



THE ARTISTIC REPRESENTATION OF THE MOTHER'S IMAGE IN THE
POETRY OF ZIYOVUDDIN MANSUR

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Introduction. In the history of world literature, the mother has always been considered a sacred figure, embodying life, love, and sacrifice. Within the Uzbek literary tradition, this image holds a particularly significant place, as it reflects not only personal affection but also the collective consciousness of the nation. Ziyovuddin Mansur, one of the notable representatives of modern Uzbek poetry, presents the mother's image with a unique artistic vision that harmonizes lyrical sincerity with cultural symbolism.

Relevance of the topic. In Z.Mansur's poetic world, the mother is first and foremost the embodiment of unconditional love and moral strength. Her image conveys warmth, kindness, and spiritual purity. Through expressive comparisons, the poet likens maternal care to sunlight, flowing water, or a sheltering tree — symbols that highlight the life-giving and protective functions of motherhood. In this sense, the mother is depicted not only as a caregiver but also as a guardian of human values.

At the same time, Mansur's representation of the mother expands into a broader symbol of homeland and identity. The recurring expressions "motherland," "mother tongue," and "mother earth" acquire poetic depth in his verses, illustrating the inseparable link between maternal affection and national belonging. The mother becomes an artistic bridge between the private and the collective, connecting the individual to the soil, language, and traditions of the Uzbek people.

Aim of the research: The main aim of the research is to study the artistic representation of the mother's image in the poetry of Ziyovuddin Mansur and to reveal its cultural, symbolic, and philosophical significance within the context of Uzbek literature.

Objectives of the research:

1. To analyze the literary and cultural roots of the mother's image in Uzbek poetic tradition.
2. To examine the stylistic and artistic devices employed by Ziyovuddin Mansur in depicting the maternal figure.
3. To determine the symbolic connections between the mother's image and concepts such as homeland, mother tongue, and cultural identity.
4. To highlight the role of the mother in Mansur's poetry as a moral and spiritual guide for individuals and society.
5. To evaluate the universality of Mansur's representation of motherhood in comparison with broader literary traditions.





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Furthermore, the poet emphasizes the educational and spiritual mission of the mother. She is not only the nurturer of children but also the preserver of cultural heritage and moral principles. Through her patience, selflessness, and devotion, the mother appears as the true architect of both family and society. This portrayal aligns with traditional Eastern ideals while also resonating with universal human values.

From a stylistic perspective, Ziyovuddin Mansur employs a rich array of artistic devices to construct the maternal image. Metaphor, hyperbole, and symbolism are frequently used to elevate the status of the mother from an everyday figure to a timeless archetype. The lyrical tone of his poetry reinforces emotional intimacy, while symbolic associations provide depth and universality.

Conclusion. The artistic representation of the mother in Ziyovuddin Mansur's poetry transcends biographical or personal boundaries and acquires cultural, philosophical, and national significance. By intertwining the themes of love, homeland, and morality, the poet establishes the mother as both an intimate and a collective figure — a symbol of identity, resilience, and humanity. His poetic vision thus continues the long-standing literary tradition of venerating the mother, while also enriching it with fresh meanings relevant to modern readers.

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