24th May 2024

## LEO TOLSTOY'S POETRY: AN OVERLOOKED DIMENSION OF A LITERARY TITAN

Baxtiyor Suvonkulov
Associate Professor of Jizzakh State Pedagogical University

## **Abstract**

Leo Tolstoy is globally recognized for his monumental contributions to literature through his novels and philosophical writings. However, his poetry, often overshadowed by his prose, offers unique insights into his intellectual and emotional landscape. This article delves into Tolstoy's poetic works, examining their themes, stylistic features, and the influences that shaped them, ultimately highlighting their significance within the broader context of his literary oeuvre.

**Keywords**; Leo Tolstoy, Poetry, Russian literature, Spirituality, Simplicity, Nature, Social critique, Moral didacticism

## Introduction

Leo Tolstoy (1828-1910), a towering figure in Russian literature, is primarily celebrated for his novels "War and Peace" and "Anna Karenina." Despite his fame as a novelist and moral philosopher, Tolstoy also ventured into poetry. This aspect of his work, though less explored, provides a rich field for scholarly investigation. This article aims to shed light on Tolstoy's poetry, exploring its thematic diversity, stylistic nuances, and its place within his overall body of work.

Tolstoy's spiritual journey profoundly influenced his poetry. After a period of existential crisis, he embraced a form of Christian anarchism, which is evident in his poems. His works reflect a deep introspection and a quest for moral and spiritual truth. Poems such as "Morning Prayer" and "What Men Live By" illustrate his meditative approach to spirituality, emphasizing the importance of love, humility, and compassion.

A recurring theme in Tolstoy's poetry is his reverence for nature and the simplicity of rural life. This is consistent with his later philosophical writings, where he advocated for a return to agrarian simplicity as a path to true happiness and moral integrity. Poems like "The Harvest" and "Spring" celebrate the beauty and cyclicality of nature, portraying it as a source of solace and wisdom.

Tolstoy's commitment to social justice and his critique of the established social order are also reflected in his poetry. His verse often condemns the excesses of the aristocracy and the suffering of the peasantry. In poems such as "To the Working People" and "A Prayer for

24<sup>th</sup> May 2024

the Tsar," Tolstoy uses poetic expression to advocate for equality, justice, and the dignity of labor.

Tolstoy's poetry is characterized by its simplicity and clarity, mirroring his prose style. He eschews elaborate metaphors and complex structures, opting instead for straightforward language that conveys profound truths in an accessible manner. This stylistic choice reflects his belief in the power of simplicity and his desire to reach a broad audience.

Much of Tolstoy's poetry has a didactic tone, aiming to impart moral lessons and provoke ethical reflection. This didacticism is often intertwined with his religious and philosophical beliefs, making his poems not just artistic expressions but also vehicles for moral instruction. His poem "The Three Hermits," for instance, narrates a simple tale that underscores the virtues of humility and piety.

While maintaining a simple style, Tolstoy also employs symbolism and allegory to convey deeper meanings. Nature imagery, religious symbols, and allegorical narratives are used to explore complex themes such as the human condition, the search for meaning, and the pursuit of spiritual enlightenment. His use of these devices adds layers of interpretation to his seemingly straightforward verse.

Tolstoy's poetry is influenced by the rich Russian literary tradition, particularly the works of his contemporaries and predecessors such as Pushkin and Lermontov. These influences are evident in his thematic choices and his use of language, which reflect the broader currents of Russian literary and intellectual thought.

Tolstoy's engagement with philosophical and religious thought profoundly shaped his poetic output. His reading of the Gospels, his correspondence with other thinkers, and his own philosophical inquiries are all reflected in his poetry. This confluence of literary and philosophical influences gives his poems a unique depth and resonance.

Although not as widely recognized as his novels, Tolstoy's poetry has had a lasting impact on Russian literature and beyond. His emphasis on moral and spiritual themes, his advocacy for social justice, and his stylistic clarity have inspired subsequent generations of poets and writers, contributing to his enduring legacy.

Leo Tolstoy's poetry, though often overshadowed by his prose, is a vital component of his literary legacy. Through his verse, Tolstoy explores profound themes with simplicity and moral earnestness, offering valuable insights into his philosophical and spiritual worldview. By examining his poetry, we gain a more comprehensive understanding of Tolstoy as a writer and thinker, appreciating the full scope of his contributions to literature and human thought.

## References

- 1. Tolstoy, L. N. (1994). The Collected Shorter Fiction of Leo Tolstoy. Trans. Louise and Aylmer Maude. Everyman's Library.
- 2. Christian, R. F. (1969). Tolstoy's Diaries. Faber and Faber.
- 3. Rowe, W. W. (2004). Leo Tolstoy. Northcote House Publishers.
- 4. Berlin, I. (1993). The Hedgehog and the Fox: An Essay on Tolstoy's View of History. Simon and Schuster.
- 5. Maude, A. (1910). The Life of Tolstoy: Later Years. Oxford University Press.
- 6. Sodiqovich, U. M., Burxonovich, A. X., & Mamarasulovich, S. B. (2020). Interactive E-Learning Courses as a New Teaching Method. Academia Open, 2, 10-21070.
- 7. Sodiqovich, U. M., Burxonovich, A. X., & Mamarasulovich, S. B. (2018). Methodology Development of Interactive E-Courses. Indonesian Journal of Education Methods Development, 2.
- 8. Tilavova M. TEACHING SEMANTICS TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS: This article provides information about how English language learners can be taught semantics and their types //Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики. 2023. Т. 6. N1.
- 9. Ahmedov O. S., Tilavova M. THE ROLE OF THE VOCABULARY MAGNITUDE OF THE LANGUAGE IN THE STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL LEXICAL UNITS IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH //Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики. 2023. Т. 5. №. 5.
- 10. Ahmedov O. S., Tilavova M. THE ROLE OF THE VOCABULARY MAGNITUDE OF THE LANGUAGE IN THE STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL LEXICAL UNITS IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH //Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики. 2023. Т. 5. №. 5.
- 11. Mamaraimovna T. M. et al. NEOLOGISM WORDS AS ONE OF THE MAIN TOOLS IN LANGUAGE TEACHING //INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION. -2023. T. 2. No. 18. C. 88-93.
- 12. Mamaraimovna T. M. et al. INTERCHANGEABILITY AND SUBSTITUTION CONCEPTS ARE SIGNIFICANT IN VARIOUS ASPECTS OF LANGUAGE STUDY //Научный Фокус. 2024. Т. 1. №. 12. С. 183-188.
- 13. Тилавова M. Ingliz va o 'zbek tillaridagi ta'limga oid leksik birliklarning tuzilishi, ishlatilishiga ko 'ra tadqiqi //Актуальные вопросы языковой подготовки в глобализирующемся мире. -2024. T. 1. №. 1.
- 14. Mamaraimovna T. M. et al. NEOLOGISM WORDS AS ONE OF THE MAIN TOOLS IN LANGUAGE TEACHING //INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION. -2023. -T. 2. -M. 18. -C. 88-93.