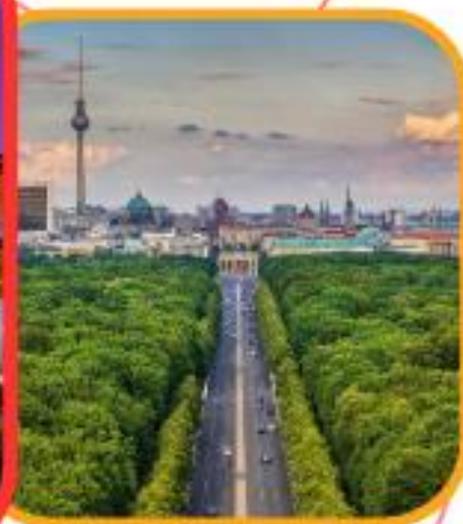




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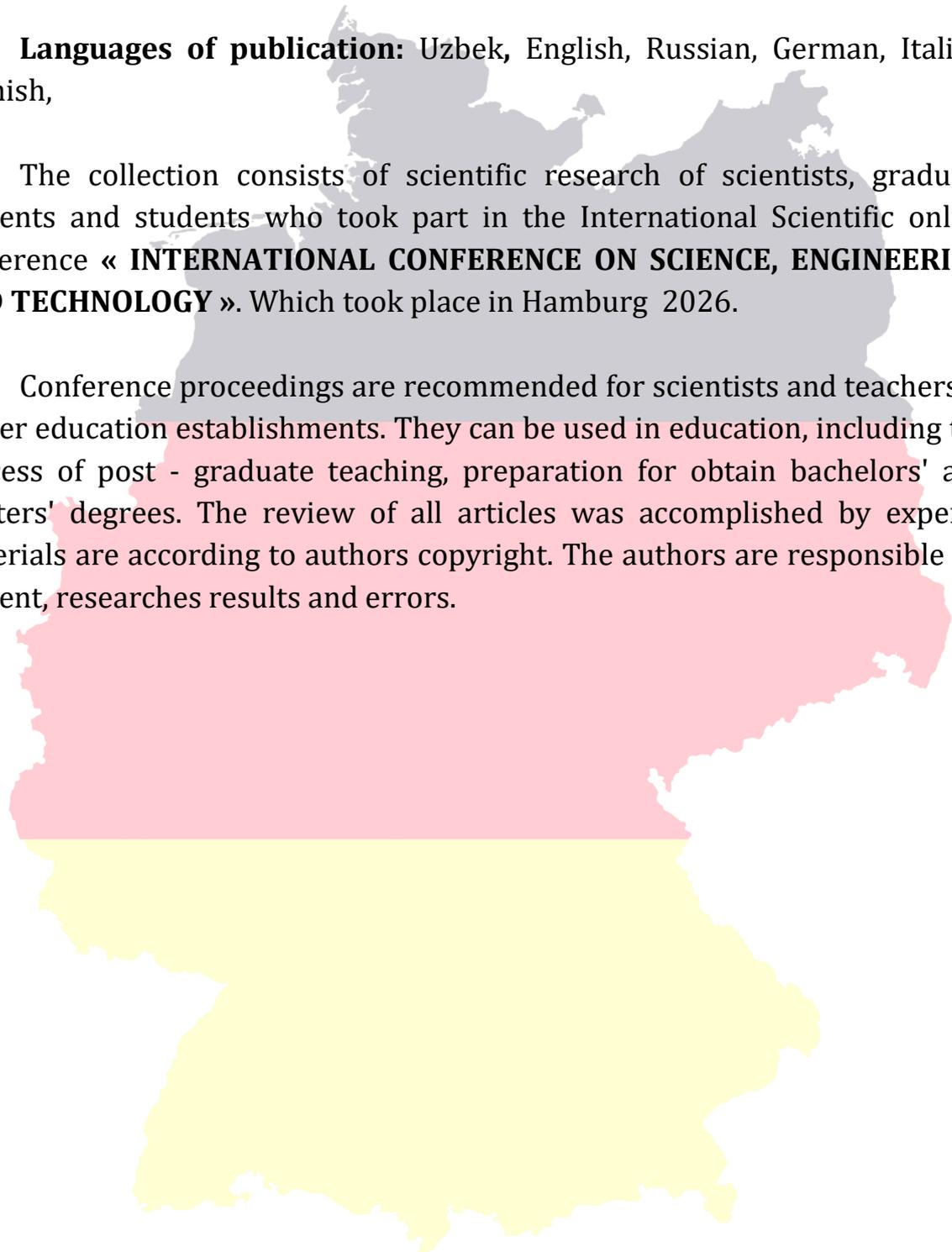


