



CHINA IN THE WORKS OF ALISHER NAVOI

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Abstract: The article is devoted to the study of the work of the great poet Alisher Navoi, his contribution to world culture. Particular attention is paid to the relationship between China and Uzbekistan in the cultural sphere based on the work of Alisher Navoi.

Key words: literature, culture, creativity, world culture, Turkish language, poetry.

XITOIY ALISHER NAVOIY ASARLARIDA

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Annotatsiya: Maqola buyuk shoir Alisher Navoiy ijodi, uning jahon madaniyatiga qo'shgan hissasini o'rganishga bag'ishlangan. Alisher Navoiy ijodi asosida Xitoy va O'zbekiston o'rtasidagi madaniy sohadagi munosabatlarga alohida e'tibor qaratilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: adabiyot, madaniyat, ijod, dunyo madaniyati, turk tili, she'riyat.

КИТАЙ В ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЯХ АЛИШЕРА НАВОИ

Карима Шавкат кизи Ахмадова

Аннотация: Статья посвящена исследованию творчества великого поэта Алишера Навои, его вклада в мировую культуру. Особое внимание уделяется взаимоотношениям Китая и Узбекистана в культурной сфере на основе творчества Алишера Навои.

Ключевые слова: литература, культура, творчество, мировая культура, турецкий язык, поэзия.

Introduction

Navoi is a genius writer who skillfully sang the ideas of humanism, enlightenment, peacefulness, who managed to bring the language and literature of the Turkic peoples to the world arena. With his

creations, he took a worthy place among such outstanding representatives of world literature as Homer and Dante, Rudaki and Firdausi, Nizami and Saadi, Shakespeare and Balzac. The great Azerbaijani poet Fuzuli, highly appreciating the work of Alisher Navoi, considered him "Sultoni

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salotini shu'aro". And not without reason with the words "there is no person like Alisherbek. No one, like him, knew so thoroughly the Turkic language and so did not compose poetry, "Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur exalted Alisher Navoi.

He is a role model as a great ruler who is interested in the fate of the people, literature, art and enlightenment. At one time he was a loving and demanding mentor, had respect among the wards, later in the history of Uzbek literature, had the status of a guide and has remained so to this day. Alisher Navoi studied the works of Persian, Turkic and Arab scholars and poets. For example, he respected the works of Firdavsiy, Nizami, Yassaviy, Lutfiy. Even in his youth, having received the status of a creative person "Zullisonon" (translated bilingualism, that is, creating in the Turkic and Persian languages), he was very fond of creating in his native language. All his work made it clear how powerful and limitless the Turkic language is. He was a fair statesman. Navoi in his "Wakfiya" said the following: "I accomplished everything that was within my power. And what is beyond my strength, I handed over to Husayn Baykaro. " In the work "Makarimul Ahlak", the historian Handamir writes the following: "In the memory of the leaders of the sages, the honor and blessing of the madrasah (religious school) were so glorious that it cannot be described otherwise." "Badaiul-bidaya", "Nawadirun nihaya" were written by him. But he also planned to write Hamsa based on the tradition of Hamsanism that Nizami Ganjavi was engaged in. He nevertheless achieved his goal. All the scientists of the world greeted this work with applause. Zhamiy writes: "May a blessing be sent to him. The work was

written in Persian. With this, he delighted creative people involved in poetry in this language. " Navoi was a connoisseur of the Persian language, in the work "Muhakamatul Lugaytayn" he compares the Persian and Turkic languages, reveals their features, capabilities and all their power. Patriot Navoi, in order to provide all the possibilities of the Turkic languages, wrote his works in this language. At the same time I had the opportunity to write great works in Persian. He could freely compete with the great Persian scientists Sadi, Khusrav Dehlavi, Hafiz and Zhamiy. He wrote poetry under the pseudonym Faniy and created the "Divani Faniy". The poet freely translated the work of Zhamiy "Nafosatul one" into the Uzbek language and based on it created the tazkir "Nasaimul Muhabbat". He also wrote the work "Hamsatul Mutahayyirin", in which he extols the honor of the mentor Zhamiy.

Its rich heritage is consonant with all eras of human history. And the works are the aerobatics of literary skill.

The poet's language differs from the language of the Turkic works created before him in its richness and diversity. He laid the foundation for the evolution of the Turkic language and its subsequent progress. He also made a significant theoretical contribution to the development of the language. His scientific work "Muhokamatul lughatain" must be studied not only from the point of view of the Uzbek language, but also from the point of view of general linguistics. In this work, questions of language and theory of language are analyzed at the level of modern requirements.

Results

It is known that in the last years of his life, Alisher Navoi distributed all his poetic creations on four sofas called "Khazoyin ul-maoniy". In the 15th century, they were widely known not only in Movarounnahr and Khorasan, but also in Turkey, Iran, Azerbaijan, India, East Turkestan and other regions. Poetry of Navoi is a collection about a person's way of life.

The activity and creativity of the great Uzbek poet and thinker Alisher Navoi is a unique example of serving the people, country, humanity and enlightenment. His works have been translated into many languages and published in many countries.

Foreign researchers are showing interest in the creative heritage of the outstanding master of words. In particular, it is deeply studied by scientists from Iran, Afghanistan, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh. In these countries, scientific works, stories, novels, feature films about our great ancestor have been created, museums operate.

The poet's recently published creations in Chinese, his divane in Russian, statements in Persian, English, German, French, Spanish, Japanese and other languages, published in Iran by the international publishing house Alkhudo in five languages by Alisher Navoi "Nazmul Zhavokhir", the published gift edition in Ukrainian "Farhad and Shirin" is a vivid example of an unquenchable interest in the heritage of Navoi, whose work is the spiritual treasure of all mankind.

Friendly ties between China and Uzbekistan are rooted in the distant past, in the era of the Great Silk Road. Two thousand years ago, the two peoples established a

friendly exchange, mutual study and borrowing between East and West, formed the spirit of the Great Silk Road, which is characterized by cooperation, openness and tolerance. Both countries have made important contributions to the development of world civilization. The Great Silk Road became the common wealth of China and Uzbekistan and a knot of friendship between their peoples.

It should be noted that the friendly relations of these countries are reflected in the work of Alisher Navoi. As an example, we can single out the poem "Farhad and Shirin", in which Navoi tells about the love of the son of the Chinese ruler Farhad and the Armenian beauty Shirin. In this work, China appears in all its splendor and power, in full light and greatness. It is this poem that begins with the words: "China has surpassed all the countries of the world, in all arts it has reached the heights."

It should be noted that the work of Alisher Navoi is also deeply studied in China. A prime example is the erection of the poet's monument at Shanghai University in 2017. During the opening of the monument, the Chinese representatives noted that Navoi occupies a special place in the history of Uzbek classical literature. His work raised the poetry of those times to a qualitatively new level. And today the poems of the great master of the pen are read with special love and studied by specialists. In China, interest in the personality of Navoi is growing, as evidenced by the opening of his monument in Shanghai.

Conclusion

Thus, the article examines the work of the great poet, his contribution to world culture, also studies the cultural and

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friendly relations between Uzbekistan and China on the basis of the work of Alisher Navoi.

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