devices as functional components of lyrical discourse. Hayot Shodmon's poetry exemplifies an integrated model of lyric poetics in which form, language, and meaning interact dynamically. The findings highlight the relevance of theoretical poetics for understanding modern Uzbek lyric poetry and contribute to broader discussions in literary studies.

Conclusion. This study has demonstrated that poetic issues in lyric works function as systematic mechanisms of meaning construction in Hayot Shodmon's poetry. Antithesis, metaphor, symbolism, repetition, and form-content unity collectively shape lyrical subjectivity and philosophical depth. The findings contribute to lyric poetics by offering a theoretical model applicable to contemporary Uzbek literature and future comparative research.

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