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THE INFLUENCE OF CULTURAL BACKGROUND ON ALEXANDER FEINBERG'S POETRY

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Abstract. This study analyses the significance of multiculturalism in the creative work of Alexander Feinberg. The article examines the influence of historical environment, bilingualism, and intercultural relations on the poet's poetics. Poems written in different periods were studied through qualitative textual analysis and contextual interpretation, and socio-cultural factors were identified. The research results demonstrate the synthesis of Russian and Uzbek intellectual traditions in Feinberg's poetry. It is also substantiated that cultural influences contributed to the philosophical diversity of themes and to the enrichment of the imagery system in his works.

Keywords: transcultural identity, bilingual expression, collective memory, interethnic dialogue, postwar intellectual milieu, symbolic landscape

Annotatsiya. Mazkur tadqiqot Aleksandr Faynberg ijodida ko'pmadaniyatlikning ahamiyatini tahlil qilindi. Maqolada tarixiy muhit, ikki tillilik va madaniyatlararo aloqalarning shoir poetikasiga ta'siri yoritiladi. Turli davrlarda yaratilgan she'rlar sifatli matn tahlili va kontekstual talqin asosida o'rganilib, ijtimoiy-madaniy omillar aniqlandi. Tadqiqot natijalari Faynberg she'riyatida rus va o'zbek intellektual an'analari uyg'unlashganini ko'rsatadi. Shuningdek, madaniy ta'sir shoir ijodida mavzularning falsafiy xilma-xilligi va obrazlar tizimining boyishiga xizmat qilgani asoslab berildi.

Kalit so'zlar: ko'pmadaniyatli makon, tarixiy xotira, ruhiy tafakkur, madaniy meros, ijtimoiy ong, lirik qahramon

INTRODUCTION. Alexander Feinberg occupies a distinctive place in the literary landscape of twentieth-century Uzbekistan. Historical shifts, social changes, and the influence of a multilingual cultural environment shaped his poetic thinking. The cultural conditions in which Feinberg lived and worked were not merely an external background to his work; they played an important role in shaping his artistic views and inner world. In the second half of the twentieth century, Russian literary traditions and Uzbek cultural life developed in close interaction in Central Asia. During this period, literary development was characterised by the combination of national values and contemporary life experience. Feinberg's poetry emerged within this environment and naturally integrated diverse cultural influences.

Feinberg's works reveal a harmonious combination of historical awareness, urban atmosphere, and intercultural sensitivity. His poetic imagery often reflects the multicultural life of Tashkent, where memory and modernity intersect. Rather



than strictly adhering to a single literary tradition, the poet formed a distinctive worldview by bringing different cultural experiences into dialogue.

This study analyses the formative influence of cultural environment on Feinberg's poetic thinking. It examines how historical conditions and intercultural relations affected thematic focus, imagery, and stylistic features. Studying the poet's work in connection with his socio-cultural surroundings allows for a deeper understanding of the internal foundations of his poetics.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

The connection between culture and literature has long been a central concern in literary studies. A literary work does not emerge in isolation; it develops within a specific historical moment and social environment. The cultural atmosphere of a period inevitably leaves its mark on artistic expression. Roman Jakobson emphasised that poetic language cannot be separated from the interaction between form and meaning (Jakobson, 1960). Similarly, Yuri Lotman viewed the literary text as part of a broader cultural system, where layers of meaning unfold through their relationship with historical and social context (Lotman, 1977). These perspectives make it clear that understanding a poet requires attention not only to the text itself but also to the cultural world in which it was created.

Studies devoted to Alexander Feinberg often highlight his sensitivity to urban life, his restrained emotional tone, and his reflective manner of expression. He is frequently described as a poet who stood at the crossroads of Russian literary tradition and Uzbek cultural experience. However, the deeper ways in which cultural interaction shaped his poetic thinking have not been explored in sufficient detail. His work is often labelled as "multicultural," yet the internal dynamics of this cultural synthesis deserve closer examination.

