

# Alisher Navoi's Role in Historical and Literary Works Similarities and Differences

**Yusupov Samandar**

Alisher Navoi's Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature  
(TSUULL) 3<sup>rd</sup> year student  
samandaryusupov686@gmail.com

**Annotation:** This article examines the role of Alisher Navoi in the works of literature, the interpretation and study of the life and work of the artist. The research is used works of art that provide information about the artist based on historical facts, as well as works of art that are close to historical truth. The relationship between Hussein Boykaro and Alisher Navoi, described in many works, emphasizes the description of Navoi's life in Samarkand. The views of the artists who created the work about Navoi in this regard are compared.

**Key words:** Hussein Boykaro, Samarkand trip, similar poems, sponsorship, syncretic, comparative method

Embodying the genius of Alisher Navoi in works of art, writing the history of the birth of the works of this artist requires a great deal of skill and hard work from writers and poets. In this regard, it is important to know the historical situations of the XV century, to get acquainted with the historical works about Alisher Navoi. Navoi's patronage of science and art, in general, and his role models for contemporary readers, has been on paper since his lifetime. The first information about Navoi was given in the works of the State Samarkand, and later Mavlono Khandamir, who considered the great artist not only a teacher but also a spiritual father, wrote a number of works about our great ancestor, in particular, about Navoi and his qualities not found in other people. Morality, in this work, Navoi's greatness, which does not harm even ants, and his fair deeds to the common people, first as a seal and then as a minister, are narrated in a series of stories. In the twentieth century, the study of the works of Alisher Navoi, his activities and views on the art of poetry, on the basis of which began to create new examples of art. In particular, literary critics and artists such as Aziz Qayumov, Vohid Zohidov, Suyima Ganieva, Oybek, Mirkarim Osim, Izzat Sultan, Uygun created scientific, journalistic and artistic works about the writer. Initially, the work that introduced Navoi to the new Uzbek reader and demonstrated his work was undoubtedly Oybek's novel Navoi, followed by Oybek's "Bola Alisher", "Alisherning bolaligi", and earlier "Alisher Navoi" epics.

In Oybek's novel "Navoi", Navoi's services to the common people, his patronage of science, and his life as a great scientist, who devoted his life only to this people and creativity, are shown. Oybek also indirectly synchronizes his views on Navoi's dream of a great state and his attitude to science. In particular, in a conversation with Navoi and the artist's brother Darvishali, he said that a famous library should be built in Herat, and if his brother was in charge of it, he would like to see not only the beauty of Herat, but also the most beautiful building in the world. In recent years, a number of works dedicated to Mirkarim Osim Alisher Navoi, for example, the story "Light in the Darkness" was a gift to the 525th anniversary of the artist. Navoi's youth is described in this work with the joys of childhood. Suffice it to recall the events of the Yazd Desert. The drama "Navoiy", co-created by Uygun and Izzat Sultan, has not lost its practical significance to this day. The appearance of "Navoiy and Guli" in this work shows that the work has a special charm, and therefore it is still a drama that is still loved and read today. About 60 or 40 years have passed since these works were created. In addition, in the study of Navoi's personality, we consider it necessary to emphasize Oybek's novel "Navoi". In his work, Oybek tried to illuminate the atmosphere of that time, and in a sense he succeeded. However, during this period, the play learned a new look at Navoi's work, the expression of religious and mystical ideas in his works and ghazals.

In the new era, it was Isajon Sultan who expressed his artistic views in the novel Alisher Navoi and described his views in a syncretic way, both scientifically and artistically. Commenting on the work, literary scholar Bahodir Karim said, "In order not to repeat the image of Navoi in the history of Uzbek literature, the writer must have a broad outlook to read the history books, understand the poet's heart and describe his religious deeds. To bring history back to life, it is not enough to know the details, dates, or information.

Simple, dry statements and message texts can be boring. In order for the voice of the sorcerer, who has been lying quietly for centuries, to be heard, human emotions must be drawn as deeply as a sitar and play a musical melody when clicked. Dust, weddings, noise, parties and consultations on the streets of Herat or Samarkand, Marv or Astrobod, in short, the image of real life requires real life. Isajon Sultan's novel gives a kind of ruby calm to the heart of the reader, awakens drowsy imagination, and stimulates stable thinking”[Karimov, 2021]. In general, in this work, each of Navoi's works, not only his works, but also 1 byte is analyzed and considered. From the point of view of the reader, we can understand that Navoi did not use any of his words in vain. The image of Navoi, who from an early age was thirsty for knowledge and hastened adults with his intellect, is interpreted and interpreted differently in each play by a single method. We can see similar aspects in the novel Alisher Navoi we have studied. Free of ideologies about Navoi, it became an important need to create a new work in accordance with the requirements of the new era. This required great strength, patience and skill from the writer. It was Isajon Sultan who wrote his historical novel, Alisher Navoi, although he wrote in more modern prose. In our opinion, the writer was able to create his work with a new spirit and continue the Navoi tradition in this way. He adorns his work from head to toe with unique metaphors.

In conclusion, we can say that the creation of works of art about Navoi will continue. This is because Alisher Navoi's rich heritage and the process of creating the works he left to his descendants are important issues for today's readers. In this regard, it is worthwhile to pay more attention to the fact that in the future Navoi will continue the tradition of tyranny, his participation in the family and political process. The reason is that the artist not only wrote poems and works, but also played an active role in science, religion and politics. He was a supporter and helper of Boykaro in these matters.

#### References:

1. Xondamir. Makorim ul-axloq. –T.: G‘afur G‘ulom, 2015. –b 208
2. M.Osim. Karvon yo‘llarida (saylanma). –T.: G‘afur G‘ulom, 1987. –b 526
3. I.Sulton. Alisher Navoiy. –T.: Adabiyot,2021. –B.512
4. <https://yuz.uz/uz/news/insoniyat-quyoshi-tarifida-bitilgan-roman->
5. Oybek. Navoiy. –T.:Sharq, 2004. –B. 496
6. M.Osim. Zulmat ichra nur. –T.: G‘afur G‘ulom, 2016. –B.132
7. Uyg‘un va Izzat Sulton. Alisher Navoiy. –T.: G‘afur G‘ulom. 1976. –b 59
8. Q.Mamiraliyev. Some reviews on the mutation of genres in uzbek poetry. International journal for innovative engineering and management research. ISSN 2456 – 5083. Vol 10 Issue03, Feb2021. [www.ijiemr.org](http://www.ijiemr.org).
9. Quvonch Mamiraliyev. 2022. “Genre Modification in Uzbek Poetry of the Independence Period”. European Journal of Humanities and Educational Advancements 3 (3):115-19. <https://scholarzest.com/index.php/ejhea/article/view/1916>