

THE IMPORTANCE OF ALISHER NAVOI'S WORK IN WORLD LITERATURE

Mamatqodirova Gulshanoy Dilmurod qizi

Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies 4th year student

Faculty of Korean Studies direction of Korean Philology

Annotation: this article contains information about the work of Mir Alisher Navoi, the importance of Alisher Navoi's work in world literature.

Keywords: Europe, dictionary, work, khrestomatia, language, traditions, nazm, poetry, reader

Nizamiddin Mir Alisher Navoi, the “shamsul nation” of Turkic peoples, is a word artist who enriched the treasury of world literature with his sensitive poetry, great “Hamsa”, rich scientific heritage dedicated to various branches of science. This great genius, who used more than 26,000 vocabulary in his creative heritage, has gone over five centuries, surprising the world people with the deep philosophical observation in his works, the wide scope of meaning-essence and the vastness of the sea of phasohat in the Nazmi heritage.

In the world, such works as Alisher Navoi are widely known, it is difficult to find another creator in almost every corner of the world, where copies of his books are kept. The fact that a dictionary was developed into the language of Navoi's works as early as the last years of his life suggests that the sphere that we now call Navoi studies is much more ancient.

In this sense, it can be said that the history of the study of the activities and heritage of Alisher Navoi begins with the poet's own era, the works of contemporaries. The evolutionary progress of navoiology can be conditionally divided into the following stages:

1. Information from Navoi's own works. The first source of information about the life and work of Alisher Navoi is the works of the great poet himself. Almost all of the poet's works bring thoughts about his personality, creative and social activities. In particular, if the works” Vaqfiya“,” Munshaot “reflect his social activities, his personal life in such works as” Hamsa“,” Munojot“,” Khazoyinu-l-maoni“,” discussion-L-dictionary“,” Hamsatu-l-mutahayyirin“,” Holoti Sayyid Hasan Ardasher“,” Majolisun-nafois", etc.

2. Information presented in the works of contemporaries. The life of Alisher Navoi in the works of Mirkhond “Ravzatus safo” (“garden of purity”), “Tazkiratush shuaro” (“shhoirs tazkirasi”) by The Statesman Samarkand, “Baharistan”, “Haft avrang” (“seven Thrones”), “Badoyeul vaqoe” (“beautiful events”) by Zeyniddin

Vosifiy, "Risola" by Hussein Boykar, "Baburnoma" by Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur", important information about creativity and social activities is provided.

3. Tazkira, dictionary, historical and artistic works of the XVI-XIX centuries. Information about Alisher Navoi is also cited in tazkira, historical and artistic works after the 15th century. In particular, in the works of Lutf Alibek Azar "ceasefire Azari", Som Mirzo Safavi "Tuhfai Samiy", Rizakulikhan Hidayat "Complexaul fusaho" ("collection of beautiful word holders"), "Latofatname" by Honorary Hiravi, "history of Mirzo Haydar rash", "Boburnama" by Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, thoughts related to Navoi's life and creative activity are expressed to one degree or another.

Navoi's works were known in Europe as early as the 16th century. In the second part of the work "pilgrimage of the three young sons of the King of Sarandib" by the Armenian writer of Tabriz, published in Venice in Italian in 1557, the Bahrom and Dilorom adventure, shot from Navoi's epic "Sab'ai Sayyar", is described. Also, the 17th century Georgian poet Sicishvili creatively translates Navoi's epic "Sab'ai sayyor", creating the epic "Seven Beauties".

By the 19th century, work on the publication of dictionaries based on the works of Alisher Navoi and his works will begin in Europe. French Orientalist Katrmer will include Navoi's works "the discussion of the dictionary" and "history of the muluki novice" in his complex, published in 1841. Russian scientist I.N.Beryozin also makes excerpts from the works of the poet in his book "Turkish khrestomaty". Russian Orientalist V.V.Velyaminov in 1868 "Al dictionary-un-Navoiyat " by Aloyi binni Muhibi

The Turkish poet Lomiy (died 1531) compactly translated Navoi's epic Farhad and Shirin into Turkish with some modifications. The second part of Christopher Armenian's "pilgrimage of the three young sons of the King of Sarandib", published in Italian in Hungary in 1557, tells The Story of the adventure of bahrom and Dilorom from Navoi's epic "Sab'ai sayyor". The Georgian poet Sicishvili will enjoy Navoi's epic "Sab'ai sayyor" in the epic "Baramguriani" ("Bahrom Gur " XUII century). The work "history of Navoi muluki Ajam "was translated into Turkish by Fanoi and printed in Vienna under the name "History of Fanoi " (1782). And the poet's Work " discussion ul-dictionary " was translated into Turkish and tatar at the end of the 19th century at the beginning of the 20th century. In general, the work carried out on Navoi's work is extremely extensive and diverse in terms of volume and volume. It is undeniable that the artistic and scientific heritage of the Great Creator, who has lived for centuries, will be the focus of attention of researchers, lovers of literature and art even in the next millennia.

List of used literature:

1. Alisher Navoi. Perfect collection of works. 20 volumes. J.13. - T.: Science, 1997.
2. Alisher Navoi. Perfect collection of works. 20 volumes. J.14. - T.: Science, 1998.
3. Alisher Navoi. Perfect collection of works. 20 volumes. J.15. - T.: Science, 1999.
4. Alisher Navoi. Perfect collection of works. 20 volumes. J.16. - T.: Science, 2000.
5. Alisher Navoi. Perfect collection of works. 20 volumes. J.17. - T.: Science, 2001.
6. Mallayev N.M. History of Uzbek literature. The first book. - T.: Teacher, 1976.
7. History of Uzbek literature. Five volumes. J. 2. - T.: Science, 1977.
8. Khayitmetov A. The first Navoi scholars // Navoi armogon. K.2. - T.: People's heritage named after Abdullah Kadiri, 2000. – B. 7-15
9. Valikhhajev B. Classical figures. - T.: Legacy, 2003. – B. 129-185
10. Baltabayev H. The value of the classical word. Literary and scientific articles. - T.: Justice, 2004.
11. Navoi's world of creativity. Collection of articles. - T.: Science, 2001.
12. Vahidav R., Eshangulav H. History of Uzbek classical literature. - T.: Literature Foundation of the Writers ' Union of Uzbekistan, 2006.
13. Ganieva S. Navoi prose magnificence. - T.: 1993.
14. Geyumov A. Works. J.3. - T.: 2009.