This research is based on qualitative textual analysis. Poems from different stages of Feinberg's creative life were selected from published collections. The selection focused on works that reveal his artistic worldview, his relationship with historical change, and the interaction of cultural layers within his poetry. Through close reading, attention was given to imagery, symbolism, tone, and thematic development. Contextual analysis made it possible to interpret poetic details in relation to the historical and social conditions surrounding the poet. Together, these methods allow Feinberg's poetry to be understood not only as an artistic construction but also as a reflection of lived cultural experience.

RESULTS. The analysis reveals that cultural background influenced Feinberg's poetry in ways that are both visible and subtle. One of the most noticeable elements is the role of the city. In many poems, the urban space is not simply described; it becomes a living presence. Streets, courtyards, and familiar corners of Tashkent carry emotional weight. They hold memory, echo shared experiences, and symbolise continuity within change. The city appears as a meeting point of different lives and histories, reflecting the multicultural atmosphere in which the poet lived.



Historical awareness also plays a defining role. References to war memory, generational shifts, and social transformation show that Feinberg's lyrical voice is deeply connected to collective experience. Time in his poetry is not abstract. It moves between the personal and the communal, linking individual feeling with historical reality. This layered sense of time adds depth and seriousness to his reflections. Another significant feature is the quiet presence of bicultural perception. Although Feinberg wrote primarily in Russian, his imagery often conveys the light, rhythm, and spatial feeling of Central Asia. The tone remains measured and restrained, yet it carries a warmth shaped by local atmosphere. This natural blending of influences creates a poetic texture that cannot be confined to a single national frame.

Ethical reflection emerges as a final important dimension. Cultural complexity shapes a lyrical perspective attentive to responsibility, belonging, and human dignity. The calm, controlled tone of his poetry suggests a conscious effort to preserve inner balance within a changing world. Cultural background influences not only themes but also the way emotions are expressed.

DISCUSSION. The findings suggest that Feinberg's poetry should be understood as the result of lived cultural dialogue rather than isolated artistic individuality. His identity as a poet was formed within a multicultural urban space where Russian literary heritage and Uzbek social reality naturally coexisted. This coexistence did not divide his creative voice; instead, it strengthened it by offering multiple perspectives.

Cultural interaction in Feinberg's work operates from within. He does not explicitly declare cultural fusion; rather, it quietly shapes his worldview. Different traditions are not placed side by side as contrasts. They are woven together into a unified mode of perception. His imagery, tone, and thematic choices reflect this internal harmony. The city plays a central role in illustrating this process. Urban space becomes a symbolic field where past and present intersect. Memory is not distant; it lives within everyday surroundings. Through this perspective, Feinberg transforms ordinary city details into carriers of historical depth. His Tashkent is neither purely Soviet nor purely traditional; it is a lived space where identities overlap and coexist.

Furthermore, Feinberg's restrained style reflects a broader cultural sensitivity. His avoidance of excessive pathos or direct ideological statements allows the poems to speak quietly yet powerfully. The emotional moderation in his work suggests maturity and awareness shaped by historical experience. Instead of dramatic confrontation, his poetry offers reflection and balance.

Multicultural experience in his work appears not as conflict but as enrichment. It broadens perspective, deepens emotional nuance, and encourages intellectual openness. By integrating diverse influences into a coherent poetic voice, Feinberg demonstrates how cultural complexity can generate unity rather



than fragmentation. His poetry becomes an example of how artistic identity grows stronger through dialogue and continuity.

CONCLUSION. The research confirms that cultural background played a decisive role in shaping Alexander Feinberg's poetic worldview. His multicultural environment influenced his themes, imagery, sense of history, and expressive restraint. Russian literary heritage and Uzbek cultural experience coexist naturally within his work, forming a unified artistic system.

Feinberg's poetry represents synthesis rather than division. Cultural interaction becomes an internal principle of his artistic method, giving his lyrical voice depth and coherence. Recognising this foundation allows a fuller understanding of his place in twentieth-century literature and emphasises the importance of cultural context in the formation of poetic identity.

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